

DYNAMIC INNOVATION

STRATEGIC EXPANSION

As we continue to forge ahead in our journey as an integrated industrial group, we have been firm in our vision of transformation, embracing innovation and technology to strengthen our foundations and better serve our clients. Our commitment to continual advancement has empowered us to venture confidently and strategically into the next phase of sustainable growth.



MISSION

We are committed in contributing to a safer tomorrow through our products and services. We believe in sustainable development for our business and people, while protecting the environment and contributing to society.



VISION

To be a leading Industrial Group that contributes to a safer tomorrow.



CORE VALUES

Integrity

We treasure loyalty, uphold honesty, and practise good business ethics.

Reliability

We uphold service excellence, take pride in our product quality and ensure commitments are duly fulfilled.

Unity

We embrace teamwork, harmony and mutual respect with our customers, suppliers, and employees.

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Proxy Form

BUSINESS

GROUP REVENUE

GROSS PROFIT

5\$80.20m

↑ Increased 20.73% from FY2024's S\$66.43 million

S\$480.73m

↑ Increased 19.98% from FY2024's S\$400.68 million

EARNINGS PER SHARE

5.64¢

↑ Increased 77.92% from FY2024's 3.17 cents

DIVIDEND PER ORDINARY SHARE

2.35¢

↑ Increased 0.0% from FY2024's 2.35 cents

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

48.27¢

↑ Increased 7.39% from FY2024's 44.95 cents

SHAREHOLDERS' FUND

5\$222.16m

↑ Increased 7.39% from FY2024's S\$206.88 million



TAI SIN AT A GLANCE





CLIENT FOCUS

We deliver additional values beyond our solutions by understanding our clients' needs.



ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

We believe in sustainability for the environment and our business, and are committed to the green economy.



PEOPLE-CENTER

We believe in the well-being and welfare of our employees as our people are our most important assets.



SPECIALISED EXPERTISE

Our relentless focus on providing a comprehensive range of reliable power distribution solution.



OUALITY ASSURED

We assure the quality of our products through the compliance with various quality standards in our work processes.

We're More Than Cables

Tai Sin Electric Limited was established with the foresight and determination as a cable manufacturing business in 1980. Today, after over 45 years of strategic expansion and diversification, Tai Sin has emerged as a leading and trusted Industrial Group in Southeast Asia. Listed on the Stock Exchange of Singapore, SESDAQ in 1998, Tai Sin was subsequently transferred to the SGX Main Board in 2005.

Presently known as Tai Sin Electric Limited Group of Companies, the business is streamlined into four Business Segments, namely Cable & Wire ("C&W"), Electrical Material Distribution ("EMD"), Test & Inspection ("T&I") and Switchboard ("SB"). These segments are well designed to meet the specific needs of our diverse customers ranging from end-users to contractors, manufacturers, system integrators, engineers and consultants. The business mix of the segments has allowed the Group to continue to achieve growth during difficult times.

The Group operates a highly successful network distributing electrical and control products, accessories and solutions to a wide range of local and regional industries which includes Malaysia, Vietnam, Brunei, and Indonesia.

TAISIN

NETWORK



TAISIN SUSTAINABILITY LIVING PLAN

SAFER TOMORROW

BUILDING A SUSTAINABLE TOMORROW



ENVIRONMENT



888 SOCIAL



GOVERNANCE

Products that Provide Safety

Our diverse range of products are in line with our strengths in providing reliability in areas of electrical and industrial safety protection. Products such as fire resistant cables, molded circuit breakers, safety sensors and personal protection equipment uphold the highest practical standards for our customers' use.

Products that are Safe to use

We are committed to making sure our products meet the highest standards for safety and quality through our stringent manufacturing process. We also ensure that all other products we represent come from a reliable and reputable source, and comply with international quality and safety regulations.

Services that Provide Safety

Our test and inspection service provides reliable and accurate testing, an integral part in ensuring that the condition of the facilities will be safe for use by both businesses and the public.

BUSINESSSEGMENTS

Tai Sin is structured into four interlinked business segments – Cable & Wire, Electrical Material Distribution, Test & Inspection and Switchboard. The Group is able to leverage the combined core competencies and expanding capabilities of each business segment to deliver a focused collective solution to its customers.

CABLE & WIRE ("C&W")



This segment designs, develops, manufactures and trades electrical power distribution products. Products include Power, Control, Instrumentation, Fire Resistant, Flame Retardant Cables and Branch Cable Systems, which are used in all areas of electrical and instrumentation installation for commercial, residential, industrial and infrastructure projects.

Tai Sin Electric Limited

Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd

Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd

Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Co Ltd

Nishi Densen Sdn Bhd

ELECTRICAL MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION ("EMD")



This segment supplies products and services to a wide range of industries which includes industrial automation and maintenance, repair & operations (MRO). Products include industrial control system and components, sensing, measurement and monitoring system, power quality system, safety, cabling and electrical accessories, as well as lighting and energy monitoring solutions. This segment also designs and produce Busbar Trunking Systems use for electrical power distribution for installation in commercial, industrial and infrastructure projects.

Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd

LKH Precicon Pte Ltd

LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd

Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd

FlectGo Pte I td

LKH Electric (M) Sdn Bhd

PT Elmecon Multikencana

TEST & INSPECTION ("T&I")



This segment provides accredited testing services for materials ranging from concrete to soil and asphalt premixes. Service includes independent testing, inspection and certification that meets local and international standards.

CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd

CASTconsult Sdn Bhd

PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia

SWITCHBOARD ("SB")



This segment designs and manufactures high quality switchgears for use in large buildings and industrial installations. Products include low voltage main and sub switchboards, distribution boards and control panels, amongst others.

PKS Sdn Bhd

379.05

298.44

FINANCIAL



TURNOVER (S\$M)

2025 2024 2023

2025

480.73m

↑ Increased 19.98%

31.00 20.43 21.39 27.28

PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX (S\$M)

31.00m

↑ Increased 51.74%

SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (S\$M)

222.16m

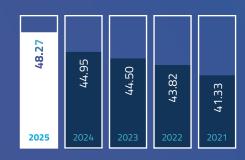
↑ Increased 7.39%

2025. 16 2025 2024 2023 2022 2021

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE (cents)

48.27¢

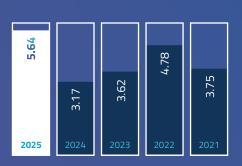
↑ Increased 7.39%



EARNINGS PER SHARE (cents)

5.64¢

↑ Increased 77.92%





To appreciate our loyal shareholders, the Board would like to recommend a final dividend of 1.60 cent per ordinary share. Subject to shareholders' approval at our upcoming annual general meeting scheduled on 31 October 2025, the dividend is expected to be paid out to shareholders on or around 28 November 2025.



GROUP REVENUE (\$M)

5\$**480.73** m

↑ Increased 19.98% from FY2024's S\$400.68 million

GROSS PROFIT (\$M)

5\$80.20m

↑ Increased 20.73% from FY2024's S\$66.43 million

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

The global economy has been affected by trade policy uncertainties and simmering geopolitical tensions during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 ("FY2025"). Despite these challenges, the Group has maintained its unrelenting focus on executing our strategy, growing steadily through systematic business expansion and improving operational efficiency to remain competitive and continue to be a trusted partner to our clients.

Notwithstanding the tough operating conditions, the Group is committed to leverage our existing capabilities and track record to capitalise on opportunities in the digital economy arising from growing investments in data centres. Rising energy demand and ongoing efforts to combat climate change which provide additional impetus to develop the renewable energy sector. These key trends will reshape the business landscape and pave the way for future growth opportunities for the Group.

The Group will continue to strive to deliver sustainable growth and enhance shareholder value.

Group revenue increased 19.98% from \$400.68 million in the financial year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY2024") to \$480.73 million in the year under review with higher contributions from the Cable & Wire ("C&W"), Electrical Material Distribution ("EMD") as well as Test & Inspection ("T&I") segments, mainly driven by the expanding economy in the Southeast Asia region.

Gross profit increased from \$66.43 million in the previous financial year to \$80.20 million in FY2025. Gross profit margin improved marginally from 16.58% to 16.68% in line with the growth in revenue.

Other operating income decreased from \$5.49 million to \$5.29 million. This was primarily attributable to lower scrap sales and lower foreign exchange gain, arising from the fluctuation in the US dollar. However, this was partially offset by the gain on disposal of a subsidiary in Cambodia of \$2.20 million.

Selling and distribution increased to \$26.50 million due to higher contributions from our newly acquired Indonesian subsidiary, PT Elmecon Multikencana ("Elmecon"), as well as higher business operation and staff costs, which were in line with higher revenue. Administrative expenses increased to \$24.19 million mainly due to higher staff costs and increased expenditure on information technology to support the Group's expanding operations.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Other operating expenses decreased to \$1.54 million mainly due to the absence of impairment losses in Cambodia recognised in FY2024, as well as lower loss allowance for trade receivables.

Finance costs increased to \$2.68 million mainly due to higher utilisation of bank borrowings to finance the purchase of copper in FY2025.

Share of profit from associates decreased to \$0.43 million mainly due to lower profits reported by the Nylect Group and the reclassification of Elmecon from an associate to a subsidiary following the acquisition of an additional stake during the year under review.

As a result of the above, the Group's profit attributable to shareholders increased to \$25.95 million in FY2025.

To appreciate our loyal shareholders, the Board would like to recommend a final dividend of 1.60 cent per ordinary share. Subject to shareholders' approval at our upcoming annual general meeting scheduled on 31 October 2025, the dividend is expected to be paid out to shareholders on or around 28 November 2025. This will bring the total cash dividend payout for FY2025 to 2.35 cent per ordinary share.

As part of the Board renewal process, I will not be standing for re-election at the upcoming annual general meeting on 31 October 2025. It has been my privilege to serve on the Board and steer the Group's transformation throughout these years. I am honoured to have been involved in the Group's strategic development from a local cable manufacturer to its current standing as an integrated industrial group in Southeast Asia. When I joined the Board in 1997, the Group was about to embark on its listing on the secondary board of the Singapore Exchange ("SGX"). The significant strides that the Group has made to date, including the subsequent transfer of its listing to the SGX Mainboard and our recent conferment by the National Volunteer and Philanthropy Centre ("NVPC") as a Company of Good in recognition of our contributions to corporate purpose and impact, underscore the commitment of the Group to deliver sustainable shareholder

Finally, I would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our shareholders, business partners and customers for their trust and confidence in the Group. I would also like to commend the collective efforts of our management team and employees to drive the organisation forward and scale greater heights together. The twin pillars of strategic innovation and operational excellence will enable the Group to build on its strong foundation and deliver greater value to our shareholders in the years ahead.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we thank you and look forward to your continued support.

Bobby Lim Chye Huat Chairman

TUAS MEGA PORT



Project Type: Seaport

Set to become the world's largest fully automated terminal upon completion. Tuas Megaport will feature state-of-the-art technology, including automated guided vehicles and smart port systems.

HYUNDAI <u>INNOVATION</u> CENTRE



Project Type: Industrial

Situated in the Jurong Innovation District, this hub serves as Hyundai Motor Group's open innovation lab and hosts a dynamic network of researchers, technology experts, training providers, and a factory of the future.

REPORT BY THE

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

THOMSON-EAST COAST MRT LINE



Project Type: Transportation

The newest operational line of Singapore's Mass Rapid Transit system. When fully completed, the line will serve 32 stations and run approximately 43 kilometres in length.

WOODLANDS HEALTH CAMPUS



Project Type: Health & Medical Care Institution

A comprehensive healthcare facility that includes a general hospital, community hospital, nursing home, and specialist outpatient clinics. The financial year ended 30 June 2025 ("FY2025") was marked by escalating geopolitical conflicts and trade disruptions. While the macroeconomic uncertainties posed challenges, the Group has performed commendably and further strengthened its financial position. This positions us favourably to capitalise on suitable business opportunities that may arise to entrench our presence in the region.

For the year under review, revenue from our C&W segment increased by 25.35% from \$271.35 million in the financial year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY2024") to \$340.15 million in FY2025. In Singapore, the increase in revenue was supported by higher demand from public construction activities and data centre developments. In Malaysia and Vietnam, the increase was due to contributions from both public and private construction activities as well as exports to the region.

Our EMD segment reported an increase in revenue from \$95.06 million in FY2024 to \$107.50 million in FY2025, mainly due revenue contribution from our newly acquired Indonesian subsidiary, Elmecon, and the expansion of data centre activities in Malaysia. Higher revenue was also recorded in the Chemical, Oil and Gas, Marine and Electronics clusters, driven by stronger demand in these sectors.

Revenue from our T&I segment increased marginally from \$29.71 million in FY2024 to \$29.94 million in FY2025. The increase was mainly due to higher revenue from the Heat Treatment activities for ongoing projects in Indonesia and Laboratory Testing services for construction activities in Singapore, partially offset by lower contributions from Non-Destructive Testing ("NDT") activities following the completion of projects and lower volumes in Indonesia and Singapore.

Meanwhile, revenue from our SB segment declined from \$4.55 million in FY2024 to \$3.14 million in the year under review due to fewer government projects secured in Brunei.

POISED TO DELIVER SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

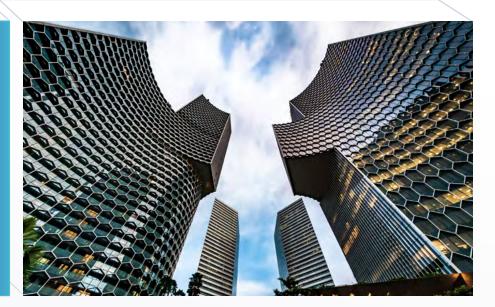
The ongoing turmoil in the operating environment validates the Group's deliberate approach to constantly adapt and innovate to stay ahead and deliver value amid trying circumstances.

The rapid adoption of generative artificial intelligence and machine learning has spurred the exponential development of data centre projects in the region. In this regard, our C&W segment was able to utilise its manufacturing capabilities and comprehensive suite of cable and wire products to support the multitude of data centre construction activities in Southeast Asia. We are also well positioned to ride on robust demand from the commercial, residential, industrial as well as infrastructure sectors and remain keen to participate actively in the economic growth of the region through infrastructure development in both the public and private sectors.

Furthermore, our EMD segment continues to forge ahead to drive innovation and champion digital sustainability through our strategic initiatives in digitalisation and energy efficiency in the region. This will enable us to be at the forefront to provide an extensive set of tailored solutions and render excellent support to our customers. In line with the Group's strategy to expand into sustainable and future-oriented businesses, we recently invested in 25% of the enlarged issued share capital of EV Mobility Pte Ltd, an electric vehicle charge point operator, to leverage on the growth of the electric vehicle ecosystem in Singapore.

REPORT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the year under review, revenue from our C&W segment increased by 25.35% from \$271.35 million in the financial year ended 30 June 2024 ("FY2024") to \$340.15 million in FY2025. In Singapore, the increase in revenue was supported by higher demand from public construction activities and data centre developments.



In addition, our T&I segment has streamlined its non-performing businesses and exited its investment in Cambodia, enabling it to sharpen its focus on serving our clients in the key markets of Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia.

OUTLOOK

Mounting trade uncertainties could dampen business sentiment and weigh on global markets. The International Monetary Fund ("IMF") projected that global economic growth would taper from growth of 3.2% in 2024 to 3.0% in 2025. Accordingly, Singapore's Ministry of Trade and Industry ("MTI") has announced that its Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") growth forecast for 2025 is expected to be in the range of "1.5 – 2.5%".

Looking ahead, there remains significant headwinds in the global economy amidst heightened market volatility compounded by geopolitical uncertainties and evolving trade policies. While global growth is expected to underwhelm, the Group continues to be vigilant and remains nimble to navigate through the difficult business environment.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the Group continues to proactively manage the ongoing price tension arising from the copper price volatility and supply chain constraints.

Moving forward, the Group remains focused on executing its strategy and capturing suitable market opportunities to expand its reach in Southeast Asia. By leveraging robust domestic demand in the region, supported by the digital infrastructure boom and the rapidly developing renewable energy sector, the Group aims to drive sustainable long-term growth.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board and my colleagues, I would like to express our gratitude to Mr Bobby Lim Chye Huat, who will be retiring as the Group's Chairman after the conclusion of the annual general meeting on 31 October 2025. The Group has benefited from his wise counsel and exceptional leadership over the years. We wish him well in his future endeavours.

Lim Boon Hock Bernard Chief Executive Officer



LIM CHYE HUAT @ BOBBY LIM CHYE HUAT

PBM BBM KStl

Chairman, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Date of Appointment as Director

- May 1997 as Director
- October 1997 as Managing Director
- July 2013 as Executive Director
- July 2016 as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
- November 2018 as Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman

Date of last re-election as a Director

25 October 2023

Length of Service as Director

28 years

Board Committee Served On

- Audit and Risk Committee (Member)
- Nominating Committee (Member)
- Remuneration Committee (Member)

Academic & Professional Qualifications

- Honorary Fellow of Singapore Institute of Engineering Technologies
- Fellow of the Chartered Management Institute, United Kingdom

Present Directorships in Listed Companies

 Non-Executive and Independent Director, Hubline Berhad

Past Directorships in Listed Companies Over the Preceding Three Years

■ Nil

Others

- Advisor of National St John Council
- Patron of Toa Payoh East Novena Citizens' Consultative Committee
- Managing Director of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd from 1972 to 1997
- Former Chairman of National St John Council
- Former Chairman and Supervisor of The LightHouse School (Singapore School for The Visually Handicapped)

LIM BOON HOCK BERNARD

Chief Executive Officer /
Executive Director

Date of Appointment as Director

- September 1997 as Executive Director
- June 2003 as Chief Operating Officer
- July 2013 as Chief Executive Officer

Date of last re-election as a Director

• 31 October 2022

Length of Service as Director

28 years

Board Committee Served On

Nil

Academic & Professional Qualifications

- Bachelor of Arts (Social Sciences),
 Curtin University of Technology,
 Perth, Western Australia
- Master of Business Administration, University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom

Present Directorships in Listed Companies

Nil

Past Directorships in Listed Companies Over the Preceding Three Years

Nil

Others

- Chairman (Advance Manufacturing Training Academy [AMTA])
- Vice President, Honorary Treasurer, Chairman of the Financial Management Committee and Council member (Singapore Manufacturing Federation [SMF])
- Member of the Electrical & Electronic Standard Committee (Singapore Standards Council [SSC])
- Member of the Human Capital Action Committee (Singapore Business Federation [SBF])
- Advisory Board Member (Singapore Institute of Purchasing and Materials Management [SIPMM])

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RENNY YEO AH KIANG

РВМ ВВМ

Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director

Date of Appointment as Director

- July 2018 as Non-Executive and Independent Director
- October 2024 as Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director

Date of last re-election as a Director

■ 31 October 2022

Length of Service as Director

7 years

Board Committee Served On

- Audit and Risk Committee (Chairman)
- Nominating Committee (Member)
- Remuneration Committee (Member)

Academic & Professional Qualifications

- Higher National Diploma (HND) in Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Southampton College of Technology, United Kingdom
- Master in Management (MBA), Asia
 Institute of Management, Philippines

Present Directorships in Listed Companies

 Independent Director, Zicom Group Limited, Australia

Past Directorships in Listed Companies Over the Preceding Three Years

Nil

Others

- Independent Director of Zicom Holdings Pte Ltd
- Board of Governors (Singapore Manufacturing Federation [SMF])
- Member of Singapore Business
 Advisors and Consultants Council
- Former Emeritus President of Singapore Manufacturers' Federation
- Former Chairman of The Singapore Accreditation Council
- Former Board Member of Enterprise Singapore
- Former Advisor of Electrical & Electronic Product Standards Committee (Enterprise Singapore)
- Former Executive Chairman & Director of Draka Cableteq Asia Pacific Holdings Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries
- Former Board Member of Building and Construction Authority
- Former Board Member of the Singapore Green Building Council
- Former President of the Singapore National Committee (SNC) of The International Electrotechnical Commission [SNC(IEC)]
- Former Member of the Standard Council (SPRING)
- Former Chairman of Electrical & Product Standards Committee (SPRING)
- Former President of Singapore Manufacturers' Federation

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SEOW BOON TENG

Non-Executive and Independent Director

Date of Appointment as Director

 January 2023 as Non-Executive and Independent Director

Date of last re-election as a Director

25 October 2023

Length of Service as Director

2 years

Board Committee Served On

- Audit and Risk Committee (Member)
- Nominating Committee (Chairman)
- Remuneration Committee (Member)

Academic & Professional Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science (Merit), National University of Singapore
- Master of Business Administration, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

Present Directorships in Listed Companies

Nil

Past Directorships in Listed Companies Over the Preceding Three Years

Nil

Others

- Group Executive Director of Watson EP Industries Pte Ltd
- Chairman of NEA Energy Efficiency National Partnership (EENP) Awards Judging Panel - Outstanding SME of the Year Category (2022, 2023, 2025)
- Chairperson of Management Corporation, MCST strata title 262
- Committee Member to Vice Chair, Business Leaders Alumni Club
- Council Member of Singapore Precision Engineering and Technology Association [SPETA]
- Committee Member of Manufacturing Standards Committee (Enterprise Singapore)
- Member of Singapore Institute of Directors
- School of Engineering Advisory Committee member, Nanyang Polytechnic
- Former Chairperson of Electrical, Electronic & Allied Industries Industry Group (Singapore Manufacturing Federation [SMF])
- Former Committee Member of Digitalisation Committee (Singapore Business Federation [SBF])
- Former Council Member of Singapore Accreditation Council (Enterprise Singapore)
- Former Assessor for COVID-19 (Temporary Measures) Act 2020 (Appointed by Ministry of Law, Singapore)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

YEO RANKIN BRANDT

Non-Executive and Independent Director

Date of Appointment as Director:

 October 2024 as Non-Executive and Independent Director

Date of last re-election as a Director

Nil

Length of Service as Director:

■ 1 year

Board Committee Served On:

- Nominating Committee (Member)*
- Remuneration Committee (Chairman)*

Academic & Professional Qualifications:

Bachelor in Business Administration
 Accounting (with Honours),
 California State Polytechnic
 University, Pomona, USA

Present Directorships in Listed Companies:

Nil

Past Directorships in Listed Companies over the preceding three years:

Nil

Others:

 Automobile Association of Singapore, General Committee and Treasurer

MANAGEMENT

TEAM

CORPORATE

Lim Boon Hock Bernard, BA MBA

Chief Executive Officer; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 1997

Tan Yong Hwa, MBA FCA FCCA

Chief Financial Officer; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 2006

Gerald Cheng Kai Yong, BEng (Hons)

Head of Group Human Resources; Tai Sin Electric Limited Deputy General Manager; Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd Join Since: 2002

Vincent Foo Soo Koon, BIT

Head of Group IT; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 2023

CABLE & WIRE ("C&W") SEGMENT

Lin Chen Mou

Executive Vice President; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 1983

Cha Poo Chun, FCCA CA

General Manager – Operations; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 2006

Yap Kong Fui, BSc

General Manager – Group Manufacturing; Tai Sin Electric Limited Join Since: 2006

Lee Choon Mui Patricia, MAcc

Managing Director; Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd Director; Nishi Densen Sdn Bhd Join Since: 1998

Teh Choon Kong

General Director; Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd Deputy General Director; Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Co Ltd Join Since: 2003

Sin Tuyet Mai, MBA

General Director; Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Co Ltd Deputy General Director – Sales & Marketing; Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd Join Since: 2004

Khoo Nee Tun

General Manager; Nishi Densen Sdn Bhd Join Since: 2003

TEST & INSPECTION ("T&I") SEGMENT

Lim Eng Heng, BEng

Chief Executive Officer; CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd Join Since: 1991

Lim Boon Hoh Benedict, BEng

General Manager – Operations; CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd Join Since: 2015

Tan Bee Yong, MSc FCA FCCA

General Manager – Finance & Accounts; CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd Join Since: 2010

Mohd Nizam B. Mohd Yusof

Director; CASTconsult Sdn Bhd Join Since: 1989

Dewi Yuliana, SH

General Manager; PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia Join Since: 2009

ELECTRICAL MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION ("EMD") SEGMENT

Ong Wee Heng, MBA MPA

Chief Executive Officer; Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd Join Since: 1979

Francis Pan Thiam Sing, BA

General Manager; Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd Join Since: 2009

Joyce Tan Say Cheng

General Manager; LKH Precicon Pte Ltd Join Since: 1987

Aaron Lee Jianxian, BEng (Hons)

General Manager; Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd General Manager LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd Join Since: 2011

Shirline Tan Say Chian

General Manager; ElectGo Pte Ltd Senior Manager - Operations; LKH Precicon Pte Ltd Join Since: 1991

Lim Chee Chuan Eric

General Manager; LKH Electric (M) Sdn Bhd Join Since: 2017

Ridwan Djuhari, BEng (Hons) BCompSc (Hons)

General Manager; PT Elmecon Multikencana Join Since: 2007

SWITCHBOARD ("SB") SEGMENT

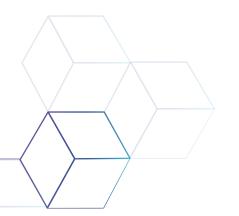
Ng Shu Goon Tony

Managing Director; PKS Sdn Bhd Join Since: 1989

Chang Chai Woon Michael

Executive Director; PKS Sdn Bhd Join Since: 1989

CORPORATE





TAI SIN ELECTRIC CABLES (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD

100%

TAI SIN (VIETNAM)
PTE LTD
100%

100%

NISHI DENSEN SDN BHD 100%

LIM KIM HAI ELECTRIC CO (S) PTE LTD 100%

CAST LABORATORIES
PTE LTD
100%

PKS SDN BHD 70% Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd 100%

Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Company Limited 90%

LKH Precicon Pte Ltd 100%

LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd
100%

Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd 100%

ElectGo Pte Ltd 100%

LKH Electric (M) Sdn Bhd 100%

PT Elmecon Multikencana 60%

Nylect International Pte Ltd 30%

EV Mobility Pte Ltd[^] 25%

CASTconsult Sdn Bhd 100%

PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia 95%

CORPORATE

INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

Chairman, Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Lim Boon Hock Bernard

Chief Executive Officer / Executive Director

Renny Yeo Ah Kiang

Non-Executive and Lead Independent Director@

Seow Boon Teng

Non-Executive and Independent Director

Yeo Rankin Brandt[~]

Non-Executive and Independent Director

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Hazel Chia Luang Chew Juliana Tan Beng Hwee

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

198000057W

REGISTERED OFFICE

24 Gul Crescent Singapore 629531 Tel: 6672 9292 Fax: 6861 4084

Email: ir@taisin.com.sg

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Renny Yeo Ah Kiang*

Chairman

Seow Boon Teng Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

SHARE REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

B.A.C.S. Private Limited 77 Robinson Road #06-03 Robinson 77 Singapore 068896 Tel: 6593 4848

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Seow Boon Teng#

Chairman

Renny Yeo Ah Kiang Yeo Rankin Brandt* Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
6 Shenton Way
#33-00 OUE Downtown 2
Singapore 068809
Partner-In-Charge:
Kong Lai San

Appointed for the year ended 30 June 2025

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Yeo Rankin Brandt*

Chairman

Renny Yeo Ah Kiang Seow Boon Teng Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

- ~ Appointed on 29 October 2024
- # w.e.f. 30 October 2024
- * Appointed on 30 October 2024

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
DBS Bank Ltd
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
CIMB Bank Berhad
Malayan Banking Berhad

. . @ Appointed Lead Independent Director w.e.f. 30 October 2024

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FY2025







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BOARDSTATEMENT



The Board of Tai Sin
Electric Limited Group of
Companies ("the Group")
are pleased to present our
eighth annual Sustainability
Report. It complements
our Annual Report, serving
to communicate our
commitment, strategies and
initiatives that would be of
interest to our stakeholders.

We recognise our responsibility to operate sustainably, creating long-term value for our shareholders, employees, customers, and the communities in which we operate. Our commitment to sustainability is integral to our business strategy, driving innovation, enhancing operational resilience, and fostering responsible growth.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Reporting Period

This report is published annually and covers the same reporting period as the Financial Year 2025 ("FY2025"), from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Reporting Scope

Tai Sin Electric Limited is listed and headquartered in Singapore. This report covers our key operations in Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Brunei and Indonesia. Unless otherwise stated, the same approach used in our Financial Statements is also used to consolidate sustainability information and is consistently applied across our reporting boundaries and across material topics. Our Annual Report provides a detailed list of our subsidiaries on Pg 139.

Reporting Standards and Frameworks

Our sustainability report meets the sustainability reporting requirements of Singapore Exchange-ST Listing Rules 711A and 711B and Practice Note 7.6 Sustainability Reporting Guide. It is prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Universal Standards 2021, which provides an extensive framework that is widely accepted as a global standard for sustainability reporting. From FY2025, this report adopts IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures) issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board ("ISSB"), in a phased manner. IFRS S2 fully incorporates the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") on which previous climate-related disclosures were based.

Oversight

The Board oversees the management and monitoring of material economic, environmental, social and governance ("EESG") factors of the Group, and takes them into consideration in the determination of the Group's strategic direction and policies. We have oversight over the EESG material factors and ensure that the factors are relevant and current for the business. A complete perspective of the Group's performance, including environmental, social and economic factors, can be viewed together with our Annual Report, which provides details of our financial performance and our approach to corporate governance and risk management.

The Board also has oversight over climaterelated disclosures and targets. We are committed to adopting IFRS 52's climaterelated disclosures in a phased manner, as suggested by SGX Practice Note 7.6. This approach will inform our strategy, decisionmaking, and enterprise risk management.

In FY2025, we conducted a scenario analysis for physical risks, which enabled us to design resilience strategies for our key physical assets. We intend to extend this exercise to strengthen our transition risk disclosures over time.

Report Review

This Report provides us with a valuable opportunity to engage our stakeholders and respond to issues that matter most to them and to our business as we work to further focus and prioritise our sustainability and corporate social responsibility initiatives. Although external assurance has not been sought for this year's report, our internal review is carried out on a cyclical basis, as part of the internal audit plan. Internally, we have relied on internal data monitoring and checks to ensure accuracy.

Feedback

We welcome your views and feedback on our sustainability practices and reporting at ir@taisin.com.sg.

SUSTAINABILITY

GOVERNANCE

It reviews all identified material EESG topics on an ongoing basis when considering strategic planning and development, in response to associated risks and opportunities.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Group has overall responsibility for ensuring that sustainability is upheld throughout the organisation, and has oversight of all sustainability practices. The Board works with the Sustainability Committee to develop the Group's sustainability strategy. It reviews all identified material EESG topics on an ongoing basis when considering strategic planning and development, in response to associated risks and opportunities. It oversees the setting of appropriate sustainability goals and targets, taking into consideration the relevance of material sustainability issues and prioritisation of its impact on business. It monitors the Group's progress and performance through quarterly reviews.

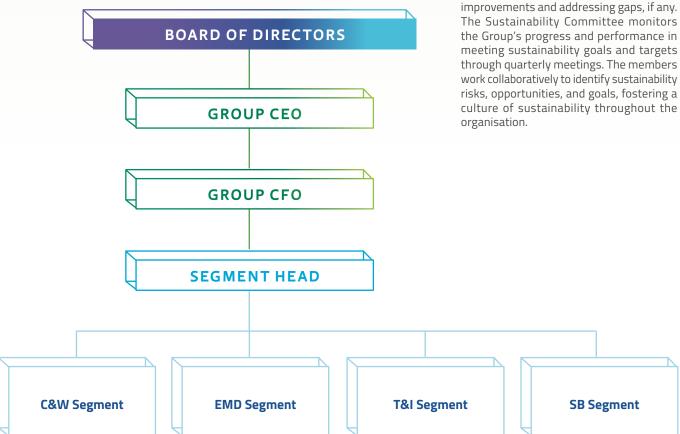
As stipulated by SGX listing rules, every director has attended training on sustainability matters, to equip the Board with the necessary expertise to incorporate sustainability issues into long-term strategy.

During the quarterly Board meetings, the following sustainability-related matters were discussed: [IFRS S2 (6a) iii]

- Approval of existing EESG material topics as relevant for business circumstances
- Approval of targets related to material topics
- Assessment of climate-related physical risks using scenario analysis affecting Tai Sin's assets as prioritised
- Approval of mitigation/adaptation strategies for physical and transition risks

Sustainability Committee

With the Board's oversight, the Sustainability Committee comprising the Group CEO, Group CFO and business segment heads develop the group's sustainability strategy. Heads of the various business segments are responsible for the sustainability performance of their respective segments. They work closely with the general managers and senior managers in each business segment on the implementation, monitoring and review of sustainability data, identifying areas for improvements and addressing gaps, if any. The Sustainability Committee monitors the Group's progress and performance in meeting sustainability goals and targets through quarterly meetings. The members work collaboratively to identify sustainability risks, opportunities, and goals, fostering a culture of sustainability throughout the organisation.



OUR STAKEHOLDERS

We care about our stakeholders and recognise the need to continuously develop our business in a responsible manner. Our internal stakeholders include the Board, management and employees of the Group, whereas the external stakeholders include customers, strategic business partners, employees, regulatory authorities, shareholders, investors, suppliers and vendors.

To better understand our stakeholder concerns, we conducted a stakeholder engagement exercise in FY2024 in which we sent a survey to our stakeholders which comprised of Board of Directors, Employees, Customers & Strategic Business Partners, Suppliers & Vendors. Based on the responses, we were able to enhance our understanding of the material topics that impact our stakeholders. An overview of our approach to engage the various stakeholder groups is shown in the table (with stakeholders listed in alphabetical order), together with the channels we use to maintain dialogue with them.





CUSTOMERS AND STRATEGIC BUSINESS PARTNERS

- Direct feedbacks via sales channel engagement
- Site visits to our production facilities
- Assessment and audits performed by customers
- Online survey



EMPLOYEES

- Employee's interactions (i.e., employee's survey, CEO dialogue)
- · Internal updates and communication
- Events and functions
- Online survey



REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

- Regular updates and communication
- Reports and compliance
- Periodical meetings with government bodies
- Dialogue with government bodies



SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS MEDIA, AND ANALYSTS

- SGX Announcements
- Shareholder's meeting
- Annual reports
- Company's website
- Regular updates and communication



SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS

- Periodic supplier's assessment
- Supplier's meetings
- Online survey

OUR

BUSINESS MEMBERSHIPS

[GRI 2-28]

Our Group and some members of our management participate in the following key associations:

- Singapore National Employers Federation ("SNEF")
- Singapore Manufacturing Federation ("SMF")
- Singapore Business Federation ("SBF")
- Singapore Electrical Contractors and Licensed Electrical Workers Association ("SECA")
- Singapore Electrical Trades Association ("SETA")
- Singapore Precision Engineering and Technology Association ("SPETA")
- Singapore Green Building Council ("SGBC")
- Association of Process Industry ("ASPRI")



OUR CERTIFICATIONS

Here are some of the key certifications for Tai Sin Electric Limited and some of our business segments:

Integrated Management System Standards

ISO 9001:2015 - Standard for Quality Management Systems ("QMS")

ISO 14001:2015 - Standard for Environment Management Systems ("EMS")

ISO 45001: 2018 - Standard for Occupational Health and Safety ("OH&S") Management

Systems

Bizsafe- Singapore's national program for workplace safety and health, under

which some of our business entities have attained certifications at

various levels (e.g., Level 3, Level 4, and Star)

Accreditation Standards

ISO 17025 - Standard for testing and calibration laboratories' competence

ISO 17020 - Standard for the competence of various types of bodies performing inspection

ISO 17065 - Standard for certifying products, processes, and services

* Selected entities in the Test & Inspection segment have obtained the above accreditation standards relevant to their respective operations.



These 3 pillars that have been formalised by our Sustainability Committee and approved by the Board, guide us in creating sustainable value for all our stakeholders.

In FY2024, we have conducted a review of our material topics to ensure their relevance to our business strategy and business model and also the topics which our stakeholders were most concerned with, based on our engagement with them. The material topics of FY2024 have been revalidated in this year's report including two additional material topics - Service Quality and Data Privacy.

The material topics have been grouped under three (3) key Sustainability Focus Areas - Our Environmental Efforts, Our People and Governance and Economic Performance, as shown in the table below. These 3 pillars that have been formalised by our Sustainability Committee and approved by the Board, guide us in creating sustainable value for all our stakeholders. The relevant GRI Topic Specific Disclosure(s) used for reporting the performance of each identified material topic is also shown in the table below.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

OUR PEOPLE

GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

By embracing sustainable practices, we aim to minimise resource consumption, reduce waste generation, and promote the responsible use of energy throughout our operations.

We believe that our greatest strength lies in our people. We are committed to fostering a diverse and inclusive workplace that values and respects individuals' contributions, experiences, and perspectives. We continuously invest in our employees' professional development, well-being, and safety, ensuring a supportive and empowering work environment.

We are dedicated to creating sustainable long-term value for our shareholders. Our Board upholds rigorous corporate governance principles, promotes shareholder engagement, and ensures transparent reporting and accountability.

SUSTAINABILITY FOCUS AREAS

MATERIAL TOPICS

DISCLOSURE TOPICS

	Energy	GRI 302-1
Our Environmental Efforts	Emissions	GRI 305-1, 305-2
	Water Use and Efficiency	GRI 303-1, 303-2, 303-3
	Employment	GRI 401-1, 2-7
	Training & Education	GRI 404-1
Our People	Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403-1, 403-2, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9
	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	GRI 405-1
	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	GRI 2-27
	Anti-Corruption	GRI 205-3
Governance and Economic	Anti- Competitive Behaviour	GRI 206-1
Performance	Service Quality	-
	Data Privacy	GRI 418-1
	Economic Performance	GRI 201-1



The Group is committed to environmental stewardship and sustainability.

The Group is committed to environmental stewardship and sustainability. We have implemented a comprehensive range of initiatives to minimise our ecological footprint and protect natural resources. Through resource efficiency measures, such as energy and water conservation, waste reduction, and recycling, we strive to optimise our operations and minimise our environmental impact. Currently, 7 of our sites have achieved ISO 14001 certification namely - Tai Sin Electric Limited ("TSEL"), Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ("TSECMY"), Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd ("TSECVN"), Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd ("TSPD"), CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd ("CLPL"), CASTconsult Sdn Bhd ("CCSB") and PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia ("PTCL").

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

Tai Sin is acutely aware of the impacts of climate change and the part that each business has to play in bringing it within limits. The Group recognises that it is crucial to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change, through the implementation of effective strategies and risk management measures.

The Group identifies and addresses climate-related risks and opportunities, in line with the ISSB's IFRS S2 framework. It builds upon the earlier disclosures based on TCFD, and also references the Institute of Chartered Accountants Singapore ("ISCA")'s Climate Disclosure guide.

This is our first year reporting according to IFRS S2 and we intend to achieve greater maturity of disclosure in a phased manner in the years to come. In line with Practice Note 7.6 (4.1.18), which permits (permanent) structural reliefs, we have endeavoured to make meaningful climate-related disclosures taking into consideration our skills, capabilities and resources available during this period.

This section describes the climate-related risks and opportunities ("CRROs") as assessed by the Group that could reasonably affect our prospects.

1. Governance

The Group has developed a robust governance structure as described in this report under the section "Sustainability Governance". The Board has oversight over climate-related risks and opportunities, and it approves the related disclosures as well as the actions taken to improve climate resilience.

Under the Board's delegations, the Sustainability Committee is responsible for implementing and integrating the relevant climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies and measures into the Group's operations, and monitoring the progress through regular reviews.

2. Strategy

In FY2024 we conducted a qualitative assessment of physical and transition risks. We further progressed in FY2025 by doing a scenario analysis for physical risks to identify CRROs to understand our Group's resilience to climate change. This is our first scenario analysis exercise, and we have, at reasonable cost and effort, leveraged all publicly available information with the assistance of a consultant to conduct the analysis using a proprietary software.

Approach for Scenario Analysis – Scope and Parameters:

Timeframes: The following timeframes were chosen for scenario analysis for physical risk assessment, which reflects the milestone time horizons reflected in the Paris Agreement.

Timeframes for Scenario Analysis

Short Term	Up to 2030 (~5 years)
Medium Term	2030 to 2040 (~15 years)
Long Term	Up to 2050 (~25 years)

Scenarios selected

The Group has selected the following two scenarios based on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC")'s Sixth Assessment Report ("AR6"), which provides the most current, comprehensive and scientifically rigorous information on climate change encompassing a robust range of greenhouse gas emissions, policy responses and socioeconomic pathways.



Scenario SSP1-RCP2.6 Strong Mitigation

Rationale: Sustainability pathway leading to projected temperature rise to well below 2°C by 2100 in line with the Paris Agreement

Scenario SSP5-RCP8.5 High Emissions

Rationale: Business-as-usual (BAU) situation reflected with rapid fossil fuel-led economic growth with projected temperature rise exceeding 4°C by 2100.

Scenario features:

- Strong global cooperation, with widespread decarbonisation policies and practices at global, regional, and national levels
- Rapid shifts towards low-carbon energy sources, significant investments in green technologies, and reduced material consumption
- Expectations of lower physical risks, and higher transition risks

Scenario features:

- Fossil fuel-led economic growth with GHG emissions continuing to rise throughout 21st century
- Fragmented policy adoption at global, regional and national levels, with limited international cooperation
- Expectations of increased physical risks compared to transition risks

SSP stands for Shared Socioeconomic Pathways, and RCPs for Representative Concentration Pathways

Models used and assumptions:

The models used to assess physical risks provide up-to-date commercially available scientific projections based on historical data, while integrating global climate models simulations such as CMIP6 (Coupled Model Intercomparison Project Phase 6) which provides foundational data for climate research and assessments like those by IPCC. For Singapore based assets, references have been made to PUB's list of flood-prone areas, Singapore's Third National Climate Change study lead by Meteorological Survey of Singapore and WRI's water stress results were used, which assisted in nuancing the results.

Representative assets

In line with SGX Practice Note 7.6 (4.1.19), the Group has prioritised physical risk assessment for assets with a combined group revenue of at least 50%, which includes all offices and factories under the group. These are operational assets and do not include the value chain in scope, which we will gradually consider in future years.

Key Physical Risks:

Physical risks are the direct impacts of climate change which may be acute risks referring to hazards such as heat waves, floods etc., and chronic risks refer to longer term ones such as rising sea levels. The main physical risks considered were cyclone, flooding, heatwave, water stress, wildfire and sea level rise. Our assets demonstrate low risk to these various physical risk drivers under both scenarios, except for heatwaves which is shown below indicated as moderate to high.

The table on the right summarises the risks from heatwaves which may have an impact on the Group's operations following the climate scenario analysis. These have been identified over the short, medium and long term.

	Scenario										
	SSF	P1-RCP	2.6	SSP5-RCP8.5							
Risk type	ST	МТ	LT	ST	МТ	LT					
Extreme/frequent Heatwaves	\Leftrightarrow	\Leftrightarrow		\Leftrightarrow	\bigcirc	\Leftrightarrow					

ST: Short term (Up to 2030) MT: Medium Term (2030-2040)

LT: Up to 2050

Low Moderate High

With the risk from heatwaves, we anticipate a potential increase in cooling costs, equipment repair and maintenance costs. We provide industrial fans located across factory floors for better air circulation. Tai Sin is monitoring the situation, and will initiate tiered operational responses such as providing more energy-efficient cooling systems, improve work-rest cycles, hydration breaks to reduce worker fatigue and mitigate heat related risks.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

Key Transition Risks:

In FY2024, we built upon the qualitative exercise conducted in FY2023 to identify and assess key transition risks and potential financial impact based on the inputs of the Heads of Business segments of the group. Our pritioritised risks are summarised in the following table, along with the mitigation/adaptation measures to strengthen our strategic resilience.

Transition Risk Type	Potential Financial Impact	Mitigation/Adaptation Measures						
Market/Consumer Risk								
Increased cost of raw materials	Increase in operational costs	Diversify raw material sourcing through exploring and establishing relationships with new suppliers across different regions						
Technology Risk								
Investments in cleaner production processes and adopting greener, lower emissions technology	Increase in capital costs. Challenges in timing and readiness of infrastructure for new technologies adding to costs	Phased investment in clean technology, prioritising those with proven ROI and government incentives						
Market/Consumer Risk								
Market disruptions and supply chain challenges compounded by market volatility and geopolitical tensions	Increase in operational costs and reduced revenue from unpredictable supply chain disruptions, restricted market access	Explore and identify investment opportunities in green business to support profitability and sustainability						
Policy/Legal Risk								
Stricter environmental regulations, carbon pricing mechanisms	Increase in operational costs	Be proactive in meeting both regulatory and compliance obligations. Explore and implement energy-efficient technologies and systems to reduce carbon footprint and overall carbon footprint						

We intend to assess the short term, medium term and long term impacts of our transition risks, mapping severity and likelihood of the risks and quantify the financial implications once more robust data becomes available in the future. This is a work-in-progress and it will help to build a more robust strategic plan for future scenarios.

Climate-related Opportunities

The Group recognises that climate change brings opportunities for businesses such as ours. We are gearing ourselves to capitalise on key opportunities as summarised in the table below:

Opportunity Type	Potential Impact	Opportunity Measures					
Resilience							
Skillset enhancement of employees	Minimised revenue loss and reduced operational costs and employees improve in adapting to market disruptions and operational challenges	Roll out training courses and workshops on ESG to enhance employees' knowledge					
Energy Source							
Upgrading to energy efficient buildings, installation on solar panels on rooftops	Reduction in energy costs due to generation of solar energy	Deploy solar photovoltaic systems to support operational energy needs with renewable sources. Purchase green energy to reduce Scope 2 emissions					
Introduction of electric vehicles	Decrease in operational costs for fleets and logistics as compared to diesel/petrol	Implement a phased transition from diesel-powere vehicles to commercially viable electric alternative including forklifts, vans and lorries					
Market							
Entering/consolidating EV markets	Increased revenue from growing EV ecosystem	Identify growth opportunities by collaborating wit companies that provide green solutions, such as EV related products or services, to drive mutual growtl					

We intend to quantify our CRROs in future years as we increase our reporting maturity in a phased manner, taking into account the cost and effort for the purpose.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

3. Risk Management

The Group recognises that climate change brings both risks and opportunities to its business and operations. We stay informed of the latest trends in climate adaptation and mitigation through continuous stakeholder engagement and track identified risks.

The Group has integrated climate-related risks into its broader enterprise risk management ("ERM") framework. This integration ensures that our approach to climate risk is not isolated but is an inherent component of our comprehensive risk management strategy. The Group assesses its climate-related risks alongside other business risks, providing a holistic view of our risk landscape. This enables the Group to make informed decisions and enhance its overall resilience in the face of a changing climate.

As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we are progressively improving the maturity of our climate risk assessment. This will enable us to estimate the associated financial impact with greater granularity.

4. Metrics & Targets

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

Energy consumption

[GRI 302-1 | GRI 305-1 | 305-2]

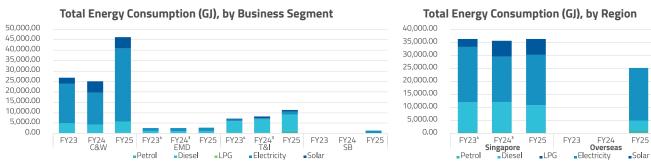
In FY2025, our total energy consumption¹ from our Singapore operations² amounted to 36,448.60 Gigajoule ("GJ"), which constituted a 2.2% increase over 35,672.5³ GJ in FY2024. The C&W segment contributed to 72.7% of the energy consumed, while the EMD and T&I segments contributed 6.7% and 20.5% respectively. The C&W segment is involved in energy intensive activities of cable manufacturing, production and distribution of high-quality low and medium voltage cables as well as branch cable systems to serve the infrastructure, commercial, residential and industrial sectors.

Though the consumption of non-renewable fuel (petrol and diesel) declined year-on-year for Singapore entities by 10.7% due to electrification of vans and forklifts, the consumption of electricity increased by 11.6% leading to a slight increase in total energy consumption for Singapore entities by 2.2% over FY2024 figures.

This year we have accounted for overseas entities. Our total energy consumption for both Singapore and overseas entities amounted to 61,674.76 GJ in FY2025 to which 59.1% is contributed by Singapore entities.

Energy Consumption (GJ), by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities





- 1 Conversion factors are based on Emission Factors for Cross Sector Tools V2.0 March 2024 IPCC 2006
- 2 In FY2025, we have been able to collate and incorporate data for our overseas entities from Malaysia, Vietnam, Brunei and Indonesia. We are able to provide a 3 year comparison of data only for our Singapore entities, as this is the first year of data collection for overseas entities.
- FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Electricity consumption for EMD & Diesel consumption for T&I
- 4 FY2023 restated to reflect the correct Diesel and Electricity consumption for EMD, and Solar consumption for T&I

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

GHG Emissions

Scope 1 Emissions [IFRS 29 (a) (1)]

Most of the Scope 1 emissions⁵ are from fuel use from vehicles for daily transportation from the office to client sites. TSEL has already completed the transition of its entire diesel forklift fleet to electric forklifts during FY2025. This significant change highlights our proactive steps in reducing our direct emissions.

Our Scope 1 emissions for Singapore entities amounted to 881.40 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent ("tCO $_2$ e") in FY2025 which amounts to a 2.3% decrease over 902.6 6 tCO $_2$ e in FY2024. This is attributable to electrification of vans and forklifts which lead to a decline in petrol and diesel consumption.

Total Scope 1 emissions for Singapore and overseas entities in FY2025 amounted to 1,284.07 tCO₂e, with Singapore entities contributing to 68.6% of this total.

Total GHG Emissions		S	Singapore				(Overseas		Grand Total					
in tCO ₂ e	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total
Scope 1	318.45	77.97	484.98	0.00	881.40	152.15	12.99	237.53	0.00	402.67	470.60	90.96	722.51	0.00	1,284.07

Scope 2 Emissions [IFRS 29 (a) (2)]

Our Scope 2 emissions in FY2025 amounted to 2,930.78 tCO_2 e for our Singapore entities which shows an 7.6% increase over FY2024 figures of 2,724.036 tCO_2 e. After taking into consideration the renewable energy certificates ("RECs")⁷ received, Scope 2 emissions for Singapore entities reduced to 1,387.34 tCO_2 e. The RECs helped us reduce our overall emissions for Singapore entities by 52.7%.

The Total Scope 2 emissions for Singapore and overseas entities for FY2025 stood at $6,588.61 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ (before deducting RECs) and at $5,045.17 \text{ tCO}_3\text{e}$ (after deducting RECs).

Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions⁸ in FY2025 for our Singapore operations was a total of 3,812.18 tCO₂e for Singapore entities, a 5.1% increase over 3,626.62⁶ tCO₂e in FY2024. After deducting RECs, our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Singapore operations in FY2025 stood at 2,268.74 tCO₂e, representing a reduction of 40.5%.

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY2025 for both Singapore and overseas entities amounted to 7,872.68 tCO_2 e (before deducting RECs) and to 6,329.24 tCO_2 e (after deducting RECs) representing an 19.6% decrease. 76.5% of Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (after deducting RECs) were accounted for by C&W segment, followed by 16.8% attributable to T&I segment.

	Singapore					Singapore (after deducting RECs)					Overseas					Singapore	Singapore
Total GHG Emissions in tCO ₂ e - FY2O25		EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	and Overseas Total before deducting RECS	and Overseas Total after deducting RECS
Scope 1	318.45	77.97	484.98	0.00	881.40	318.45	77.97	484.98	0.00	881.40	152.15	12.99	237.53	0.00	402.67	1,284.07	1,284.07
Scope 2	2,587.44	172.34	171.00	0.00	2,930.78	1,134.16	82.18	171.00	0.00	1,387.34	3,238.59	30.71	167.15	221.38	3,657.83	6,588.61	5,045.17
Total	2,905.89	250.31	655.98	0.00	3,812.18	1,452.61	160.15	655.98	0.00	2,268.74	3,390.74	43.70	404.68	221.38	4,060.50	7,872.68	6,329.24

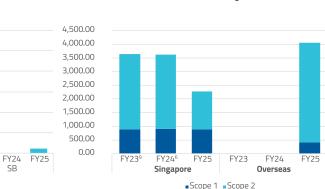
- 5 Scope 1 emissions include the following GHG gases: CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O. All Scope 1 emissions reported are non-biogenic emissions. Source of conversion factors for energy and fuel are IPCC 2006. Scope 2 emissions are location-based GHG emissions and Scope 1 emission factor are applied from the latest GHG Protocol Emission Factors for Cross Sector Tools V2.0 (March 2024), Scope 2 Location-based grid emission factor is retrieved from Singapore's grid emission factors were sourced from Energy Market Authority Grid Emission Factors and IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (2024). List of Grid Emission Factors, version 11.4. GWP values applied are based on IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report ("AR5").
- 6 FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Electricity emission for EMD and Diesel emission for T&I
- The Singapore entities has signed Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") with Singapore based energy providers, and some RECs are provided as part of the PPA. For solar electricity generated, even though the green attributes are assigned to the energy provider, TSEL has made efforts to purchase RECs to compensate for emissions generated.
- Consolidation approach for Emissions: We have measured our Scope 1 and 2 emissions according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standard, using the operational control approach, as it is best aligned with our ability to exercise influence over emissions-related activities within our control. The consolidated accounting group [the parent company and its subsidiaries] have been included in the calculation of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The data does not include emissions for associates, JVs and unconsolidated subsidiaries.
- 9 FY2023 restated to reflect the correct Diesel and Electricity emission for EMD, and Solar emission for T&I

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

We will continue to actively measure and monitor our energy consumption and GHG emissions, and aim to set reduction targets once we have a better understanding of our baseline emissions.

Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions (tCO,e), by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities 4.000.00 3,500.00 3,000.00 2,500.00 2,000.00 1,500.00 1,000.00 500.00 0.00 FY25 FY24 FY25 FY239 FY24⁶ FY25 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY23 FY24 FY23 FY24 FY23 FY24 FY23 EMD T&I C&W **EMD** C&W T&I SB Singapore Overseas Scope 1 Scope 2

Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e), by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities



Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emission (tCO₂e), by Region

Scope 3 emissions:

6.000.00

5,000.00

4,000.00

3.000.00

2.000.00

1.000.00

0.00

Practice Note 7.6 (4.1.20) allows for a temporary transition relief exempting issuers doing a first year of reporting according to IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards from reporting Scope 3. We are proactively collecting data for Scope 3 emissions, to gain a more holistic view of the environmental impact of our business operations and be prepared for disclosure in future years.

FY23

T&I

Scope 2

Judgement and measurement uncertainties [IFRS \$1.74]

FY25

FY239

FY24⁶ EMD

This section outlines the most critical judgements made by management in preparing this sustainability report as well as the amounts that are subject to a high degree of measurement uncertainty. The details of the judgements made are outlined below:

4.1 Significant judgements

Materiality process: In the process of preparing climate-related disclosures, management has exercised judgement in a number of areas, including the process of identifying climate-related risks and opportunities (CRROs) and identifying material information to report. Estimates have been made where there is forward-looking information and there are data limitations.

Organisational boundary for GHG emissions: The Group has applied the operational control approach to determine its organisational boundary for reporting GHG emissions. Both the selection of the most appropriate approach and the identification of operations over which the group has operational control are areas of significant judgement.

4.2 Measurement uncertainty

GHG-related metrics: The group measures its GHG emissions according to GHG Protocol. The related disclosed metrics are subject to inherent high uncertainties arising from reliance on activity data and emission factors obtained from third parties. Where activity data and emission factors cannot be obtained on a timely basis, or are incomplete, estimation is used.

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

WATER USE AND EFFICIENCY

[GRI 303-1 | 303-2 | 303-3]

The Group's approach for water use¹⁰ and efficiency is centred around responsible water stewardship and sustainable practices. Our commitment to conservation of our natural resources extends to the strict monitoring of how it is used in our manufacturing processes, disposed of or recycled, so as to minimise negative impacts on the environment. Through regular monitoring and checks, we identify areas of high water consumption and implement measures to reduce wastage and optimise water usage. This includes adopting water-efficient technologies, optimising processes, and promoting a culture of water conservation among our employees.

We continue to track and monitor our water withdrawal in our Singapore entities, with inclusion of data for overseas entities from FY2025 onwards. In FY2025, the total water withdrawn for Singapore entities was 22.15 megalitres ("ML") as compared to 18.49¹¹ ML in FY2024. The increase over FY2024 water withdrawal is partly attributable to the construction of dormitory premises in CLPL for its workers in early FY2025. The total water withdrawn for both Singapore and overseas entities was 44.47 ML.

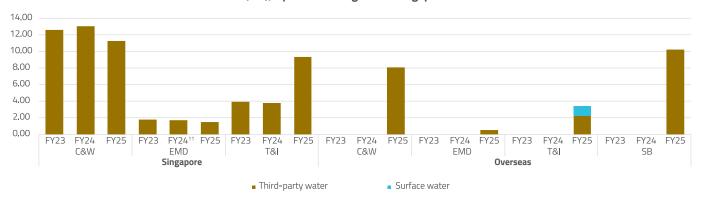
Approximately 43.6% of the Total water withdrawal for both Singapore and overseas entities in FY2025 is attributable to the C&W segment. T&I, EMD and SB's water withdrawal made up approximately 28.8%, 4.7% and 22.9% of the total respectively.

Water is used at the C&W segment for the cooling of our equipment and 100% of water used is recycled while the T&I segment uses water primarily for the testing processes. There is no effluent discharged from our sites. Any water which is discharged is done so in line with local regulations.

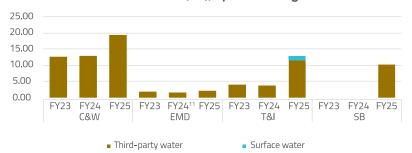
We plan to continue to actively measure and monitor our water consumption to identify potential areas for improvement for water conservation. We aim to set reduction targets once we have a better understanding of our baseline water consumption.

- Based on WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, Singapore is considered a low water stress location currently and also for the future (2050) under a "business as usual" scenario. This is because of the managed infrastructure by Singapore authorities such as the four national taps. Though some overseas entities such as those in Vietnam and Indonesia show high water stress, the entities are not considered to be significant in terms of revenue, as shown by the threshold levels considered in our Climate Scenario Analysis for physical risks conducted in FY2025. Please see Section on "Climate-related Disclosures, Strategy section" for details of key physical risks.
- 11 FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Water Withdrawn for EMD

Water Withdrawal (ML), by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities



Water Withdrawal (ML), by Business Segment



OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS







SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

Our commitment to sustainability extends to our product offerings. We strive to develop and provide sustainable products, such as aligning our cables and wires product with the stringent criteria set forth under the Singapore Green Building Product ("SGBP") Certification Scheme. By focusing on aspects such as material circularity, energy efficiency, and reduced environmental impact throughout the product lifecycle, we aim to contribute to greener buildings and infrastructure in Singapore and beyond.

OUR

In the last 45 years, we have developed into one of Singapore's leading industrial groups. To develop the range of products and services necessary to meet the needs of our customers, talent is actively sought after at various levels of employment, from production line to senior management. We believe in fostering a culture of respect, inclusion, and continuous development; and prioritise the well-being and professional growth of our employees through the creation of a positive and supportive workplace environment where all employees can thrive, grow, and contribute to the company's success.

EMPLOYMENT

[GRI 2-7 | 401-1]

We conduct comprehensive workforce planning to align our hiring needs with our strategic objectives. This involves identifying the skills and competencies required to drive organisational success and developing targeted recruitment strategies to attract qualified candidates. We strive to promote diversity and inclusivity throughout our hiring process. By implementing unbiased recruitment practices and ensuring equal opportunities for all applicants, we seek to eliminate biases in job descriptions, interview processes, and candidate evaluations, focusing solely on merit and potential.

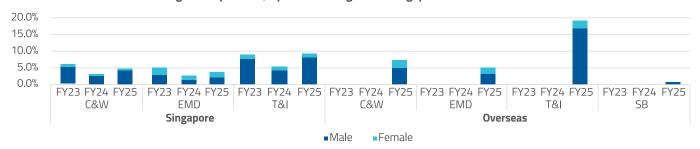
Our total staff strength for Singapore entities rose to 601 as at 30 June 2025 from 583 at the end of FY2024, showing a 3.1% increase. With employment data included from FY2025 for overseas entities, the total employment numbers amounted to 1,292 for both Singapore and overseas entities. Out of this total employment number, the various business segment employment numbers were C&W at 416, EMD at 291, T&I at 532 and SB at 53.

Out of our total staff strength of 1,292 as of end FY2025, 75.0% were male and 25.0% were female. Our age group profile was 26.1%, 56.9% and 17.0% for Under 30 years old, 30-50 years old and Over 50 years old respectively. Permanent employees constituted 84.2% of the total workforce, while temporary/contract employees comprised 15.8%

Our overall hiring rate for Singapore entities rose to 17.8% in FY2025 from 11.0% in FY2024. The total hiring rate in FY2025 for both Singapore and overseas entities was 25.6%.

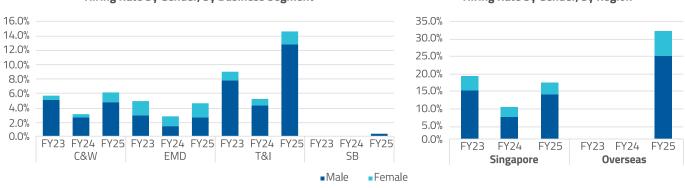
Taking the total hiring rate for both Singapore and overseas entities into considerations, the hiring rate for males and females was 20.5% and 5.1% of the total, whereas the hiring rates for Under 30 years old, 30-50 years old and over 50 years old categories was 15.0%, 9.9% and 0.7% respectively.





Hiring Rate by Gender, by Business Segment

Hiring Rate by Gender, by Region

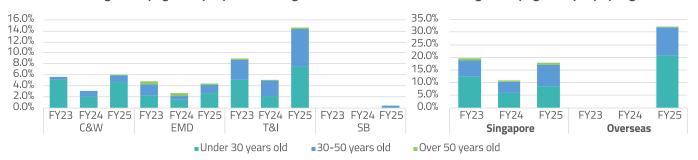


Hiring Rate by Age Group, by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities



Hiring Rate by Age Group, by Business Segment

Hiring Rate by Age Group, by by Region

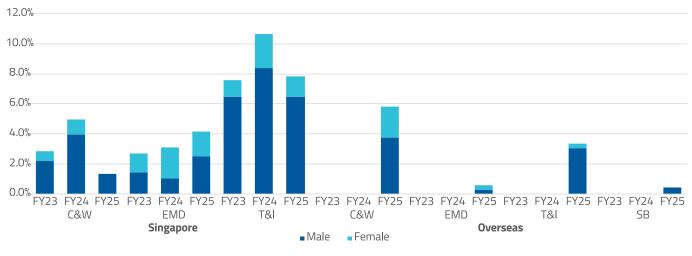


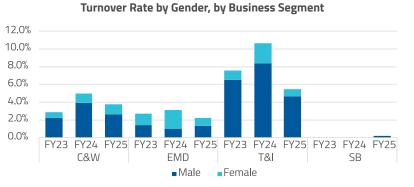
The turnover rate in for Singapore entities reduced to 13.4% in FY2025 from 18.7% in FY2024. The overall turnover rate for Singapore and overseas entities for FY2025 was 11.6%.

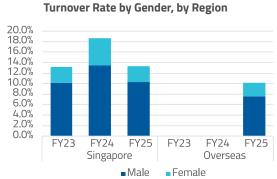
The higher attrition rate in CLPL in FY2025 was primarily due to the company's ongoing organisational restructuring. The turnover was also due to blue collar staff who were recruited based on project requirements, and reflects the nature of the business or industry.

In FY2026, we aim to improve our employee retention rate as we have put in place upgrading opportunities for our employees to improve their skills, thus creating opportunities for career advancement in the group.

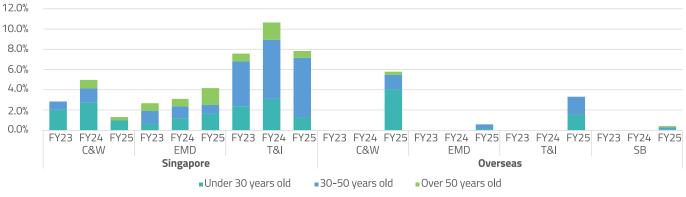


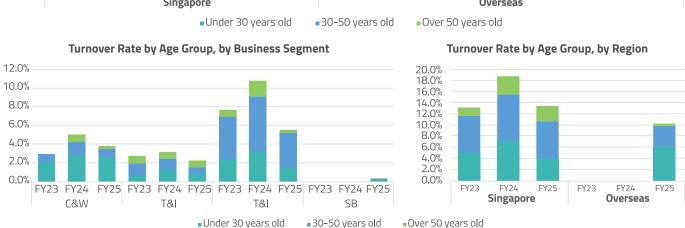












TRAINING AND EDUCATION

[GRI 404-1]

The core of any business is its people, our employees undergo various training to equip them with the knowledge and skills to ensure they are competent in the work they do. These training programs offer opportunities for employees to improve their skills and also allows us to enhance productivity and improve our company culture. We believe that employees who are provided with regular opportunities to learn, develop, and advance are more likely to stay with a company, thus we leverage on in-house training, third-party training, or off-site activities to provide such opportunities for our employees.

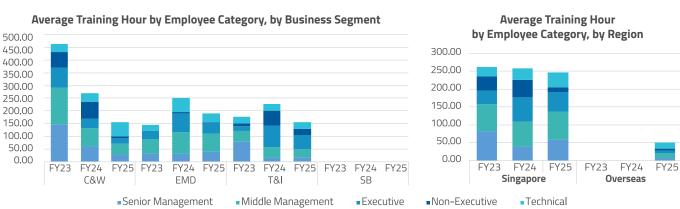
In FY2025, each of our employees in our Singapore entities attended an average of 45 training hours, which although is a reduction from FY2024 average of 48 training hours, is above the FY2025 target of an average of 40 training hours. The average training hours of both our Singapore and overseas entities was 27 training hours in FY2025.

Training covered topics ranging from product related training, soft skills, leadership programs, data analytics and software tools such as ERP. Both male and female employees have equal opportunities to attend the various training courses, as well as employees from different categories. All employees are encouraged to participate in competency and skill upgrading programmes to help them stay up to date on changes in their industry.

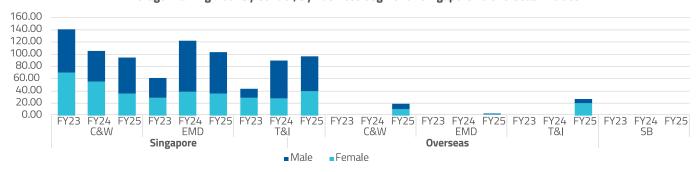
In FY2026, we aim to maintain the average 40 hours of training per employee.

Average Training Hour by Employee Category, by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities





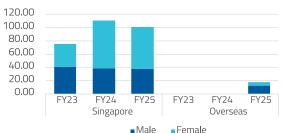
Average Training Hour by Gender, by Business Segment - Singapore vs Overseas Entities



Average Training Hour by Gender, by Business Segment

160.00 140.00 120.00 100.00 80.00 60.00 40.00 20.00 0.00 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY23 FY24 FY25 SB Male Female

Average Training Hour by Gender, by Region



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

[GRI 403-1 | 403-2 | 403-3 | 403-4 | 403-5 | 403-6 | 403-7 | 403-8 | 403-9]

We are committed to ensuring a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. We adhere to stringent health and safety regulations, conduct regular risk assessments, and implement robust safety protocols. Regular training and awareness programs ensure that our employees are equipped with the knowledge and resources to prioritise their own safety and the safety of their colleagues.

Six of our entities – TSEL, TSECMY, TSVN, CCSB, PTCL and CLPL, have achieved ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. TSEL and CLPL are bizSAFE Star certified, LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd ("LKHPD") is bizSAFE Level 4 certified and all other entities in Singapore are bizSAFE Level 3 certified. Our employees are encouraged to make recommendations or suggestions to their respective managers or supervisors on how to improve health and safety in the workplace. In the event an employee finds themselves in a hazardous situation, they can cease work immediately and report to their supervisor.

All workers are briefed on health and safety topics during orientation when they first join the company. Regular safety briefings are conducted through toolbox meetings and safety related information is also communicated to employees through notice boards, emails and risk assessment briefings. Health and safety committees at each of the sites meet regularly to review the effectiveness of implementation of the company's health and safety policies and procedures. They are also involved in the review of safety concerns from workers and assist in the investigation and closure of these concerns.

As part of our company's efforts to promote worker health, some of the activities organised include eat healthy day and sporting events. At our operations in Singapore, all employees are covered under a Group health plan which includes basic health insurance, free visits to the panel clinic doctors, personal accident coverage as well as hospital and surgery coverage.

We had zero fatalities in FY2025¹². However, in spite of our efforts to ensure safety as the priority for all our employees, we had 12 cases of recordable work-related injuries in FY2025 resulting in a recordable workplace injury rate of 3.75 and 1 case of high-consequence work related injury resulting in a high-consequence work injury rate of

0.31. We have since reinforced safety protocols with all logistics personnel to ensure they are fully aware of safety procedures that need to be complied with. In FY2025, we conducted various training programs and enhanced the importance of safety awareness among the employees, which has helped in reducing the number of work-related injuries and the recordable workplace injury rate as compared to FY2024.

In FY2026, we aim for zero fatalities and to minimise recordable work-related injuries by continuing various training programs and enhancing safety awareness levels.

DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

[GRI 405-1]

We are committed to fair labour practices for every employee, and are dedicated to the principles of the Tripartite Alliance for Fair & Progressive Employment Practices ("TAFEP"). We believe in rewarding fairly, based on an individual's ability, performance, contribution and experience, and on merit. Similarly, recruitment is merit-based. We do not discriminate on the basis of age, race, gender or religion when it comes to employment, training or other work-based opportunities. Women comprise 25% of the total workforce combining both Singapore and overseas entities in FY2025.

In FY2025, our Board of Directors comprises 20% females and 80% males. This shows a rise of 3% in females as compared to 17% in FY2024. The Board's age profile shows that 100% of directors are above 50 years old.

In our Singapore and overseas entities, females form 19% of senior management, 42% middle management and 59% executive level staff.

In FY2025, 57% of our staff in both our Singapore and overseas entities are aged between 30-50 years old, 26% are below 30 years old and 17% are aged 50 years old and above.

In FY2026, we will continue to promote equal opportunities for all people and to support a culture of diversity, equity & inclusion in the workplace.

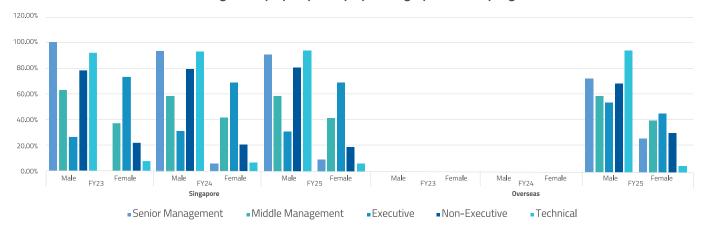
12 Tables with data related to this section is available in the 'Performance Data' section

OUR PEOPLE

Percentage of Board of Directors by Gender



Percentage of Employees per Employee Category (Gender), by Region



Percentage of Employees per Employee Category (Age Group), by Region



GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

We comply with all relevant laws and regulations, and adhere to all standards of governance. Regulatory decisions are public and open to public scrutiny through our annual report. Our adherence to the Corporate Governance Code helps to achieve transparency, accountability and integrity, thus strengthening investor confidence and achieving long-term sustainable business performance and value.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS[GRI 2-27]

We prioritise compliance with the laws and regulations in all jurisdictions where we operate, and recognise that such laws are in place to enable companies to conduct business in a fair and equitable manner. The company is strongly committed to responsible conduct and expects our employees to comply with laws, regulations and voluntary self-commitments.

No. of cases which significant ¹³ fines were incurred in FY2025	1
No. of cases which non-monetary sanctions were incurred in FY2025	0
Total value of monetary fine that occurred in FY2025	SGD 47,000.00 ¹⁴

We have only one case 13,14 in which we incurred a significant fine in FY2025.

In FY2026, We aim to continue to maintain full compliance with all socioeconomic and environmental laws and regulations

ANTI-CORRUPTION

[GRI 205-3]

We maintain our integrity through robust policies and training, and a strictly-enforced code of conduct, with which all new hires are familiarised. Additionally, key messages are continually reinforced, and possible conflict of interest situations are closely monitored and a whistleblowing policy is also in force. A list of company policies are also briefed to all employees during their orientation covering the following topics:

- Code Of Conduct
- Code of Business Conduct
- Dishonest Practices And False Accounting
- Adherence To Legislation
- Conflict Of Interest, Gifts And Inducement
- Fraud Policy
- Whistle-Blowing Policy

In FY2025, we had no incidents of corruption which warranted sanctions or legal action. We have achieved our target set last year and are committed to maintaining this zero-corruption target for the coming year too.

In FY2026, we aim to continue to maintain zero incidents of corruption.

- 13 The threshold for "significant fine" is a fine that is more than SGD 1,000
- 14 This pertains to a composition offer issued by IRAS to amend our FY2016 to FY2019 tax returns which inadvertently misclassified some overseas expenses incurred for new entities. We have settled this as part of our administrative matters.



ANTI-COMPETITIVE BEHAVIOUR [GRI 206-1]

Throughout this increasingly difficult period, our stance has been one of fairness while striving to maintain competitiveness. We see this as integral to the services we offer to clients, and as added value to the products we deliver.

No incidents of anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust or monopolistic practices were reported against us in FY2025, and we are pleased to have achieved our target set last year. In FY2026, we aim to achieve zero incidents of anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust or monopolistic practices.

SERVICE QUALITY

Service quality is a cornerstone of our operations across the Group. One of our core values is to uphold service excellence in our product quality and ensure commitments are duly fulfilled. Our policies and procedures are aimed at ensuring consistent, reliable delivery and high customer satisfaction. By actively soliciting and integrating customer feedback through surveys, we continuously enhance our service excellence, fostering strong, long-term partnerships that contribute to our sustainable growth.

The three entities, namely TSEL, CLPL and Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd ("LKHE") have scored highly, with more than 98% of customers choosing the top two ratings on the scales (e.g., 'Good' and 'Excellent', or 'Agree' and 'Strongly Agree', or 'Satisfied and 'Very Satisfied') across various criteria, including staff response, product support, product/service knowledge, service timeliness, delivery safety, price, product range, and willingness to recommend products.

As this is our first year reporting on 'Service Quality' as a material topic, we are working on harmonising the customer survey forms across our various entities to be able to aggregate the results across the entities.

DATA PRIVACY

[GRI 418-1]

We are committed to building trust with our customers and stakeholders. Safeguarding their privacy is a fundamental aspect of our responsible business conduct. Recognising the increasing importance of data protection, we're committed to upholding the highest standards of data privacy across all our operations. We have robust policies and procedures and a dedicated Data Protection Officer to oversee data privacy. These ensure the secure handling, storage, and processing of sensitive information, adhering to relevant data protection regulations.

GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

COMMUNITY

To safeguard personal data from unauthorised access, collection, use, disclosure, copying, modification, disposal, or similar risks, we've introduced measures which include having up-to-date antivirus protection. Additionally, we only disclose data both internally and to authorised third-party service providers and agents only on a need-to-know basis.

In FY2025, there were zero substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy and zero identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data.

In FY2026, we aim to have zero substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy and zero identified leaks, thefts, or losses of customer data.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

[GRI 201-1]

The recent market volatility and ongoing geopolitical tensions are expected to weigh on the global economy. While inflationary pressures may have stabilised and interest rates are expected to ease, the Group continues to be vigilant and remains nimble to navigate through the challenging business environment. Notwithstanding these headwinds, the Group continues to proactively manage the ongoing price tension arising from the fluctuating copper prices as well as supply chain pressures. Operational excellence remains a key focus. The Group will continue to execute its strategy and is constantly on the lookout for suitable business opportunities to drive sustainable growth in Southeast Asia, capitalising on resilient domestic demand underpinned by the continued development of digital infrastructure and burgeoning green economy.

Please refer to our Annual Report 2025 Pg 88 for details on our financial performance.

Our target for FY2026 is to achieve longterm sustainable growth and to increase shareholder value subject to market conditions. Giving back to the community forms an integral part of our corporate identity. We believe in being a responsible corporate citizen and making a positive impact on the communities in which we operate. Through our Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives, we actively engage in various community development programs, philanthropic endeavours, and partnerships with local organisations. By actively participating in community development, we aim to uplift lives, empower individuals, and contribute to the society as a whole.

TSEL's conferment as a "Company of Good" by NVPC in July 2025 signifies its commitment to integrating corporate purpose across its operations. This recognition highlights the Group's dedication to creating a holistic positive impact, moving beyond traditional philanthropy towards embedding social value within its core business strategy.

Following are some of the notable CSR activities which the Group has participated in FY2025:



The Group demonstrated its commitment to the community by having 120 staff from across its business segments participate in the SGX Cares Bull Charge Charity Run 2024 fund raising event which supports SGX Cares Beneficiaries, including AWWA Ltd., Autism Association (Singapore), Fei Yue Community Services, HCSA Community Services and Shared Services for Charities. The Group has continued its sponsorship for "Singapore Industry Scholarship ("SgIS") programme since 2024, which is an undergraduate scholarship in partnership with the Singapore Government.





Over the last one decade, the Group has actively engaged in the North West Community Development Council ("NWCDC") CSR event, which provided support to vulnerable residents residing in Public Rental Units. In February 2025, 17 staff from different Singapore offices continued to volunteer their time to pack and distribute goodie bags and engaged with the vulnerable residents in Woodlands Rise. A total of 61 staff members from the Group also participated in the Yellow Ribbon Run on 1 September 2024.

TSEL proudly supported education by awarding book prizes to four deserving students at the Ngee Ann Polytechnic graduation ceremony in 2024. In addition, TSEL also made a sponsorship of \$25,000 for Worldskills Singapore ("WSS") 2025 Competition, providing support in nurturing youth talent, raising technical excellence, and advancing skilled careers for the future.



CLPL maintains an ongoing commitment to social welfare through several initiatives, including the "Bread Run" program with Food from the Heart and weekly volunteer vegetable distribution at Lions Club of Singapore West since 2023.

From 2024 to 2025, PTCL supported local communities through donations and visits to orphanages, bringing joy to children. Their commitment was further demonstrated by 27 staff participating in the "Free The Sea" event in September 2024 to clean Tanjung Bemban beach. In December 2024, 41 staff hosted 100 orphanage children for a Christmas Eve celebration at their office. In March 2025, their "Castlab Charity 2025" initiative distributed 400 basic food packages to those in need.

DATA

OUR ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

Energy and Emissions [GRI 302-1 | 305-1 | 305-2]

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

lotal Energy	βV				VI	Singapore										Overseas	as					
Consumption	ion	_	C&W			EMD			T&I		_	C&W		ā	EMD		ř	T&I		SB	_	
i G	FY.	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024 FY2025 FY2023* FY20243	FY20243	FY2025	FY2023*	FY20243	FY2025	FY2023 FY2024		FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	Y2023 FY;	2024 FY	2025 F	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	024 FY2		FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	024 F	72025
	Petrol 136	136.49 42.19	42.19	4.65	00:00	00'0	00.00	462.29	508.87	492.28		7	455.74		18	182.41		7.29	672.71			0.00
Renewable Diesel 4,791.08 4,193.30 3,889.25 1,187.74 1,096.13	esel 4,75	91.08	4,193.30	3,889.25	1,187.74	1,096.13	953.20	5,437.36	6,303.93	5,500.45	NR	,	1,462.16	NR		0.00	NR	2,31	2,318.56	NR		0.00
	LPG 0.0	0.00	000	0.00	0.00	00:00	00:00	00'0	00'0	0.00			1.40		J	0.00		Ö	0.00			0.00
Total Non- Renewable Fuel		, 72.72	4,235.49	3,893.90	4,927.57 4,235.49 3,893.90 1,187.74 1,096.13	1,096.13	953.20	5,899.65	6,812.80	5,992.73	0.00	0.00 1,	1,919.30	0.00	0.00	182.41	0.00 0.0	0.00 2,99	2,991.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Electricity 19,021.40 15,355.51 17,188.25 1,460.46 1,467.73	tricity 19,0	121.40 1	5,355.51	17,188.25	1,460.46	1,467.73	1,505.92	776.25	532.09	682.37		17	17,841.80		14	142.17		378	848.28		1,3	,300.93
Renewable Sc Energy	Solar 2,812.85 5,419.07 5,420.45	12.85	5,419.07	5,420.45	0.00	00:00	00:00	367.66	753.69	811.78	NR		0.00	NR	J	00:00	NR	0	00:00	NR		0.00
Total Energy		334.25 2	0,774.58	22,608.70	21,834.25 20,774.58 22,608.70 1,460.46 1,467.73	1,467.73	1,505.92	1,143.91	1,285.78	1,494.15	0.00	0.00	17,841.80	0.00	0.00	142.17	0.00 0.00		848.28 C	0.00	0.00 1,3	1,300.93
Grand Total		761.82	5,010.07	26,502.60	26,761.82 25,010.07 26,502.60 2,648.20 2,563.86	2,563.86	2,459.12	7,043.56	8,098.58	7,486.88	0.00	0.00	19,761.10	0.00	0.00	324.58	0.00 0.00		3,839.55	0.00	0.00 1,3	1,300.93

ERFORMANCE

Total Energy	γρη					Total by	Busines	Business Segment	ınt						Total by Region	egion				
Consumption	tion		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Singapore	pore	Overseas	SI	Gr	Grand Total	
in G		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023* FY2024	FY20243	FY2025	FY2023*	FY20243	FY2025	FY2023 F	Y2024 F	-Y2025	-Y2023 FY20	024° FY2025	FY2025 FY2023* FY2024* FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023* FY2024* FY2025 FY2025 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023* FY2024*	FY2025	FY2023*		FY2025
	Detrol	Petrol 136.49 42.19 460.39 0.00 0.00	42.19	460.39	0.00	0.00	182.41	462.29 508.87 1,164.99 0.00 0.00 0.00	508.87	1,164.99	00:00	00:00		598.78 551	598.78 551.06 496.93		1,310.86	598.78	551.06 1,807.79	62'.208'1
Renewable Diesel 4,791.08 4,193.30 5,351.41 1,187.74 1,096.13	Diesel	4,791.08	4,193.30	5,351.41	1,187.74	1,096.13	953.20	5,437.36 6,303.93 7,819.01 0.00 0.00	6,303.93	7,819.01	00:00	00:00	0.00	1,416.1811,59	0.00 11,416.1811,593.3610,342.90		3,780.72	3,780.72 11,416.18 11,593.36 14,123.62	11,593.36	4,123.62
	LPG	0.00 0.00 1.40	00:00	1.40	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	00:00	00:00	0.00	0.00 0.00		1.40	0.00	0.00	1.40
Total Non- Renewable Fuel	n- Fuel	4,927.57 4,235.49 5,813.20 1,187.74 1,096.13	4,235.49	5,813.20	1,187.74		1,135.61	1,135.61 5,899.65 6,812.80 8,984.00 0.00 0.00	6,812.80	8,984.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,014.9612,14	0.00 12,014.9612,144.4210,839.83		5,092.98	5,092.98 12,014.96 12,144,42 15,932.81	12,144.42	5,932.81
Energy Electricity 19,021.40 15,355.51 35,030.05 1,460.46 1,467.73	ectricity	19,021.401	5,355.51	35,030.05	1,460.46	1,467.73	1,648.09	776.25	532.09	532.09 1,530.65 0.00	0.00	0.00	300.93	1,258.1117,35	0.00 1,300.93 21,258.1117,355.3319,376.54	Y Z	20,133.18	20,133.18 21,258.11 17,355.33 39,509.72	17,355.33	9,509.72
Renewable Solar 2,812.85 5,419.07 5,420.45 0.00 0.00	Solar	2,812,85	5,419.07	5,420.45	0.00	00:00	0.00	367.66	753.69	811.78	0.00 0.00		00.00	3,180.51 6,17	0.00 3,180.51 6,172.76 6,232.23		00:00	3,180.51 6,172.76 6,232.23	6,172.76	5,232.23
Total Energy		21,834,2520,774,5840,450.50 1,460.46 1,467.73	:0,774.58	40,450.50	1,460.46		1,648.09	1,143.91	1,285.78	2,342.43	0.00	0.00	300.93	4,438.6223,52	1,64809 1,143.91 1,285.78 2,342.43 0.00 0.00 1,300.93 24,438.6223,528.0925,608.77		20,133.18	20,133.18 24,438.62 23,528.09 45,741.95	23,528.09 4	5,741.95
Grand Total		26,761.82 25,010.07 46,263.70 2,648.20 2,563.86	5,010.07	46,263.70	2,648.20	2,563.86	2,783.70	7,043.56	8,098.58	11,326.43	0.00	0.00	300.93	6,453.5835,6;	2,783.70 7,043.56 8,098.58 11,326.43 0.00 0.00 1,300.93 36,453.5835,672.5136,448.60		25,226.16	25,226.16 36,453.58 35,672.51 61,674.76	35,672.51	1,674.76

SCOPE 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS

O TO					Singapore							Singapore (After deducting RECs Purchased)	e (After d	educting	RECs Pur	rchased)		
Emissions		C&W			EMD			T&I			C&W			EMD			T&I	
in tCO ₂ e	FY2023	FY2024	FY2024 FY2025 FY2023		FY2024 FY2025	FY2025	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	FY2023°	FY2024°	FY2025	FY2023 FY2024	FY2024°	FY2025
Scope 1	366.64	315.51	318.45	88.53	81.70	77.97	437.54	505.38	484.98	366.64	315.51	318.45	88.53	81.70	75.77	437.54	505.38	484.98
Scope 2	2,460.60	2,405.23	2,460.60 2,405.23 2,587.44	164.59	169.93	172.34	128.91	148.86	171.00	2,460.60 2,405.23	2,405.23	1,134.16	164.59	169.93	82.18	128.91	148.86	171.00
Total	2,827.24	2,720.74	2,827.24 2,720.74 2,905.89	253.12	251.63	250.31	566.45	654.24	655.98	2,827.24	2,827.24 2,720.74 1,452.61	1,452.61	253.12	251.63	160.15	24'995	654.24	655.98
	Total GHG	ي									Overseas	as						
	Emissions	5 5				C&W			<u> </u>	EMD			T&I				SB	
	in tCO ₂ e	a.		Ĺ	FY2023 FY2	FY2024	FY2025	FY202:	FY2023 FY2024	FY2025		FY2023 FY2024	2024	FY2025	FY20;	FY2023 FY2024		FY2025
	Scope 1				Ę		152.15		2	12.99	99	Ē		237.53		Ę	0	0.00
	Scope 2				¥ E		3,238.59		Y Z	30.71	71	Ĭ		167.15		Y	22	221.38
	Total				0.00	0.00	3,390.74	000	0.00	43.70	70	0.00	0.00	404.68	00:00	00:00		221.38

DATA

				Total by		s Segmer	Business Segment (after deducting RECs)	educting	RECs)				Ţ	otal by Re	Total by Region (after deducting RECs)	er deduct	ing RECs	()
Total GHG Emissions		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		S	Singapore		J	Overseas	
in tCO ₂ e	FY2023	FY2024	:Y2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023*		FY2024	FY2025	FY2023°	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024° FY2025 FY2023° FY2024° FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023° FY2024° FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	FY2025	FY2023°	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Scope 1	366.64	315.51	470.60	88.53	81.70	96.06	437.54	505.38	722.51	0.00	0.00	00:00	892.71	902.59	881.40	0.00	0.00	402.67
Scope 2	2,460.60	2,460.60 2,405.23 4,372.75	4,372.75	164.59	169.93	112.89	128.91	148.86	338.15	0.00	0.00	221.38	2,754.10	221.38 2,754.10 2,724.03 1,387.33	1,387.33	0.00	0.00	3,657.84
Total	2,827.24	2,827.24 2,720.74 4,843.35	4,843.35	253.12	251.63	203.85	566.45	654.24	654.24 1,060.66	0.00	0.00	221.38	3,646.81	3,626.62 2,268.73	2,268.73	0.00	0.00	4,060.51
									Gra	Grand Total								
Total GHG Emissions	Į.			Bef	Before deducting RECs	cting REC	'n						After	After deducting RECs	g RECs			
in tCO ₂ e		FY2	FY2023°		FY2024	24°		FY2025	5		FY2023			FY2024			FY2025	
Scope 1		892.71	2.71		902.59	29		1,284.07	70		892.71			902.59			1,284.07	
Scope 2		2,75	2,754.10		2,724.02	.02		6,588.61	51		2,754.10	0		2,724.02			5,045.17	
Total		3,64	3,646.81		3,626.61	.61		7,872.68	28		3,646.81			3,626.61			6,329.24	

Water Use and Efficiency [GRI 303-1 | 303-2 | 303-3]

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Total Water	jer ,		100		Ň	Singapore			Ē			300				Overseas	sas	Ģ			8	
Withdrawn			C&W	1		EMD	- 1 -		Z Z	1		C&W	1		EMD			Z Z			SB	
I MIL		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024"		FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2024 FY2023 FY2025 FY2025 FY2025 FY2025 FY2024 FY2025 FY2025 FY2025 FY2025 FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY 2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	-Y2023	-Y2024	-Y2025	FY2023	-Y2024	-Y2025
Fres	Freshwater	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00			0.00			0.00			1.19			0.00
Othe	Surface water Other Water	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00
	Total	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00			0.00			1.19			0.00
Fres	Freshwater	12.63	13.02	11.27	1.78	1.70	1.53	3.96	3.77	9.35			8.11			0.58			2.24			10.20
Othe	Other Water	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR	NR	0.00	NR	NR	0.00	NR	NR	0.00	NR	NR	0.00
ř	Total	12.63	13.02	11.27	1.78	1.70	1.53	3.96	3.77	9.35			8.11			0.58			2.24			10.20
Fres	Freshwater	12.63	13.02	11.27	1.78	1.70	1.53	3.96	3.77	9.35			8.11			0.58		ı	3.43		l	10.20
Othe	Other Water	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00			00.00			0.00		ı	0.00			0.00
_	Total	12.63	13.02	11.27	1.78	1.70	1.53	3.96	3.77	9.35			8.11			0.58			3.43			10.20
						Total b	_	Business Segment	nent							Total by Region	Region					
Iotal Water Withdrawn	<u>-</u> -		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		S	Singapore	a	Ó	Overseas		Gra	Grand Total	_
in ML		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024" F	FY2025	Y2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024" FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2026 FY2025 FY2024 FY2025	-Y2024	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023 F	"Y2024"	FY2025	-Y2023 F	Y2024 F	-Y2025	FY2023 I	-Y2024 F	Y2025
Fres	Freshwater	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	00'0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	00'0	00:00	00'00	0.00	00'0	0.00	0.00	00:00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.19
Othe	Surface water Other Water	0.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	00'0	0.00	00:00	000	0.00	00'0	00:00	0.00	0.00	00'0	00:00	0.00	00:00	000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ľ	Total	0.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	00:00	0.00	00:00	000	1.19	00'0	00:00	0.00	0.00	00.00	00:00	000	00:00	1.19	0.00	0.00	1.19
Fre	Freshwater	12.63	13.02	19.38	1.78	1.70	2.11	3.96	3.77	11.59	0.00	00:00	10.20	18.37	18.49	22.15	0.00	0.00	21.13	18.37	18.49	43.28
G	Other Water	0.00	00.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	12.63	13.02	19.38	1.78	1.70	2.11	3.96	3.77	11.59	0.00	00:00	10.20	18.37	18.49	22.15	0.00	0.00	21.13	18.37	18.49	43.28
Fre	Freshwater	12.63	13.02	19.38	1.78	1.70	2.11	3.96	3.77	12.78	0.00	00:00	10.20	18.37	18.49	22.15	0.00	0.00	22.32	18.37	18.49	44.47
g	Other Water	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	12.63	13.02	19.38	1.78	1.70	2.11	3.96	3.77	12.78	0.00	0.00	10.20	18.37	18.49	22.15	0.00	0.00	22.32	18.37	18.49	74.44

DATA

PERFORMANCE

OUR PEOPLE

Employment [GRI 2-7 | 401-1]

		மு			
		4 FY202	47	9	53
	SB	:Y2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY202		NR	
		5 FY202			
		4 FY202	233	45	278
	T&I	3 FY2024		NR	
Overseas		FY202			
Ove		FY2025	89	41	109
	EMD	FY2024		NR	
		FY2023		_	
		FY2025	182	69	251
	C&W	FY2024		NR	
		FY2023		2	
		FY2025	216	38	254
	T&I	FY2024	206	70	246
		FY2023	234	84	282
e		FY2025	87	92	182
Singapor	EMD	FY2024	06	92	185
S		FY2023	88	100	188
		FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024	136	29	165
	C&W	FY2024	125	27	152
		FY2023	133	30	163
	Iotal No. of Employees.	by Gender & Region	Male	Female	Total

/ 4	9	53		al	FY2025	696	323	1,292
	NR			Grand Total	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	421	162	583
	_			Ū	FY2023	455	178	633
233	45	278			FY2025	530	161	691
	NR			Overseas	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	0	0	0
			Total by Region		FY2023	0	0	0
89	41	109	Total by	a	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	439	162	601
	NR			Singapore	FY2024	421	162	583
7	•	_		S	FY2023	455	178	633
187	69	251			FY2025	47	9	53
	NR			SB	FY2024	0	0	0
716	38	254			FY2023	0	0	0
206 2	70	246 2			FY2025	644	83	532
234	84	282 2	nent	T&I	FY2024	206	40	246
/8	95	182	Total by Business Segment		FY2023	234	84	282
06	95	185	by Busin		FY2025	155	136	291
88	100	188	Total	EMD	FY2024	06	95	185
136	29	165			FY2023	88	100	188
125	27	152			FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	318	86	416
133	30	163		C&W	FY2024	125	27	152
					FY2023	133	30	163
Male	Female	Total	Total No. of	Employees, by Gender &	Region	Male	Female	Total

C&W FY2023 FY2024 FY 133 122 30 27 163 149 0 3 0 0 0 0 163 152	EMD					
Male Total Male Female Total Total Total		T&I	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB
Male 133 122 Female 30 27 Total 163 149 Male 0 3 Female 0 3 Total 0 3 all 163 152	5 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025				
Female 30 27 Total 163 149 Male 0 3 Female 0 3 Total 0 3 all 163 152	88 85	233 205 215	182	89	232	47
Total 163 149 Male 0 3 Female 0 0 Total 0 3 al 163 152	98 94 94	43 37 37	69	41	777	9
Male 0 3 Female 0 0 Total 0 3 al 163 152	185 182 179	276 242 252	251	109	276	53
Female 0 0 Total 0 3 al 163 152	1 2 2	1 1 1	0	0	_	0
Total 0 3 fotal 163 152	2 1 1	5 3 1	0	0	_	0
163 152	3 3 3	6 4 2	0	0	2	0
7	188 185 182	282 246 254	251	109	278	53
Male 124 117 133	78 79 78	233 206 213	178	64	114	74
No. of Permanent Female 22 24 22	96 91 91	43 39 35	99 an	ND 27	NP 29	9 an
Total 146 141 155	174 170 169	276 245 248	244	76	143	53
No. of Temporary/ Male 9 8 5	10 11 9	1 0 3	4	19	119	0
Contract Female 8 3 5	7 7 7	5 1 3	3	14	16	0
Employees Total 17 11 10	14 15 13	6 1 6	7	33	135	0
Grand Total 163 152 165	188 185 182	282 246 254	251	109	278	53
Non-guaranteed Male 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hours Employee Female NR 0	NR 0	NR 0	0	0	0	0
Total 0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NR - Not Reported

FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Electricity consumption for EMD & Diesel consumption for T&I

FY2023 restated to reflect the correct Diesel and Electricity consumption for EMD, and Solar consumption for T&I

FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Electricity emission for EMD and Diesel emission for T&I

FY2023 restated to reflect the correct Diesel and Electricity emission for EMD, and Solar emission for T&I FY2024 restated to reflect the correct Water Withdrawn for EMD

DATA

	,					lotal	lotal by Business Segment	ess seg	ment							otal by Region	region					
Employee	ā		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Si	Singapore		0	Overseas		Grai	Grand Total	
Breakdown	νn	FY2023	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2023 FY2024	FY2025	FY2023		FY2025	FY2023 F	FY2024 FY2025	FY2025	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	FY2024	-Y2025 F	Y2023 F	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	Y2025 F	FY2023 FY2024 FY2025	Y2024 FY		FY2023 FY2024	72024 F	FY2025
:	Male	133	122	314	87	88	153	233	205	447	0	0	47	453	415	432	0	0	529	453	415	961
No. of full time	Female	30	27	97	86	76	135	43	37	84	0	0	9	171	158	159	0	0	160	171	158	319
Dahodin.	Total	163	149	411	185	182	288	276	242	528	0	0	53	624	573	591	0	0	689	624	573	1,280
:	Male	0	Э	4	_	2	2	_	1	2	0	0	0	2	9	7	0	0	1	2	9	ω
No. of part-time	Female	0	0	1	2	1	1	5	3	2	0	0	0	7	4	3	0	0	1	7	4	4
Sayordina	Total	0	3	5	n	æ	Э	9	4	4	0	0	0	6	10	10	0	0	2	6	10	12
Grand Total	al	163	152	416	188	185	291	282	246	532	0	0	53	633	583	601	0	0	691	633	583	1,292
:	Male	124	117	311	78	79	127	233	206	327	0	0	47	435	402	424	0	0	388	435	402	812
No. of Permanent Fmologees	Female	22	24	88	96	91	118	43	39	64	0	0	9	161	154	148	0	0	128	161	154	276
na hadana	Total	146	141	399	174	170	245	276	245	391	0	0	53	969	256	572	0	0	516	965	556	1,088
No. of Temporary/	Male	6	ω	6	10	11	28	1	0	122	0	0	0	20	19	17	0	0	142	20	19	159
Contract	Female	80	3	œ	4	4	18	2	1	19	0	0	0	17	8	12	0	0	33	17	8	45
Employees	Total	17	11	17	14	15	46	9	1	141	0	0	0	37	27	29	0	0	175	37	27	204
Grand Total	al	163	152	416	188	185	291	282	246	532	0	0	53	633	583	601	0	0	691	633	583	1,292
Non-guaranteed	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hours Employee (Accumulative)	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		امدا		ı			ı		
		FY202	9	0	9	1	4	—	9
	SB	FY2024				N.			
		FY2023				Z			
		FY2025	116	16	132	83	48	1	132
	T&I	FY2024							
as		FY2023 F				NR			
Overseas		FY2025 F	21	14	35	24	11	0	35
	EMD	FY2024 F							
		FY2023 F				NR			
		FY2025 FY	34	16	50	35	14	1	50
	C&W	FY2024 FY							
	U	FY2023 FY				NR			
		FY2025 F	67	7	56	14	41	_	56
	T&I	FY2024 F	25	2	30	13	16	1	30
		FY2023 F	67	ω	57	32	23	2	57
			12	11	23	11	ω	4	23
Singapore	EMD	FY2024 FY2025	8	œ	16	6	4	3	16
Si		FY2023	18	13	31	15	12	4	31
		FY2025	56	2	28	56	2	0	28
	C&W	FY2024	15	c	18	12	9	0	18
		FY2023	32	7	36	32	7	0	36
	Total No.	Si	Male	Female	Total	Under 30 years old	30-50 years old	Over 50 years old	Total

R - Not Reported

DATA

				Si	ngapo	re									Over	rseas					
		C&W			EMD			T&I			C&W			EMD			T&I			SB	
Hiring Rate	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	5.1%	2.6%	4.3%	2.8%	1.4%	2.0%	7.7%	4.3%	8.2%			4.9%			3.0%			16.8%			0.9%
Female	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	2.1%	1.4%	1.8%	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%			2.3%			2.0%			2.3%			0.0%
Total	5.7%	3.1%	4.6%	4.9%	2.8%	3.8%	9.0%	5.1%	9.4%			7.2%			5.0%			19.1%			0.9%
Under 30 years old	5.1%	2.1%	4.3%	2.4%	1.6%	1.8%	5.1%	2.2%	2.4%	l l	JR	5.1%	N	JR .	3.4%	N	JR	12.0%	N	IR	0.2%
30-50 years old	0.6%	1.0%	0.3%	1.9%	0.7%	1.3%	3.6%	2.7%	6.8%			2.0%			1.6%			7.0%			0.6%
Over 50 years old	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%			0.1%			0.0%			0.1%			0.1%
Total	5.7%	3.1%	4.6%	4.9%	2.8%	3.8%	9.0%	5.1%	9.4%			7.2%			5.0%			19.1%			0.9%

				1	otal b	y Busii	ness S	egmen	t					Т	otal by	Regio	n				
		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Si	ngapo	re	C	verse	as	Gr	and To	tal
Total No. of New Hires	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	32	15	60	18	8	33	49	25	165	0	0	6	99	48	87	0	0	177	99	48	264
Female	4	3	18	13	8	25	8	5	23	0	0	0	25	16	20	0	0	46	25	16	66
Total	36	18	78	31	16	58	57	30	188	0	0	6	124	64	107	0	0	223	124	64	330
Under 30 years old	32	12	61	15	9	35	32	13	97	0	0	1	79	34	51	0	0	143	79	34	194
30-50 years old	4	6	16	12	4	19	23	16	89	0	0	4	39	26	51	0	0	77	39	26	128
Over 50 years old	0	0	1	4	3	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	6	4	5	0	0	3	6	4	8
Total	36	18	78	31	16	58	57	30	188	0	0	6	124	64	107	0	0	223	124	64	330

				1	otal b	y Busir	ness S	egmen	ıt					T	otal by	Regio	n				
		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Si	ngapo	re	0	versea	is	Gr	and To	tal
Hiring Rate	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	5.1%	2.6%	4.6%	2.8%	1.4%	2.6%	7.7%	4.3%	12.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	15.6%	8.3%	14.5%			25.6%	15.6%	8.3%	20.5%
Female	0.6%	0.5%	1.4%	2.1%	1.4%	1.9%	1.3%	0.8%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	2.7%	3.3%			6.7%	4.0%	2.7%	5.1%
Total	5.7%	3.1%	6.0%	4.9%	2.8%	4.5%	9.0%	5.1%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	19.6%	11.0%	17.8%			32.3%	19.6%	11.0%	25.6%
Under 30 years old	5.1%	2.1%	4.7%	2.4%	1.6%	2.7%	5.1%	2.2%	7.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	12.6%	5.9%	8.5%	N	R	20.7%	12.6%	5.9%	15.0%
30-50 years old	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%	1.9%	0.7%	1.5%	3.6%	2.7%	6.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	6.1%	4.4%	8.5%			11.2%	6.1%	4.4%	9.9%
Over 50 years old	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%			0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
Total	5.7%	3.1%	6.0%	4.9%	2.8%	4.5%	9.0%	5.1%	14.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	19.6%	11.0%	17.8%			32.3%	19.6%	11.0%	25.6%

Total No. of				Si	ngapo	re									Over	rseas					
Total No. of Employees		C&W			EMD			T&I			C&W			EMD			T&I			SB	
Who Left the Organisation	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	14	23	8	9	6	15	41	49	39			26			2			21			3
Female	4	6	0	8	12	10	7	13	8			14			2			2			1
Total	18	29	8	17	18	25	48	62	47			40			4			23			4
Under 30 years old	13	16	6	4	7	10	15	18	8	N	IR	28	N	IR	1	N	IR	11	N	IR	2
30-50 years old	5	8	0	8	7	5	28	34	35			10			3			12			1
Over 50 years old	0	5	2	5	4	10	5	10	4			2			0			0			1
Total	18	29	8	17	18	25	48	62	47			40			4			23			4

				Si	ngapo	re									Over	seas					
		C&W			EMD			T&I			C&W			EMD			T&I			SB	
Turnover Rate	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	2.2%	4.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.0%	2.5%	6.5%	8.4%	6.5%			3.8%			0.3%			3.0%			0.4%
Female	0.6%	1.0%	0.0%	1.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.1%	2.2%	1.3%			2.0%			0.3%			0.3%			0.1%
Total	2.8%	5.0%	1.3%	2.7%	3.1%	4.2%	7.6%	10.6%	7.8%			5.8%			0.6%			3.3%			0.5%
Under 30 years old	2.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%	3.1%	1.3%	I.	JR	4.1%	N	JR	0.1%	N	IR	1.6%	N	IR	0.3%
30-50 years old	0.8%	1.4%	0.0%	1.3%	1.2%	0.8%	4.4%	5.8%	5.8%			1.4%			0.5%			1.7%			0.1%
Over 50 years old	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	1.7%	0.8%	1.7%	0.7%			0.3%			0.0%			0.0%			0.1%
Total	2.8%	5.0%	1.3%	2.7%	3.1%	4.2%	7.6%	10.6%	7.8%			5.8%			0.6%			3.3%			0.5%

DATA

т.	A-I No. of				1	otal b	y Busir	ness S	egmen	t			To	otal by	Regio	on						
	otal No. of mployees		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		S	ingapo	re	C)versea	as	Gr	and To	tal
	no Left the ganisation	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY2 023	FY 2024	FY 2025												
	Male	14	23	34	9	6	17	41	49	60	0	0	3	64	78	62	0	0	52	64	78	114
	Female	4	6	14	8	12	12	7	13	10	0	0	1	19	31	18	0	0	19	19	31	37
	Total	18	29	48	17	18	29	48	62	70	0	0	4	83	109	80	0	0	71	83	109	151
Unde	er 30 years old	13	16	34	4	7	11	15	18	19	0	0	2	32	41	24	0	0	42	32	41	66
30-	-50 years old	5	8	10	8	7	8	28	34	47	0	0	1	41	49	40	0	0	26	41	49	66
Ove	r 50 years old	0	5	4	5	4	10	5	10	4	0	0	1	10	19	16	0	0	3	10	19	19
	Total	18	29	48	17	18	29	48	62	70	0	0	4	83	109	80	0	0	71	83	109	151

				1	otal by	y Busir	ness S	egmen	t					To	otal by	Regio	n				
		C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Si	ngapo	re	0	versea	as	Gra	and To	tal
Turnover Rate	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
Male	2.2%	4.0%	2.6%	1.4%	1.0%	1.3%	6.5%	8.4%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	10.1%	13.4%	10.3%			7.5%	10.1%	13.4%	8.7%
Female	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	2.1%	0.9%	1.1%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.0%	5.3%	3.0%			2.8%	3.0%	5.3%	2.9%
Total	2.8%	5.0%	3.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.2%	7.6%	10.6%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	13.1%	18.7%	13.3%			10.3%	13.1%	18.7%	11.6%
Under 30 years old	2.0%	2.7%	2.6%	0.6%	1.2%	0.8%	2.4%	3.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	5.0%	7.0%	4.0%	N	IR	6.1%	5.0%	7.0%	5.0%
30-50 years old	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	0.6%	4.4%	5.8%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	6.5%	8.4%	6.6%			3.8%	6.5%	8.4%	5.1%
Over 50 years old	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	3.3%	2.7%			0.4%	1.6%	3.3%	1.5%
Total	2.8%	5.0%	3.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.2%	7.6%	10.6%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	13.1%	18.7%	13.3%			10.3%	13.1%	18.7%	11.6%

Training And Education

[GRI 404-1]

					Si	ngapo	re									Over	seas					
			C&W			EMD			T&I			C&W			EMD			T&I			SB	
	erage ng hours	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
	Senior Management	147.45	61.27	61.60	30.33	30.08	61.15	80.00	14.50	31.00			3.29			0.00			16.00			0.00
	Middle Management	143.39	70.24	80.93	59.78	85.83	86.10	40.37	42.65	61.50			11.56			1.00			16.43			0.00
Employee	Executive	78.55	37.08	53.79	30.21	74.46	48.97	20.39	83.95	83.39			7.83			0.77			18.00			0.00
Category	Non- Executive	61.15	67.35	11.15	0.00	3.73	9.83	9.22	60.81	35.53	39	8.83	N	IR .	0.36	N	R	9.73	N	R	0.00	
	Technical	31.92	34.76	59.54	23.72	56.19	45.57	27.06	26.30	37.98			38.96			1.89			18.77			0.00
	Total	70.18	54.43	40.10	30.70	61.70	52.28	26.86	33.48	42.16			10.11			0.57			18.02			0.00
	Male	69.93	55.45	36.02	28.65	39.29	36.30	29.52	27.94	39.46			10.90			0.69			20.20			0.00
Gender	Female	71.26	49.72	59.24	32.50	82.93	66.92	13.92	61.98	57.56			8.04			0.37			6.73			0.00
	Total	70.18	54.43	40.10	30.70	61.70	52.28	26.86	33.48	42.16			10.11			0.57			18.02			0.00

					To	otal by	Busir	ness So	egmer	nt					To	otal by	Regio	n				
			C&W			EMD			T&I			SB		Si	ngapo	re	0	versea	ıs	Gra	and To	tal
	erage ng hours	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025																		
	Senior Management	147.45	61.27	27.58	30.33	30.08	38.22	80.00	14.50	18.50			0.00	83.27	38.85	58.61			6.44	83.27	38.85	27.69
	Middle Management	143.39	70.24	42.39	59.78	85.83	72.49	40.37	42.65	32.24			0.00	74.91	69.44	78.84			12.40	74.91	69.44	47.55
Employee	Executive	78.55	37.08	21.10	30.21	74.46	42.76	20.39	83.95	53.21			0.00	38.21	67.79	53.71			7.67	38.21	67.79	33.69
Category	Non- Executive	61.15	67.35	9.63	0.00	3.73	2.63	9.22	60.81	24.62	N	R	0.00	38.40	50.76	14.16	N	R	5.91	38.40	50.76	8.60
	Technical	31.92	34.76	54.79	23.72	56.19	33.28	27.06	26.30	28.17			0.00	27.45	30.56	41.86			16.42	27.45	30.56	29.00
	Total	70.18	54.43	22.01	30.70	61.70	32.91	26.86	33.48	29.55			0.00	39.16	47.90	44.66			11.01	39.16	47.90	26.66
	Male	69.93	55.45	21.64	28.65	39.29	20.68	29.52	27.94	29.46			0.00	41.16	38.54	37.77			12.71	41.16	38.54	24.06
Gender	Female	71.26	49.72	23.19	32.50	82.93	46.85	13.92	61.98	30.00			0.00	34.02	72.22	63.35			5.42	34.02	72.22	34.47
	Total	70.18	54.43	22.01	30.70	61.70	32.91	26.86	33.48	29.55			0.00	39.16	47.90	44.66			11.01	39.16	47.90	26.66

PERFORMANCE DATA

Occupational Health and Safety

[GRI 403-1 | 403-2 | 403-3 | 403-4 | 403-5 | 403-6 | 403-7 | 403-8 | 403-9]

All employees, and outsourced workers who are		Si	ngapoi	e e			0	versea	S				Total		
covered by the OHS Management System	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total	C&W	EMD	T&I	SB	Total
Total number of all employees and outsourced workers	165	187	255	0	607	275	109	280	53	717	440	296	535	53	1,324
Number of employees and outsourced workers, who are covered by such a system	165	186	255	0	606	236	104	280	0	620	401	290	535	0	1,226
Percentage of all employees and outsourced workers, who are covered by such a system	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	0.0%	99.8%	85.8%	95.4%	100.0%	0.0%	86.5%	91.1%	98.0%	100.0%	0.0%	92.6%
Number of employees and outsourced workers, who are covered by such a system that has been internally audited	165	186	255	0	606	236	104	280	0	620	401	290	535	0	1,226
Percentage of employees and outsourced workers , who are covered by such a system that has been internally audited	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	0.0%	99.8%	85.8%	95.4%	100.0%	0.0%	86.5%	91.1%	98.0%	100.0%	0.0%	92.6%
Number of employees and outsourced workers, who are covered by such a system that has been audited or certified by an external party	165	186	255	0	606	211	0	280	0	491	376	186	535	0	1,097
Percentage of employees and outsourced workers, who are covered by such a system that has been audited or certified by an external party	100.0%	99.5%	100.0%	0.0%	99.8%	76.7%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	68.5%	85.5%	62.8%	100.0%	0.0%	82.9%

					Singa	pore								Over	seas				
By Business Segment	C&	W	EN	1D	Т8	&I	SB	To	tal	C8	W	EN	1D	T8	ķΙ	S	В	To	tal
FY2025 - Singapore	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
vs Overseas Entities	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00		0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	NA	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.48	0	0.00	1	0.54
Recordable work-related injuries (including fatalities, if any)	2	4.91	0	0.00	5	8.99		7	5.12	5	7.09	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	2.72
Total Man hours	407,0	407,048.97 403,122.00 556,0		556,05	57.70		1,366,2	228.67	705,4	07.95	213,6	00.80	675,0	45.00	243,20	07.96	1,837,2	268.91	

				То	tal					
	C8	W	EN	1D	T8	k I	SI	В	Tot	tal
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
By Business Segment FY2025 - Singapore vs Overseas Entities	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.81	0	0.00	1	0.31
Recordable work-related injuries (including fatalities, if any)	7	6.29	0	0.00	5	4.06	0	0.00	12	3.75
Total Man hours	1,112,4	456.92	616,73	30.00	1,231,1	102.70	243,20	07.96	3,203,4	₊ 97.58

			Singa	pore				Overseas			Tot	al
	FY20)23	FY20	24	FY20	25	FY2023	FY2024	FY20	25	FY20	25
	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	No. of	No. of		No. of	
3 Years Comparison - Singapore vs Overseas Entities	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate	cases Rate	cases Rate	cases	Rate	cases	Rate
Fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00			0	0.00	0	0.00
High-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	1	0.68	1	0.74	0	0.00	NR	NR	1	0.54	1	0.31
Recordable work-related injuries (including fatalities, if any)	16	10.90	9	6.66	7	5.12	INK	INK	5	2.72	12	3.75
Total Man hours	1,467,3	315.64	1,352,3	307.45	1,366,2	228.67			1,837,2	268.91	3,203,4	497.58

NA - Not Applicable

NR - Not Reported

DATA

Composition of Board of Directors, by Gender	-Y2023	FY2024	FY2025	Composition of Board of Directors,by Age Group	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
	%CO	///	/ ₀ CO	Under 30 yrs old	%0	%O	%0
ואסוב	00.00	9/00	90%	30 - 50 yrs old	17%	%0	%0
Female	17%	17%	20%	Over 50 yrs old	83%	100%	100%

Diversity And Equal Opportunity [GRI 405-1]

									Singapore	pore								
:			8	C&W					EMD	Q.					T&I	_		
Diversity of Employees per Employee Category by	FY2	FY2023	FY2	FY2024	FY2	FY2025	FY2023	023	FY2024	224	FY2025	125	FY2023	123	FY2024	24	FY2025	125
Business Segment - Gender	Male	Male Female Male	Male	Female	Male	Male Female	Male	Male Female Male Female Male	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female Male Female Male	Male	Female	Male	Female
Senior Management	100.00%	100.00% 0.00% 100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00% 0.00%		90.00%	10.00%	80.00%	20.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00% 0.00%		100.00%	0.00%
Middle Management	61.90%	38.10%	%00:09	40.00%	%00:09	40.00%	50.00%	50.00%	40.00%	%00:09	47.62%	52.38%	84.00%	16.00%	86.36%	13.64%	80.00%	20.00%
Executive	53.85%	53.85% 46.15% 51.85%	51.85%	48.15%	50.00%	50.00%	20.88%	79.12%	27.27%	27.27% 72.73% 27.27%		72.73%	16.67%	83.33%	13.33%	86.67%	14.29%	85.71%
Non-Executive	90.28%	9.72%	93.75%	6.25%	93.06%	6.94%	86.21% 13.79%		84.62% 15.38%		83.33%	16.67%	16.67%	83.33%	12.50%	87.50%	20.00%	80.00%
Technical	92.31%	7.69%	94.44%	5.56%	95.00%	5.00%	79.17%	20.83%	80.77%	19.23%	82.61% 17.39%	17.39%	93.64%	6.36%	94.79%	5.21%	95.10%	4.90%
Total	81.60%	81.60% 18.40% 82.24%	82.24%	17.76%	82.42%	17.58%	46.81% 53.19%		48.65%	48.65% 51.35% 47.80% 52.20%	47.80%	52.20%	82.98%	17.02%	83.74%	16.26%	85.04%	14.96%

								Over	Overseas							
Diversity of Employees		C&W				EMD				T&I				SB		
per Employee Lategory by Business Segment -	FY2023	FY2024	FY2	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	2
Gender	Male Female Male Female Male Female	Male Female	Male	Female	Male Female	Male Femal	e Male	Female	Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female Male Female	Male Female	Male	Female	Male Female	Male Female Male Female Male Female	Male Fe	emale
Senior Management			57.14%	57.14% 42.86%			66.67%	66.67% 33.33%			100.00% 0.00%	0.00%			100.00% 0	0:00%
Middle Management			52.00%	52.00% 48.00%			75.00%	25.00%			59.46%	40.54%		ı	33.33% 66	66.67%
Executive	NR	~	55.07%	55.07% 44.93%	NR		61.54%	38.46%	Ž	NR	41.67%	58.33%	Ź	NR.	66.67% 33	33.33%
Non-Executive			84.06%	84.06% 15.94%			56.58%	43.42%			9.09%	90.91%		. 1	50.00% 50	50.00%
Technical			91.67% 8.33%	8.33%			100.00%	0.00%			93.90%	6.10%		. 1	100.00% 0	0.00%
Total			72.51%	72.51% 27.49%			62.39%	37.61%			83.81%	16.19%			88.68% 1	11.32%

Diversity of																						
Employees			C&W	N					EMD	10					T&I					SB		
Sateony -	FY2023	123	FY2024	124	FY2025	025	FY2023	023	FYZ	FY2024	FY2025	025	FY2023	123	FY2024	924	FY2025	025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	125
Gender	Male	Female	Male Female Male Female Male Female	Female	Male	Female		Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male	Female
Senior Management	100.00%	0.00%	100.00% 0.00% 100.00% 0.00% 75.00% 25.00% 100.00% 0.00%	0.00%	75.00%	25.00%	100.00%	0.00%	90.00%	10.00%	75.00%	25.00%	90.00% 10.00% 75.00% 25.00% 100.00% 0.00% 100.00% 0.00% 100.00% 0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%		Ì	100.00% 0.00%	0.00%
Middle Management	61.90%	38.10%	61.90% 38.10% 60.00% 40.00% 55.56% 44.44%	40.00%	55.56%			50.00%	40.00%	%00.09	52.00%	48.00%	50.00% 50.00% 40.00% 60.00% 52.00% 48.00% 16.00% 16.00% 86.36% 13.64% 66.67% 33.33%	16.00%	86.36%	13.64%	%29'99	33.33%			33.33%	%29.99
Executive	53.85%	46.15%	53.85% 46.15% 51.85% 48.15% 53.61% 46.39%	48.15%	53.61%	46.39%	20.88%	79.12%	27.27%	72.73%	31.68%	68.32%	20.88% 79.12% 27.27% 72.73% 31.68% 68.32% 16.67% 83.33% 13.33% 86.67% 26.92%	83.33%	13.33%	86.67%	26.92%	73.08%	NR		%2999	33.33%
Jon-Executive	90.28% 9.72% 93.75% 6.25%	9.72%	93.75%	6.25%	87.14% 12.86%			13.79%	84.62%	15.38%	63.00%	37.00%	86.21% 13.79% 84.62% 15.38% 63.00% 37.00% 16.67% 83.33% 12.50% 87.50% 15.38%	83.33%	12.50%	87.50%		84.62%		1	50.00%	50.00%
Technical	92.31%	7.69%	92.31% 7.69% 94.44% 5.56%	2.56%	94.23%	5.77%	79.17%	20.83%	80.77%	19.23%	87.50%	12.50%	79.17% 20.83% 80.77% 19.23% 87.50% 12.50% 93.64% 6.36% 94.79% 5.21%	6.36%	94.79%	5.21%	94.48%	5.52%		`	100.00%	0.00%
Total	81.60%	18.40%	81.60% 18.40% 82.24% 17.76% 76.44% 23.56%	17.76%	76.44%	23.56%	46.81%	53.19%	48.65%	51.35%	53.26%	46.74%	46.81% 53.19% 48.65% 51.35% 53.26% 46.74% 82.98% 17.02% 83.74% 16.26% 84.40% 15.60%	17.02%	83.74%	16.26%	84.40%	15.60%			88.68%	11.32%

DATA

						Total by Region	Region											
			Singa	ngapore					Overseas	seas					Grand Total	Total		
Diversity of Employees	FY2	FY2023	FYZ	-Y2024	FY2025	125	FY2023	023	FY2024	224	FY2025	325	FY2023	123	FY2024	024	FY2025	125
per Employeé Category - Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male Female	Female	Male Female	Female
Senior Management	100.00%	100.00% 0.00% 93.75%		6.25%	90.91%	9:09%					75.00%	25.00%	100.00%	100.00% 0.00% 93.75% 6.25%	93.75%	6.25%	81.48%	18.52%
Middle Management	63.10%	63.10% 36.90%	58.44% 41.56%	41.56%	58.54%	41.46%					57.53%	42.47%	63.10%	36.90%	58.44% 41.56%	41.56%	28.06%	41.94%
Executive	26.67%	26.67% 73.33% 30.77%	30.77%	69.23%	30.77%	69.23%		2			55.00%		26.67%	73.33%	30.77%	69.23%	41.30%	58.70%
Non-Executive	78.15%	78.15% 21.85% 79.25%	79.25%	20.75%	81.08%	18.92%		Y			70.74%	29.26%	78.15%	78.15% 21.85%	79.25%	20.75%	74.12%	25.88%
Technical	92.23%	92.23% 7.77% 93.31%	93.31%	%69.9	94.01%	5.99%					94.87%		92.23%	7.77%	93.31%	%69.9	94.44%	5.56%
Total	71.88%	71.88% 28.12% 72.21%	72.21%	27.79%	73.04%	26.96%					76.70%		71.88%	28.12%	72.21%	23.30% 71.88% 28.12% 72.21% 27.79%	75.00%	25.00%

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1													S	Singapore												
Employees					C&W									EMD								T&I				
Per		FY2023		4	FY2024		-	FY2025		4	FY2023		-	FY2024		Ţ	FY2025		FY2023	023		FY2024	.+		FY2025	
	Under 30 years old	-	Over 50 ears old	Under 30 years old	30-50 years	Over 50 /ears old	Under 30 years old	Jnder 30 30-50 years years old old	Over 50 years old	Under 30 years old	30-50 years old	Over 50 years old	Under 30 years old	30-50 years y	Over 50 50 years v	Under 30 30 years y	30-50 5 years ye	Over Un 50 3 years ye old o	Under 30 30- years yes	30-50 50 years years old old	under 30 rs years	s years	Over 50 years old	Under 30 years old	30-50 years old	Over 50 years old
Senior 0.00% 40.00% 60.00% 0.00% 20.00% 80.00% 0.00% 20.00% 80.00%	0.00%	40.00% (50.00%	0.00%	20.00%	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%	80.00%	0.00% 16.57% 83.33%	16.57% }	83.33%	0.00%	30.00% 70.00% 0.00% 40.00% 60.00%	0.00%)7 %00:	09 %00.0	00% 0.0	0.00% 0.0	0% 100.C	00:00%	0.00% 100.00% 0.00% 0.00% 100.00% 0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Middle now 47.62% 52.38% 0.00% 45.00% 55.00% 0.00% 40.00% 60.00%	0.00%	47.62%	52.38%	0.00%	45.00%	25.00%	0.00%	40.00%	%00.09	0.00%	60.53% 39.47%	39.47%	0.00%	60.00% 40.00% 0.00% 59.52% 40.48%	O.00% C	.00% 55	3.52% 40		0% 52.0	0.00% 52.00% 48.00%	00:00 %C	0.00% 54.55% 45.45%	45.45%	0.00%	55.00%	45.00%
Executive 7.69% 53.85% 38.46% 7.40% 55.56% 37.04% 3.57% 57.14	7.69%	53.85%	38.46%	7.40%	55.56%	37.04%	3.57%	57.14%	1% 39.29%	25.28% 57.14% 17.58%	57.14%	17.58%	19.32% (19.32% 62.50% 18.18%	8.18% 1	4.77% 68	14.77% 68.18% 17.05%		5.56% 55.5	55.56% 38.88%	8% 0.00%	% 46.67%	46.67% 53.33%	0.00%	35.71%	64.29%
Non- Executive	37.50%	. %90.64	19.44%	31.25%	. %57.85	20.31%	38.89%	38.89%	22.22%	34.48%	17.24%	48.28%	42.31%	11.54% 44	6.15% 3.	3.33% 16	5.67% 50.	00% 38.	89% 27.7	78% 33.3	3% 31.25	37.50% 43.06% 19.44% 31.25% 48.44% 20.31% 38.89% 38.89% 22.22% 34.48% 17.24% 48.28% 42.31% 11.54% 46.15% 33.33% 16.57% 50.00% 38.89% 27.78% 33.33% 31.25% 31.25% 37.50% 26.67%	37.50%	26.67%	40.00%	33.33%
Technical 15.38% 56.41% 28.21% 11.11% 63.89% 25.00% 20.00% 52.50% 27.50% 29.17% 58.33% 12.50% 38.46% 46.15% 15.39% 30.43% 56.52% 13.05% 23.63% 68.64% 7.73%	15.38%	56.41%	28.2 1%	11.11%	63.89%	25.00%	20.00%	52.50%	27.50%	29.17%	58.33%	12.50%	38.46%	46.15% 1	5.39% 30	0.43% 56	5.52% 13.	05% 23.	63% 68.6	54% 7.73		18.75% 69.27% 11.98%	11.98%	14.71%	73.53%	11.76%
Total	21.47%	48.47%	30.06%	17.11%	51.97%	30.92%	22.42%	44.85%	32.73%	21.28%	50.53%	28.19%	20.54%	21.47% 48.47% 30.06% 17.11% 51.97% 30.92% 22.42% 44.85% 32.73% 21.28% 50.53% 28.19% 20.54% 50.81% 28.65%	8.65% 1	5.39% 5.	15.39% 57.14% 27.47% 21.28% 63.47% 15.25%	47% 21.	28% 63.4	17% 15.2		16.67% 63.82% 19.51%	19.51%	13.38%	67.72%	18.90%

Employees per Exposs																	
	C&W				-	EMD				T&I				SB	_		
Fmilovee F12023	FY2024		FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	224	FY2025	025	FY2023	FY2024	ΕY	FY2025	FY2023	FY2024		FY2025	
Under 30 30-50 years years old old	Under 30 30-50 s years years old old	Over Under 50 30 years old old	30-50 years y	Under 30 3 years y	Over Under Over Over 0-50 50 30 30-50 50 ears years years years old old old old	Over 1 50 50 irs years d old	Under 30 30-50 years years old old	Over 50 50 ars years Id old	Under Over 30 30-50 50 years years old old old	Under Over Under Over 30 30-50 50 years years years years years years old old old old old	Under 30 years old	30-50 50 years years old old	Under 30 30-50 years years old old	Over Under Ov 50 30 30-50 5 years years years years old old old o	Over Under 50 30 years old old	30-50 years old	Over 50 years old
Senior Management		0:00%	% 71.43% 28.57%	57%			0.00% 66.6	66.67% 33.33%			0.00% 80	80.00% 20.00%	%		0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Middle Management		0.00%	% 88.00% 12.00%	%O(14	25.00% 75.00%	00% 0.00%			56.76% 44	56.76% 40.54% 2.70%			0.00%	33.33%	%29.99
Executive NR	N	20.25	20.29% 65.22% 14.49%	.9% NR	NR		61.54% 38.46% 0.00%	,+6% 0.00%	NR	NR	8.33% 75	75.00% 16.67%	%	R	0.00%	33.33%	%29.99
Von-Executive		36.23	36.23% 55.07% 8.70%	%0		7	40.79% 53.95%	95% 5.26%			45.45% 54.55%	4.55% 0.00%			0.00%	75.00%	25.00%
Technical		25.00	25.00% 58.33% 16.67%	27%		, `	77.78% 11.1	11.11% 11.11%			43.19% 52.11%	2.11% 4.70%			12.82%	6154%	25.64%
Total		26.69	26.69% 61.75% 11.56%	26%		7	44.04% 50.46% 5.50%	,6% 5.50%			42.80% 52.16%	2.16% 5.04%			9.44%	26.60%	33.96%

NR - Not Reported

DATA

		C&W				EMD				T&I				SB		
FY2023	m	FY2024		FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2023		FY2024		FY2025	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	5
Inder 30 30-50	Over Under	Jnder 0 30 30-50 9	Over Under 50 30	Per Under Over Under O	30-50	Under 30 30-50	Under 30 30-50	30-50	Under 30	30-50		30-50	Under 30	Under 30- Over 30 50 50		
plo plo	Be) plo plo	Plo	Age Group old	plo plo plo	plo plo plo	plo plo plo p	plo plo plo	망	plo plo	Po	plo plo p	plo plo plo	plo plo plo	plo plo i	plo
0.00% 40.00%	, 60.00%	0.00% 20.00% 80	0.00%	00% 50.00% 50.00%	0.00% 16.57%83.335	0.00% 30.00% 70.00	Serior 0.00% 40.00% 60.00% 20.00% 80.00% 80.00% 50.00% 50.00% 16.57% 83.33% 0.00% 30.00% 70.00% 0.00% 50.00% 50.00% 0.00% 0.00% 10.00% 0.00% 10.00% 0.	0.00% 0.00% 100.00	% 0.00%	0.00% 100.0	0.00	7% 66.67% 33.3.	3%		0.00% 0.00%	100.00%
0.00% 47.62%	,52.38%	0.00% 45.00% 55	5.00% 0.1	00% 66.67% 33.33%	% 0.00% 60.53%39.47%	% 0.00% 60.00% 40.00	Middle 0.00% 47.62% 52.38% 0.00% 45.00% 55.00% 0.00% 66.67% 33.33% 0.00% 60.53% 39.47% 0.00% 60.00% 40.00% 62.00% 34.00% 0.00% 52.00% 48.00% 0.00% 54.55% 45.45% 36.84% 45.61% 17.55%	0.00% 52.00% 48.00%	% 0.00%	54.55% 45.4:	5% 36.84	4% 45.61% 17.5.	2%		0.00% 33.33% 66.67%	%29.99
.69% 53.85%	, 38,46%	7.40% 55.56% 37	7.04% 15	Executive 7.69% 53.85% 38.46% 7.40% 55.56% 37.04% 15.46% 62.89% 21.65% 25.28% 57.1	% 25.28% 57.14% 17.58%	% 19.32% 62.50% 18.1	4%17.58% 19.32%62.50%18.18% 20.79%64.36%14.85% 5.56% 55.56% 38.88% 0.00% 46.67% 53.33%	5.56% 55.56% 38.88%	% 0.00%	46.67% 53.3.	3% 3.85%	5% 53.84% 42.31%	1% NR	M	0.00% 33.33%	.66.67%
7.50% 43.06%	, 19.44%	1.25% 48.44% 20	31% 37	.14% 49.53% 13.33%	34.48%17.24%48.285	%42.31%11.54%46.1	37.50% 43.06% 19.44% 31.25% 48.44% 20.31% 37.14% 49.53% 13.33% 34.46% 17.24% 48.28% 42.31% 11.54% 46.15% 39.00% 45.00% 16.00% 38.89% 27.78% 33.33% 31.25% 31.25% 31.25% 37.50% 34.62% 46.15% 19.23%	3889% 27.78% 33.33%	% 31.25%	31.25% 37.5	34.62	2% 46.15% 19.2.	3%		0.00% 75.00% 25.00%	25.00%
5.38% 56.41%	, 28.21%	1.11% 63.89% 25	5.00% 21	.15% 53.85% 25.00%	% 29.17% 58.33% 12.50%	% 38.46% 46.15% 15.3	15.38% 56.41% 28.21% 11.11% 63.89% 25.00% 21.15% 53.85% 25.00% 29.17% 58.33% 12.50% 38.46% 46.15% 15.39% 43.75% 43.75% 12.50% 23.63% 68.64% 7.73%	23.63% 68.64% 7.73%		18.75% 69.27% 11.98% 29.26% 62.59%	3% 29.26	6% 62.59% 8.15%	2%		12.82%61.54% 25.64%	. 25.64%
1.47% 48.47%	30.06%	7.11% 51.97% 30	32% 25	.00% 55.05% 19.95%	%21.28%50.53%28.19%	% 20.54% 50.81% 28.6	214784847%3006%17.11%5197%3092%25.00%55.05%395%21.28%50.53%28.19%2054%50.81%28.65%20.81%28.65%064%20.78%54.64%19.24%21.28%6347%15.78%3097%21.28%6347%19.78%20.91%28.61%28.61%28.61%28.61%29.78%28.61%28.61%28.61%29.21%29.21	21.28% 63.47% 15.25%	% 16.67%	63.82% 19.5	1% 28.76	6% 59.59% 11.65%	2%		9.44% 56.60%	33.96%

				Singapore	pore											Grar	Grand Total			
Divorcity	FY.	FY2023		FY2024	124		FY2025		FY2023	FY2024	FΥ	FY2025		FY2023	_	F	FY2024		FY2025	2
Employees per Employee Category - Age Group	Under 30 30 years y old	30-50 years ye	Over Ur 50 years ye	Under 30 30. years ye	30-50 50 years years old old		Under 30 30-50 years years old old	Over 50 years old		Under 30- Over Under 30- Over Under 30 50 50 50 50 30 90 as years years years years years years old	Under 30 years	Over 30-50 50 years years old old	er Under 0 30 ars years d old	ler 30-50 rs years d old	Over 50 50 s years	Under 30 years	30-50 years y	Over U 50 years y old	Under 30 30-50 years years old old	Over 50 50 s years
Senior Management	0.00% 2	5.00% 75	.00% 0.	.00% 25.	0.00% 25.00% 75.00% 0.00% 25.00% 75.00% 0.00%)O% 0.C		27.27% 72.73%			0.00%	68.75% 31.25% 0.00% 25.00% 75.00% 0.00%	25% 0.0C	7% 25.00	% 75.00%		25.00% 75.00%		0.00% 51.85%	5% 48.15%
Middle Management	0.00% 5	4.76% 45	.24% 0.	.00% 54	0.00% 54.76% 45.24% 0.00% 54.55% 45.45% 0.00%	.5% 0.C	53	3.66% 46.34%	,		31.51% 6	31.51% 60.27% 8.22%	2% 0.00%	% 54.76	54.76% 45.24%	%00:0	54.55% 45.45%		14.84% 56.77%	7% 28.39%
Executive	19.26% 56.30% 24.44% 14.62% 59.23% 26.15% 10.77%	6.30% 24	144% 14	.62% 59.	23% 26.1	10.	77% 62.31%	62.31% 26.92%	NR	N.	23.00% 6	23.00% 61.00% 16.00% 19.26% 56.30% 24.44% 14.62% 59.23% 26.15% 16.09% 61.74%	70% 19.2	6% 56.30	% 24.44%	14.62% 5	59.23% 2	1.6.15%	6.09% 61.7	4% 22.17%
Non-Executive	36.98% 34.45% 28.57% 33.96% 36.79% 29.25% 36.04%	4.45% 28	3.57% 33	3.96% 36.	79% 29.2	.5% 36.1	04% 34.23%	34.23% 29.73%			37.56% 5	55.02% 7.42% 36.98% 34.45% 28.57% 33.96% 36.79% 29.25% 37.06% 48.24%	2% 36.9	8% 34.45	% 28.57%	33.96% 3	36.79% 2	9.25% 3	7.06% 48.2	14.70%
Technical	22.97% 6	6.08% 10	31 32%	3.69% 66.	14% 14.1	16.8	22.97% 66.08% 10.95% 19.69% 66.14% 14.17% 16.85% 68.91% 14.23%	14.23%			39.19% 5	39.19% 52.38% 8.43% 22.97% 66.08% 10.95% 19.69% 66.14% 14.17% 28.15% 60.55%	3% 22.9	7% 66.08	% 10.95%	19.69% (56.14% 1	4.17% 2	8.15% 60.5	5% 11.30%
Total	21.33% 5.	5.61% 23	3.06% 18	3.01% 56.	21.33% 55.61% 23.06% 18.01% 56.60% 25.39% 16.47%	16,	47% 58.24%	58.24% 25.29%			34.59% 5	34.59% 55.71% 9.70% 21.33% 55.61% 23.06% 18.01% 56.60% 25.39% 26.16% 56.89% 16.95%	0% 21.3.	3% 55.61	% 23.06%	18.01%	56.60% 2	5.39% 2	6.16% 56.8	9% 16.9

GRI STANDARDS CONTENT INDEX

•	·
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

Disclosure number		Disclosure title	Location and remarks
GRI 1: Reporting with	referenc	e to GRI Standards	
Requirement 1		Apply the reporting principles	SR Reporting Standards, Page 18
Requirement 2		Report the disclosures in GRI 2: General Disclosures 2023	GRI Content Index, Pages 48-49
Requirement 3		Determine material topics	SR Our Material Topics, Page 22
Requirement 4		Report the disclosures in GRI 3: Material Topics 2023	GRI Content Index, Pages 48-49
Requirement 5		Report disclosures from the GRI Topic Standards for each material topic	GRI Content Index, Pages 48-49
Requirement 6		Provide reasons for the omission of disclosures and requirements that the organisation cannot comply with	Reporting "with reference to" GRI
Requirement 7		Publish a GRI content index	GRI Content Index, Pages 48-49
Requirement 8		Provide a statement of use	GRI Content Index, Page 48
Requirement 9		Notify GRI	We will notify GRI after publication of SR
GRI 2: General disclos	ures		
The organisation and	2-1	Organisation details	AR Page 2-4
its reporting practices	2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	SR Board Statement, Reporting Scope Page 18
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	SR Board Statement, Reporting Period, Contact Page 18
	2-4	Restatements of information	SR Pages 26-30
	2-5	External assurance	No external assurance
Activities and workers	2-7	Employee	SR Employment, Pages 30-32, 40-43
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	N.A.
Governance	2-9	Governance structure and composition	SR Board Statement, Page 18 SR Sustainability Governance, Page 19
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	AR Board of Directors, Pages 10-13
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	AR Board of Directors, Page 10
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	SR Board Statement, Page 18 SR Sustainability Governance, Page 19
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	SR Sustainability Governance, Page 19
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	SR Governance, Page 19
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	AR Corporate Governance, Pages 52, 60
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	SR Our Stakeholders, Page 20
	2-17	The collective knowledge of the highest governance body	SR Board Statement, Page 18
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	AR Corporate Governance, Pages 60-61
	2-19	Remuneration policies	AR Corporate Governance, Page 62
	2-20	The process to determine the remuneration	AR Corporate Governance, Pages 62-63
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	AR Corporate Governance, Pages 63-64

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Disclosure number		Disclosure title	Location and remarks
Strategy, policies and practices	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	SR Board Statement, Page 18 SR Climate-related Disclosures, Pages 23-28
·	2-23	Policy commitments	SR Material Topics, Pages 23-37
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	SR Material Topics, Pages 23-37
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	SR Anti-corruption, Page 36
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	SR Anti-corruption, Page 36
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	SR Anti-corruption, Page 36 SR Compliance with laws and regulations, Page 36 SR Data Privacy, Page 36
	2-28	Membership associations	SR Our Business Memberships, Page 21
Stakeholder engagement	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	SR Our Stakeholders, Page 20
GRI 3: Disclosures on	material	topics	
Material topics	3-1	The process of determining material topics	SR Our Material Topics, Page 22
	3-2	List of material topics	SR Our Material Topics, Page 22
	3-3	Management of material topics	SR Our Material Topcis, Page 22
GRI 200: Economic dis	closures		
Economic	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	SR Economic Performance, Page 37
Performance	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	SR Anti-corruption, Page 36
Anti-Competitive Behaviour	206-1	Legal actions for anti-competitive behaviour, anti- trust, and monopoly practices	SR Anti-competitive behaviour, Page 36
GRI 300: Environment	disclosu	ires	
Energy	302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	SR Energy Consumption, Pages 26, 38-39
Water and Effluents	303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	SR Water Use and Efficiency, Page 29
	303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	SR Water Use and Efficiency, Page 29
	303-3	Water withdrawal	SR Water Use and Efficiency, Pages 29 -30, 39
Emissions	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	SR Energy and Emissions, Pages 27-28, 38-39
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	SR Energy and Emissions Pages 27-28, 38-39
GRI 400: Social disclos	sures		
Employment	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	SR Employment, Pages 30-32, 40-43
Occupational health	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
and safety	403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-3	Occupational health services	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-6	Promotion of worker health	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Page 34
	403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44
	403-9	Work-related injuries	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44
Training and education	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	SR Training and Education, Pages 33-34, 43
Diversity and equal opportunity	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	SR Employment, Pages 34-35, 45-47
Customer Privacy	418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	SR Data Privacy, Pages 36-37

SGX CORE ESG

Topic	Metric	Unit	Location	
1. Environmental				
Greenhouse Gas Emissions ("GHG")	Absolute emissions by (a) Total (b) Scope 1, Scope 2 (c) Scope 3, if appropriate	tCO ₂ e	SR Energy and Emissions, Pages 27-28, 38-39	
Energy Consumption	Total energy consumption	MWhs or GJ	SR Energy and Emissions, Pages 26, 38	
Water Consumption	Total water consumption	ML or m ³	SR Water use and efficiency, Pages 29-30, 39	
2. Social				
Gender Diversity	Current employees by gender	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Page 30	
	New hires by gender	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Pages 30-31, 42	
Age-based Diversity	Current employees by age groups	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Page 30	
	New hires and turnover by age groups	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Pages 30-32, 42-43	
Employment	Total turnover	Number and Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Pages 31-32	
	Total number of employees	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Page 30	
Development and Training	Average training hours per employee	Hours/No. of employees	SR Training and Education, Pages 33-34, 43	
	Average training hours per employee by gender	Hours/No. of employees	SR Training and Education, Pages 33-34, 43	
Occupational Health & Safety	Fatalities	Number of cases	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44	
	High-consequence injuries	Number of cases	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44	
	Recordable injuries	Number of cases	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44	
	Recordable work-related ill health cases	Number of cases	SR Occupational Health and Safety, Pages 34, 44	
3. Governance				
Board Composition	Board independence	Percentage (%)	Not applicable	
	Women on board	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Pages 34-35, 45	
Management Diversity	Women in the management team	Percentage (%)	SR Employment, Pages 34-35, 45	
Ethical Behaviour	Anti-corruption disclosures	Discussion and number of standards	SR Anti-Corruption, Page 36	
Certifications	List of relevant certifications	List	SR Our Certifications, Page 21	
Alignment with Frameworks	Alignment with frameworks and disclosure practices	SGX-ST Listing Rules (Mainboard) 711A and 711B, Practice Note 7.6; SGX-ST Listing Rules (Catalist) 711A and 711B, Practice Note 7F	SR Board Statement, Page 18	
Assurance	Assurance of sustainability report	Internal/External/None	None	



The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Tai Sin Electric Limited (the "Company") is committed to maintain high standards of corporate conduct in conformity with the Code of Corporate Governance dated 6 August 2018 (last amended 11 January 2023) (the "2018 Code") which is essential to protect the interests of the shareholders and enhance shareholders' value.

The Board adheres to the principles and provisions of the 2018 Code subject to such disclosure and explanation of any deviation with the exception of the following:

- (a) Provision 11.4 the provision in the Company's Constitution for absentia voting at general meetings of shareholders; and
- (b) Provision 11.6 the provision of a corporate dividend policy.

The following describes the Company's corporate governance practices with reference to the principles and provisions of the 2018 Code, as required under the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

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.

On 29 October 2024, the Company announced via SGXNet the (i) appointment of Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt as a Non-Executive and Independent Director at the annual general meeting ("AGM") held on 29 October 2024 ("2024 AGM"), (ii) retirement of Mr. Soon Boon Siong and resignation of Mr. Lee Fang Wen as Non-Executive and Independent Directors with effect from the conclusion of the 2024 AGM, and (iii) changes in the composition of the Board Committees and change of Lead Independent Director with effect from 30 October 2024.

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board of the Company comprises the following members:

Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat (Chairman)

Executive Director

Lim Boon Hock Bernard (Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"))

Non-Executive and Independent Directors

Renny Yeo Ah Kiang (Lead Independent Director w.e.f. 30 October 2024)

Seow Boon Teng

Yeo Rankin Brandt (appointed on 29 October 2024)



Roles of the Board (Provision 1.1, Practice Guidance 1)

Apart from its statutory duties and responsibilities, the Board performs the following functions:

- (a) provides entrepreneurial leadership, sets strategic objectives, and ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the Group to meet its objectives;
- (b) ensures presence of a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risks to be assessed and managed, including safeguarding of shareholders' interests and the Company's assets;
- (c) challenges Management and reviews their performance;
- (d) sets the Group's values and standards, appropriate tone-from-the-top and desired organisational culture, and ensures that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
- (e) appoints Key Management Personnel;
- (f) reviews the financial performance of the Group and implements policies relating to financial matters, which include risk management and internal control and compliance;
- (g) assumes responsibility for corporate governance and sustainability-related matters (including climate related issues); and
- (h) ensures transparency and proper accountability within the Company and to key stakeholder groups.

These functions are carried out either directly by the Board or through Board Committees, namely, Nominating Committee ("NC"), Remuneration Committee ("RC") and Audit and Risk Committee ("ARC").

Directors' discharge of duties and responsibilities (Provision 1.1)

All Directors objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries and take decisions in the interests of the Company. Directors facing conflicts of interest recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict.

Delegation of Authority to Board Committees (Provision 1.3, 1.4)

Matters which are specifically reserved to the full Board for decision include those involving a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a Director, material acquisition and disposal of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, share issuance, dividends, financial results and corporate strategies.

The Board delegates its nominating functions to the NC, remuneration matters to the RC, and reviewing of financial statements, risks and internal controls to the ARC.

Meetings of Board and Board Committees (Provision 1.5)

Formal Board meetings are held at least four (4) times a year to oversee the business affairs of the Group, and to approve, if applicable, any financial or business objectives and strategies. Ad-hoc meetings are convened when the circumstances require. The Company's Constitution allows a Board meeting to be conducted by way of tele-conference and video conference.

During the financial year, the Board held four (4) meetings. Details of Directors' attendance at every Board and Board Committee meeting held in the financial year ended 30 June 2025 ("FY2025") are as follows:

	BOARD		AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE		REMUNERATION COMMITTEE		NOMINATING COMMITTEE	
NAME	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended
Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat		4		4	2	2	2	2
Lim Boon Hock Bernard		4		N.A.		N.A.		N.A.
Renny Yeo Ah Kiang		4		4		2		2
Seow Boon Teng	4	4	4	4		2		2
Yeo Rankin Brandt		3		N.A.		1		1
Soon Boon Siong		1		1		1		1
Lee Fang Wen		1		1		1		1

Notes:

- (a) N.A. means Not Applicable.
- (b) The CEO (who is a Director of the Company). Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard, attended all meetings of the Board Committees held in FY2025.
- (c) Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt was appointed a Non-Executive and Independent Director at the 2024 AGM and Chairman of the RC and a member of the NC with effect from 30 October 2024
- (d) Mr. Soon Boon Siong retired as a Non-Executive and Independent Director with effect from the conclusion of the 2024 AGM. Accordingly, Mr. Soon ceased to be Lead Independent Director, Chairman of the ARC and a member of the NC and RC.
- (e) Mr. Lee Fang Wen resigned as a Non-Executive and Independent Director with effect from the conclusion of the 2024 AGM. Accordingly, Mr. Lee ceased to be Chairman of the RC and a member of the ARC and NC.

Internal Guidelines Require Approval from Board (Provision 1.3)

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board approval. Under these guidelines, major new capital investments and divestments by any company within the Group require the approval of the Board. Other matters requiring the Board's decision include business strategy, budgets and half year and annual results announcements. Below the Board level, there is appropriate delegation of authority and approval sub-limits at Management level, to facilitate operational efficiency.

Director's Appointment and Training (Provision 1.2)

A formal letter will be sent to each newly appointed Director, if any, upon his/her appointment stating his/her duties and obligations as director (the "Letter of Appointment"). Management accounts, Terms of Reference of Board Committees and Minutes of Board and Board Committee meetings and shareholders meetings ("Relevant Documents for New Director") are made available to newly appointed Directors to enable them to understand the Company's business and operations. Introductory meetings will be arranged, where appropriate, to acquaint them with Key Management Personnel.

Other than Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt, who was appointed a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company on 29 October 2024, there was no other new Director appointed to the Board of the Company during the financial year under review.

A Letter of Appointment and Relevant Documents for New Director have been sent or made available to Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt. Besides, an introductory meeting had been arranged for Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt, the newly appointed Non-Executive and Independent Director, to meet with Key Management Personnel of the Company and to have a better understanding of the Company's business and operations.

The Company has adopted a Board Development Policy in the year 2020. The Board recognises the importance and value of ongoing training and development and the need for each Director to take personal responsibility for this process.

To facilitate ongoing training and development:

- (a) All Directors are encouraged to keep themselves updated on developments relevant to the Company's business, changes in laws and regulations and the like.
- (b) All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant courses, seminars, conferences and/or talks organised by regulatory bodies and professional institutions such as the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore, Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID") and Singapore Exchange Limited ("SGX"). The Company has an approved budget for such on-going training for its Directors.

For a new and first time Director, who has no prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the SGX-ST, he/she will be required to undergo training(s) in the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

During FY2025, Directors kept themselves abreast of regulatory changes, governance topics and other matters which had assisted them in their duties as Directors by attending courses or seminars.

Details of the courses attended by the Directors with attendance hours totaling 89.5 hours are as follows:

SID

SID-IMAA Mergers & Acquistion Masterclass for Board Directors
Navigating the Intersection of AI, Cybersecurity and Technology Risks
Transatlantic Divide on ESG: Approaches and Implications
Navigating D&O Insurance: Essential Protection for Directors and Executives
Understanding Directors' Duties in Climate Risk
LED 7 - Nominating Committee Essentials
LED 9 - Environmental, Social and Governance Essentials

Deloitte & Touche

Deloitte Board-Ready Women Program Session 1-4 Alumni Technical Update

Other Institutions & Organisation

Courses relating to : Al / Cyber Security / Data Analytics

Courses relating to: Sustainability / Sustainability Reporting / Emission & Carbon Credits

Courses relating to: Economic Briefing & Navigate the U.S. Tariffs

All the Directors with the exception of Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt who was appointed on 29 October 2024 have attended the required training on sustainability matters as prescribed by the SGX ST.

Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt, has signed up for mandatory training "Board Of Director (BOD) Masterclass Programme" conducted by Institute Of Singapore Chartered Accountants as prescribed by the SGX-ST Listing Manual and will be completing them by 22 October 2025.

Access to Information (Provision 1.6)

To assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities, Management is required to provide the Directors with complete, adequate, and timely information prior to each Board meeting. In addition, Management is required to provide the Directors with monthly financial and management accounts.

Board Access to Management, the Company Secretary, and External Advisers (Provision 1.7)

Directors have separate and independent access to Management and the Company Secretaries, and vice versa.

If the Board, or any of the Directors, requires independent professional advice in the furtherance of its/his/her duties, the cost of such professional advice, subject to the Board's approval, will be borne by the Company.

Under the Constitution of the Company, the decision to appoint or remove the Company Secretary(ies) is subject to the approval of 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.

Composition, Size of the Board and Independent Element of the Board (Provision 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, Practice Guidance 2)

The Board currently comprises five (5) Directors, one (1) of whom is an executive, one (1) is non-executive and non-independent and three (3) are non-executive and independent. This current Board size is sufficient to facilitate effective direction-setting and decision making needed by the Company.

The Board has reviewed its size and concludes that a size of not more than eight (8) is appropriate given the requirements of the Group's business and the need to avoid undue disruptions to the composition of the Board Committees.

The Company complies with the 2018 Code's requirement for having a majority of the Board to be made up of Independent Directors, where the Chairman is not independent, and the Chairman and the CEO are immediate family members. Three (3) out of the five (5) Directors are non-executive and independent, namely, Mr. Renny Yeo Ah Kiang, Ms. Seow Boon Teng and Mr. Yeo Rankin Brandt. None of the three (3) Non-Executive and Independent Directors have served on the Board for an aggregate period of more than nine (9) years from the date of his/her first appointment.

The Board and NC consider a Director to be "independent" if he/she is independent in character, conduct and judgement, and having regard to the definition of independence/circumstances as stated in the 2018 Code and accompanying Practice Guidance and SGX-ST Listing Manual.

In assessing the independence of a Director, the Board also takes a holistic approach, taking into consideration various factors such as whether the Director has any interest, any relationship (whether familial, business, financial, employment, or otherwise) and/or any other material contractual relationship with the Group, which could reasonably be perceived to compromise his/her independence and interfere with the exercise of his/her independent business judgement, as well as the Director's length of service with the Company taking into account the nine-year tenure limit for independent directors set by SGX-ST.

The independence of each Director is reviewed and confirmed by the NC annually. None of the three (3) Non-Executive Directors have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders, or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of his/her independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company.

In its annual review for FY2025, the NC was of the view that the three (3) Non-Executive Directors are independent as defined in the 2018 Code as well as being independent in conduct, character, and judgement, which was concurred by the Board. No individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process.

The profile of each Director and other relevant information is set out under "Board of Directors" Section of this Annual Report.

As part of succession planning and Board renewal, Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat who is due to retire by rotation pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution, has decided that he will not seek re-election as Director of the Company at the Company's annual general meeting to be held on 31 October 2025 ("2025 AGM") and to step down as Chairman of the Board and Non-Executive Director of the Company. Accordingly, Mr. Lim will also cease as a member of ARC, NC and RC.

With the retirement of Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat from the Board with effect from the conclusion of the 2025 AGM, the Board will comprise one (1) Executive Director and three (3) Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The NC and Board have considered the appointment of a new director to the Board, taking into consideration the Group's operational needs and strategic goals and having due regard to the various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Company's Board Diversity Policy. The Company will update shareholders on changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees, via publication of announcement(s) on SGXNet, after the 2025 AGM.

Board Diversity (Provision 2.4, Practice Guidance 2)

On an annual basis, the NC will review the composition and size of the Board, each Board Committee and the skills, and core competence of its members to ensure an appropriate balance and diversity of skills and experience.

Core competencies include accounting, business acumen, industry knowledge related to the Company, familiarity with regulatory and compliance requirements and knowledge of risk management.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of experience, age, skills, gender and ethnicity/culture on the Board ("Board Diversity"). Board Diversity supports the attainment of the Group's strategic objectives and its sustainable development. The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy in the year 2020 and embraced many aspects of diversity in the current Board composition. The Board has not set targets or objectives in relation to other aspects of diversity such as age, gender, ethnicity and culture or religion. The Board has reservations on setting a quota as a target, as it may detract from the more fundamental principle that the candidate must be the right fit and meet the relevant needs and vision of the Board and Company at the material time. The Board selects Directors based on merit, taking into account the right blend of competencies, skills, industry knowledge and other qualities needed to complement other members of the Board and the Group's corporate strategy.

The Board currently has one (1) female Director out of the five (5) Directors and comprises Directors ranging from 50 to 80 years of age. The current Board comprises persons, who as a group, provide an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, backgrounds, experience, age, gender and knowledge of the Group's business, and provide core competencies in areas such as accounting or finance, business or management experience and industry knowledge necessary to meet the Group's objectives. The NC and Board consider the current mix, size and composition of the Board to be sufficiently diverse to foster independent constructive debate and avoid groupthink and reflect the Company's commitment to Board diversity. Management will continue to benefit from the Directors' respective expertise and diverse backgrounds.



Given the nature and scope of the Group's operations, the NC and Board are satisfied that there is sufficient diversity of skills, age, experience, qualifications, gender and knowledge of the Company in the current Board composition to maximise effectiveness in the oversight of the Group's business and operations.

The NC would, however, review from time to time the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations to the Board appropriate changes to the policy, criteria or objectives (including additional targets, if needed) relating to Board diversity which are relevant to the Group's business needs and to achieve greater diversity on the Board. Any further progress made towards implementation of the Board Diversity policy will be disclosed in future Annual Reports.

Non-Executive Directors (Provision 2.5)

Directors are encouraged and are given ample time to consider and deliberate on all matters in Board meetings. The salient views and recommendations of Non-Executive Directors are recorded in minutes of meetings and where applicable are adopted. The Independent Directors communicate amongst themselves by email, electronic means or telephone on matters concerning the Company and have met without the presence of the Executive Director and Management.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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.

Separate Role of Chairman and Group CEO (Provision 3.1, 3.2, Practice Guidance 3)

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has a considerable concentration of power.

Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard, the son of Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat, is our Executive Director/CEO. He is responsible for the implementation of the Group's strategies, policies and conduct of the Group's operations and business.

Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat is our Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and has been appointed as Director of the Company since 1997. Given Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat's contribution to the success of the Company over the past years and the presence of a strong independent element on the Board, it is the view of the Board that there are sufficient safeguards and checks to ensure that the process of decision making by the Board is independent and no major decisions are made by an individual exercising any considerable concentration of power or influence. Furthermore, more than half of the Board is made up of Non-Executive and Independent Directors and all the Board Committees are chaired by Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

Roles and Responsibilities of Chairman (Provision 3.2)

The Chairman leads the Board proceedings and ensures that Board meetings are held when necessary. The Chairman is also responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the Board and its governance processes, while the CEO is the most senior executive in the Company who is responsible for implementing the Company's strategies and policies and monitoring the Company's day-to-day operations.

Role of Lead Independent Director (Provision 2.5, 3.3, 4.2, Practice Guidance 2)

The Board has appointed Mr. Renny Yeo Ah Kiang as the Lead Independent Director with effect from 30 October 2024. Mr. Renny Yeo Ah Kiang is the Chairman of ARC, and a member of NC and RC. As the Lead Independent Director, he leads and co-ordinates the activities of the Non-Executive and Independent Directors and calls meetings of the Non-Executive and Independent Directors where necessary. Where applicable, appropriate feedback will be made to the Chairman of the Board and CEO. Mr. Renny Yeo Ah Kiang is available to shareholders when they have concerns and where contact through the normal channels of the Company has failed to resolve those concerns or for which the normal channels are inappropriate or inadequate.

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.

NC Membership (*Provision 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5*)

The current NC comprises the following four (4) Directors, all of whom are non-executive and the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent:

- (a) Seow Boon Teng (Chairman w.e.f. 30 October 2024)
- (b) Renny Yeo Ah Kiang
- (c) Yeo Rankin Brandt (appointed on 30 October 2024)
- (d) Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

The Board has approved the written terms of reference of the NC. The main terms of reference are:

- (a) to be responsible for the re-nomination of the Company's Directors, having regard to the Director's contribution and performance;
- (b) to determine annually whether or not a Director is independent, bearing in mind the guidelines set out in the 2018 Code and any other factors;
- (c) to decide whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director;
- (d) to regularly review the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) required of the Board compared with its current position and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any changes;
- (e) to give full consideration to succession planning for Directors and other 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:
- (f) to be responsible for identifying and nominating for the approval of the Board, candidates to fill board vacancies as and when they arise;
- (g) before any appointment of Directors is made by the Board, to evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and, in the light of this evaluation prepare a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment. In identifying suitable candidates, the NC considers candidates on merit and against objective criteria, taking care that appointees are able to devote sufficient time to the position. The NC ensures that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations; and
- (h) to keep under review the leadership needs of the organisation, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensure the continued ability of the Company to compete effectively in the marketplace.

Roles of NC (Provision 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, Practice Guidance 4)

The NC shall also make recommendations to the Board concerning:

- (a) the re-appointment of any Non-Executive Director at the conclusion of his/her term of office having given due regard to his/her performance and ability to continue to contribute to the Board in the light of the knowledge, skills and experience required;
- (b) the nomination of newly appointed Directors (if any) and Directors for re-election at each AGM under the "appointment and retirement of Directors" provisions in the Company's Constitution having due regard to his/her performance and ability to continue to contribute to the Board in the light of the knowledge, skills and experience required;
- (c) the review of Board succession plans for the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and CEO/Executive Director and other Directors;
- (d) the review of training and professional development programs for the Board; and
- (e) any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company.

According to Rule 720(5) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, all directors must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three (3) years. In addition, the Company's Constitution requires one-third of the Directors for the time being (excluding the CEO) to retire by rotation and subject themselves to re-election at every AGM. A newly appointed Director must retire and submit himself/herself for re-election at the AGM immediately following his/her appointment and thereafter, is subjected to the one-third rotation rule.

Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard, the CEO (who is a Director), is not required to retire under the Company's Constitution. However, in compliance with Rule 720(5) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, he will offer himself for re-appointment at AGMs once every three (3) years.

NC's Determination of Independent Director's Independence (Provision 4.4)

On an annual basis, for the purpose of determining Directors' independence, all Independent Directors are required to submit to the NC and the Board for review and concurrence, a written confirmation on whether they consider themselves to be independent, taking into account the criteria/circumstances set out in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the 2018 Code and its guidelines. In addition, an Independent Director is required to notify the Board when there are circumstances arising which render him/her non-independent. The Independent Directors continue to regard themselves as independent and the same has been confirmed by the NC and the Board.

Commitments of Directors Sitting on Multiple Boards (Provision 1.5, 4.5, Practice Guidance 4)

The Board has adopted internal guidelines addressing competing time commitments that are faced when Directors serve on multiple boards. The guidelines provide that each full-time Director can only have a maximum limit of four (4) directorships in a publicly listed company on the SGX-ST or international stock exchanges. Furthermore, for directorships already held, not more than two (2) of the four (4) are in companies where their financial year end is 30 June.

All Directors are required to submit to the NC details of other directorships held by them during the financial year as well as information on other major appointments including full-time employment. In such submission, they are required to confirm that they have sufficient time to pay attention to the affairs of the Company. Having reviewed the submissions in respect of FY2025, the NC is of the view that the Directors are able to carry out their duties as Directors of the Company and that each Director has discharged his/her duties adequately.

Alternate Directors (Practice Guidance 4)

The Company's Constitution provides for the appointment of alternate directors. The Board has decided that it will, as stated in the 2018 Code, generally avoid approving the appointment of alternate directors and should any appointment be made, it will be for limited periods only. No alternate director was appointed in FY2025.

Process for Selection and Appointment of New Directors and Key Information on Directors (Provision 4.3, 4.5, Practice Guidance 4)

Where a vacancy arises under any circumstances, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills, the NC will in consultation with the Board, determine the selection criteria and choose candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the position.

Generally, the NC will review annually the Board's composition and should the need to appoint and/or replace directors arise, it will review nominations for Board appointments. In its review, the NC will take into account the relevant skill sets, qualifications, conflicts of interests (if any) and other commitments of the nominees/potential candidates.

The NC will interview the nominees/potential candidates and recommend to the Board the most appropriate person to be invited to become a Director of the Company.

The selection criteria include attributes such as integrity, diversity of competencies, industry knowledge and financial literacy. The NC seeks potential candidates widely and beyond Directors'/Management's recommendations and is empowered to engage external parties, such as professional search firms, to undertake research on or assessment of candidates as it deems necessary.

The NC then meets with the shortlisted candidates with the appropriate profile to assess suitability and to ensure that the candidates are aware of the expectation and the level of commitment required, before nominating the most suitable candidate to the Board for approval and appointment as a new Director.

Key information of Directors is set out under the "Board of Directors" section 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.

Formal Process and Performance Assessment (Provision 4.1)

The NC has adopted a formal process for the evaluation of the performance of individual Directors, Board Committees and the Board as a whole.

Evaluation Process (Provision 5.1, 5.2, Practice Guidance 5)

The assessment process involves and includes input from the Board members and individual Directors in self-evaluation and peer review, applying the performance criteria recommended by the NC and approved by the Board. The Directors' input is collated by the Company Secretary and reviewed by the Chairman of the NC, who presents a summary of the overall assessment to the NC for review. Areas where the Board's performance and effectiveness could be enhanced and recommendations for improvement (if any) are then submitted to the Board for discussion and for implementation.

Board Performance Criteria

The performance criteria for the Board evaluation are as follows:

- Board skills set / competency / diversity
- Financial and operating performance
- Board performance in relation to discharging its principal functions
- Board's relationship with the CEO
- Board Committees in relation to discharging their responsibilities set out in their respective terms of reference

Individual Director's Performance Criteria

The individual Director's performance criteria are categorised into four (4) segments, namely:

- Interactive skills
- Knowledge
- Director's duties
- Overall contribution

Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and CEO Performance Criteria

The performance criteria for the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman and the CEO are as follows:

- Vision and leadership
- Financial management
- Board relations
- Governance and risk management
- Relations with shareholders

The NC, without the engagement of an external facilitator, has performed the assessment for FY2025 and is of view that the performance of individual Directors, Board Committees and the Board as a whole, were satisfactory and sufficient time and attention have been given by the Directors in the discharge of their duties to the Group. In addition, the NC had reviewed and confirmed to the Board the independence of the Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

For FY2025, the NC has also recommended the nomination of Ms. Seow Boon Teng (retiring by rotation under Article 91 of the Company's Constitution) and Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard (retiring under Rule 720(5) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual) for re-election as Directors at the 2025 AGM, after having considered the qualifications, experience, expertise, performance, knowledge and skills of the above-named retiring Directors and a review of Ms. Seow's independence. The Board has reviewed and concluded that both Ms. Seow Boon Teng and Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard are well qualified and suitable for re-election as Directors of the Company and has accepted the NC's recommendation.

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.

RC Membership (Provision 1.4, 6.1, 6.2, Practice Guidance 6)

The current RC comprises the following four (4) Directors all of whom are non-executive and the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent:

- (a) Yeo Rankin Brandt (Chairman w.e.f. 30 October 2024)
- (b) Renny Yeo Ah Kiang
- (c) Seow Boon Teng
- (d) Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

Roles of RC (*Provision 6.1*, *Practice Guidance 6*)

The Board has approved the written terms of reference of the RC. The main terms of reference are:

- (a) To propose a framework of remuneration for Directors and Key Management Personnel, covering all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to director's fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, and benefits-in-kind;
- (b) To recommend specific remuneration policies and packages for Directors and Key Management Personnel;
- (c) To consider the recruitment of Executive Directors and determine their employment terms and remuneration and to review the terms of renewal for those Executive Directors whose current employment contracts will expire or had expired;
- (d) To structure an appropriate proportion of Executive Director's remuneration so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance;
- (e) To develop appropriate and meaningful measures for the purpose of assessing Executive Director's performance; and
- (f) To seek expert advice inside and / or outside the Company as the RC may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties satisfactorily.

Remuneration Framework (Provision 6.3)

The RC reviews annually the remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel. For the Executive Directors, their remuneration is stated in their service agreement and their compensation packages consist of salaries, bonuses, benefits-in-kind and annual profit sharing incentive bonus which is dependent on the Group's performance. For the Non-Executive Directors, their fees comprise basic director fee, their respective appointment fees and benefits-in-kind. For Key Management Personnel, the remuneration components include salaries, allowances, bonuses, benefits-in-kind and annual profit sharing incentive bonus which is dependent on the respective companies' performance under their portfolio.

RC Access to Advice on Remuneration Matters (Provision 6.4, Practice Guidance 6)

The RC may from time to time obtain independent professional advice as it deems necessary in reviewing the remuneration of Directors. The expenses incurred from such advice shall be borne by the Company.

The latest review on remuneration of Directors was conducted previously by AON Hewitt Singapore Pte Ltd during the financial year 2019. AON Hewitt Singapore Pte Ltd does not have any relationship with the Company that could affect its independence and objectivity. The RC will commission another review when the need arises. The Company did not appoint any external remuneration consultants in FY2025.

Fair and Reasonable Termination Terms (*Provision 6.3, Practice Guidance 6*)

The RC has reviewed the Group's obligations arising in the event of termination of the Executive Director's and Key Management Personnel's contracts of service and is satisfied that termination terms are fair and reasonable and are not overly generous.

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.

Remuneration of Executive Directors (Provision 7.1, 7.3)

The Company sets remuneration packages which:

- (a) align interests of Executive Directors with those of shareholders;
- (b) link rewards to corporate and individual performance; and
- (c) are competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors and Key Management Personnel with adequate experience and expertise to manage the business and operations of the Group.

Executive Directors are compensated as part of the Key Management Personnel and therefore do not receive any Director's fee. The remuneration for Executive Directors comprises fixed component and bonus and other variable component. The fixed component comprises basic salary, the compulsory employer's contribution to the employee's CPF (Singapore Central Provident Fund) and benefits-in-kind; while the bonus and other variable component comprises performance bonus and annual profit sharing incentive bonus which is dependent on the Group's performance for the financial year.

Long-Term Incentive Scheme (*Provision 8.3, Practice Guidance 7*)

The Company does not have any long-term incentive scheme for its Directors and Key Management Personnel. There is also no policy which requires Non-Executive Directors to purchase shares in the Company and hold them till they leave the Board.

The Board believes that notwithstanding such absence, the Directors' and Key Management Personnel's interests in the Company are still in line with the interests of its shareholders.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors (*Provision 7.2*)

Non-Executive Directors are paid a basic member fee and an additional fee for serving on any of the Board Committees. In determining the quantum of such fees, factors such as frequency of meetings, time spent, responsibilities of Non-Executive Directors, and the need to be competitive in order to attract, motivate and retain these Directors are taken into account.

The RC has assessed the adequacy and structure of remuneration framework of Non-Executive Directors taking into consideration the review conducted previously by the external consultant, AON Hewitt Singapore Pte Ltd in FY2019 with subsequent research carried out internally and has proposed to the Board the following framework under which the Director Fees are derived:

	Annu	al Fee (\$)
	Chairman	Member
Board	25,000	32,000
Audit and Risk Committee	18,000	12,000
Nominating Committee	9,000	3,000
Remuneration Committee	9,000	3,000
	Annu	al Fee (\$)
ead Independent Director	E	5 000

The Board has assessed and approved the remuneration framework and, based on the RC's recommendation, proposed an amount of up to \$225,334 as Directors' fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2026 ("FY2026"), to be paid quarterly in arrears. The total amount of Directors' fees paid to the Directors for FY2025 was \$274,419.

Directors' fees are only payable to Non-Executive Directors. The proposed Directors' fees for FY2026 are not payable to Executive Directors.

For the existing Independent Non-Executive Directors, the Board believes that they were not and will not be overcompensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

Incentive Components of Remuneration (Practice Guidance 7)

The Board has not introduced any contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components from Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel in exceptional circumstances including for example, misstatement of financial results, or misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

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.



Remuneration of Directors (*Provision 8.1, 8.3, Practice Guidance 8*)

No payment was made or granted to any Director, CEO or the top five (5) Key Management Personnel in relation to termination benefit in FY2025.

The remuneration of the Directors (including the CEO) for services rendered during FY2025 is as follows:

Name of Director	Remuneration (\$'000)	Director's Fee	Salary & CPF	Bonus & Other Variable Components & Benefits- In-Kind	Total
Lim Boon Hock Bernard	1,349	_	37%	63%	100%
Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat	81	93%	_	7%	100%
Renny Yeo Ah Kiang	68	100%	_	_	100%
Seow Boon Teng	56	100%	_	_	100%
Yeo Rankin Brandt (appointed on 29 October 2024)	32	100%	_	_	100%
Soon Boon Siong (retired on 29 October 2024)	24	100%	_	_	100%
Lee Fang Wen (resigned on 29 October 2024)	19	100%	_	_	100%

Save as disclosed above, there are no other forms of remuneration and other payments paid by the Company and its subsidiaries to the Directors and CEO.

Remuneration of Top Five Key Management Personnel (Provision 8.1, 8.3, Practice Guidance 8)

The table below sets out the remuneration received by the top five (5) Key Management Personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or the CEO) during FY2025.

Remuneration Band	Name	Director's Fee	Salary & CPF	Bonus & Other Variable Components & Benefits- In-Kind	Total
\$400,000 to below \$450,000	Lin Chen Mou	1%	54%	45%	100%
	Cha Poo Chun	_	55%	45%	100%
\$350,000 to below \$400,000	Ong Wee Heng	9%	70%	21%	100%
	Tan Yong Hwa	2%	55%	43%	100%
\$300,000 to below \$350,000	Lim Eng Heng	1%	78%	21%	100%

The aggregate remuneration paid to the above Key Management Personnel was \$1.879 million in FY2025.

No Director is involved in determining his/her own remuneration. The remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is in the form of a fixed fee. The Director's fee of the Non-Executive Directors is subjected to shareholders' approval at the AGM of the Company.

Employees who are Substantial Shareholders or who are Immediate Family Members of Directors, CEO and Substantial Shareholders (Provision 8.2)

The following are employees whose remuneration exceeded \$50,000 during FY2025 and who are substantial shareholders and/or immediate family members of Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat and Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard and substantial shareholders, namely, Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun, Mr. Lim Boon Chin Benjamin, Mr. Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict, Mdm. Guah Li Mei, Joanna, Mr. Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai and Mdm. Chan Kum Lin.

		Relationship With							
		Non- Executive Chairman	ecutive Executive Substantial Shareholder						
Remuneration Band	Employee's Name	Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat	Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Pang Yoke Chun'	Lim Boon Chin Benjamin	Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict#	Guah Li Mei, Joanna*	Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai^	Chan Kum Lin^
Refer to	Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Son		Husband	Brother	Brother	Brother- in-law	Nephew	Nephew- in-law
Directors Remuneration	Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat		Father	Father- in-law	Father	Father	Father- in-law	Brother	Brother- in-law
\$150,000	Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict	Son	Brother	Brother- in-law	Brother		Husband	Nephew	Nephew- in-law
to below \$200,000	Lim Boon San Lionel	Nephew	Cousin	Cousin- in-law	Cousin	Cousin	Cousin- in-law	Son	Son
\$100,000 to below \$150,000	Lim Chye Kwee	Brother	Uncle	Uncle- in-law	Uncle	Uncle	Uncle- in-law	Brother	Brother- in-law
\$50,000	Chia Ah Heng	Brother- in-law	Uncle	Uncle- in-law	Uncle	Uncle	Uncle- in-law	Brother- in-law	Brother- in-law
to below \$100,000	Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai	Brother	Uncle	Uncle- in-law	Uncle	Uncle	Uncle- in-law		Husband

^{* / # / ^} Husband and Wife, therefore, each are deemed to have an interest in shares of the spouse

Notes:

- (a) Mr. Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai and Mdm. Chan Kum Lin ceased to be substantial shareholders of the Company on 19 February 2025.
- (b) Each of Mr. Chia Ah Heng and Mr. Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai received director's fees from Lim Kim Hai Electric Co. (S) Pte. Ltd. ("LKHE"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, in the capacity as a non-executive director of LKHE.



As at the date of this Annual Report, Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat (Non-Executive and Non Independent Director and Chairman of the Board) is a substantial shareholder of the Company and Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard (Executive Director and CEO) is a controlling shareholder of the Company. Details of their remuneration for FY2025 are hereinbefore disclosed.

Employee Share Scheme (Provision 8.3)

Employee Share Option Scheme

The Company does not have a share option scheme.

Remuneration and Performance (Provision 8.1)

The Company's remuneration framework for its Executive Directors is stated in "Remuneration of Executive Directors" of this Corporate Governance Report.

For Key Management Personnel, their remuneration comprises fixed component, bonus and other variable performance component. The fixed component comprises basic salary and the compulsory employer's contribution to the employee's CPF; while the bonus and other variable component and benefits comprise performance bonus, profit sharing and benefits-in-kind that are presented on the basis of cost incurred for the financial year. The bonus and other variable performance components amount are dependent on their individual performance as measured by their respective key performance indicators, as well as the performance of the Group as a whole.

The Company does not have any long-term incentive scheme as explained in "Long-Term Incentive Scheme" of this Corporate Governance Report.

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.

Accountability for Accurate Information (Practice Guidance 9)

In discharging its responsibility of providing accurate relevant information on a timely basis, the Board ensures that the Group's audited financial statements, half year and full year results announcements of the Group provide a balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects and that the results are released in a timely manner.

The half year and full year results announcements are reviewed and approved by the ARC and the Board before publication via SGXNET. Any material variances between the actual results and projections / previous periods are investigated and explained.

In accordance with the SGX-ST's requirements, the Board issues negative assurance statements in its half year interim financial results announcements confirming to the best of its knowledge that nothing had come to the attention of the Board which might render the results announcements false or misleading in any material aspect.

Compliance with Legislative and Regulatory Requirements

The Board is kept abreast of changes to the legislative and regulatory requirements by Management to ensure compliance with the Group's policies, practices and procedures and relevant legislative and regulatory requirements.

Management Accounts

Management updates the Board regularly on the Group's business activities and financial performance through providing management accounts and business reviews at quarterly Board meetings. Management also highlights major issues that are relevant to the Group's performance in order for the Board to make a balanced and informed assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects.

Design, Implementation and Monitoring (Provision 9.1, Practice Guidance 9)

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. The Board, with the assistance from the ARC, oversees and ensures that such a system has been appropriately implemented and monitored.

Risk Management

The Board has approved a Risk Management Framework for identifying key risks within the business segments. The risks defined in the framework range from strategic risks, financial risks and operational risks that include compliance and information technology risks. The Group adopts a bottom-up approach to assess the risk exposure and designs treatment plan and remedial action. Risk types are assigned with risk exposure rating based on the likelihood and consequence of each risk identified. The risk exposure rating determines the extent of risk exposure and the treatment plan. The Group's risk management framework's focus is on building a culture where the Group mitigates its risk exposure by calibrating risks to acceptable levels while achieving the Group's business plans and goals.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Group's Risk Management Framework and policies and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls.

Risk Management Principles

The risk management framework has been integrated throughout the Group and has become an essential part of its business planning and monitoring process. On an annual basis, the ARC will review and report to the Board on the Group's risk profile, evaluate results and control measures to mitigate or transfer identified potential risks so as to provide assurance to itself and the Board that the process is operating effectively as planned.

The Group recognises risk management as a collective effort, beginning with the individual subsidiaries and followed by the business segments and ultimately Management and the Board, working as a team. A self-assessment process, conducted annually by the respective Business Segment Senior Management, was introduced to ensure that the Group's risk management activities are in order.

Risks that affect the achievement of the business objectives and financial performance of the Group are being identified and reviewed based on current controls in place. Risks identified are rated in terms of likelihood and impact, entailing the tolerable exposures as well as those requiring close attention. The risk matrix tables summarised the top risks to the Group, which were derived through the risk rating and discussion with the Key Management Personnel of the respective subsidiaries.

Risk Tolerance

The Group has three (3) risk tolerance guiding principles to determine the nature and extent of the significant risks, which the Group is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives.

These principles are:

- (a) Risk taken should be carefully evaluated, commensurate with rewards and in line with the Group's strategic objectives;
- (b) Risk arising from a single area of operation, investment or undertaking, should not be so huge as to endanger the entire Group; and
- (c) Risk arising from safety breaches or lapses, non-compliance with laws and regulations, fraud, bribery and corruption, are not acceptable.

The Group adopts a balanced approach to risk management. The Group recognises that not all risks can be eliminated and will only undertake appropriate and well-considered risks to optimise returns for the Group.

The Group remains vigilant against emerging threats that may affect the different businesses. The Group will regularly review its risk management system to ensure that it is adequate and effective.

The CEO and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") are responsible for implementing the Company's strategy, strengthening the Group's risk management culture, and ensuring the overall framework of risk management is comprehensive and responsive to changes in the business. They regularly review the completeness and accuracy of risk assessments, risk reporting and the adequacy of risk mitigation efforts. The CEO and the CFO, in turn, place reliance on their business segments to monitor and manage operational risks on an ongoing basis, as well as to identify emerging risks.

The Risk Management Framework is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group's assets are safeguarded, the risks facing the business are being assessed and all information that may be required to be disclosed is reported to the Board through the ARC. The ARC has reviewed the current Risk Management Framework and together with the Board are of the view that it remains appropriate for FY2025.

Internal Controls

An internal control system has been implemented to enhance the Group's internal control function to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. The internal control measures aim to ensure that the Group's assets are safeguarded, proper accounting records are maintained, and financial information used within the business and for publication is reliable.

Staff / Director Securities Dealing Rules & Procedures

In compliance with Rule 1207(19) of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual, the Company's Internal Code Governing Dealings in Securities ("Internal Code") stipulates that:

- (a) Officers of the Tai Sin Group should not deal in Tai Sin's securities on short term considerations;
- (b) Tai Sin and its officers should not deal in the securities of Tai Sin while in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information; and
- (c) Tai Sin and its officers should not deal in the securities of Tai Sin during the period commencing one (1) month before the announcement of its annual or half-year financial results, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results.

The Company's Internal Code also reminds officers of the Tai Sin Group that the law on insider dealing is applicable at all times, notwithstanding that the Internal Code may provide certain window periods for Tai Sin or its officers to deal in its securities.

Adequacy and Effectiveness of Risk Management and Internal Control Systems

During the financial year under review, the ARC reviewed reports submitted by the Internal Auditors relating to the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls, including the adequacy of the Group's financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls (collectively known as "internal controls"). Such reviews include discussions and follow-ups with Internal Auditors on their salient audit findings.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the Group's internal controls but recognises that no effective control system will completely eliminate the risk of misstatement or loss. Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, the work performed by the Internal Auditors, the review undertaken by the External Auditors as part of their statutory audit, supervision by Management and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the Board, with the concurrence of the ARC, is of the opinion that the Group's existing system of internal controls is adequate and effective in addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks as at 30 June 2025.

Board's Comment on Adequacy and Effectiveness of Internal Controls (Provision 9.2)

The ARC and the Board have received assurance:

- (a) from the CEO and CFO that the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and the financial statements for FY2025 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) from the CEO and other Key Management Personnel that the system of risk management and internal controls in place within the Group is adequate and effective in addressing material risks in the Group in its present business environment including material financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

Based on the framework of risk management controls and internal controls established and maintained in the Group, the work performed by the internal auditors, the review undertaken by the external auditors as part of their statutory audit and the written assurance from the CEO and CFO that the financial records have been properly maintained, the Board is of the opinion that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective for FY2025.

The ARC concurs with the Board's comment that there are adequate and effective risk management and internal control systems in place to address risks relating to financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and there were no material weaknesses of the Group's internal control and risk management systems identified during the year under review.

Risk Committee (Provision 9.1, Practice Guidance 9)

The responsibility of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies is undertaken by the ARC with the assistance of the internal and external auditors. Having considered the Company's business operations as well as its existing internal control and risk management systems, the Board is of the view that a separate risk committee is not required for the time being.



AUDIT COMMITTEE

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee ("AC") which discharges its duties objectively.

ARC Membership (Provision 1.4, 10.2)

The current ARC comprises the following three (3) Directors all of whom are non-executive and the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are independent:

- (a) Renny Yeo Ah Kiang (Chairman w.e.f. 30 October 2024)
- (b) Seow Boon Teng
- (c) Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat

Expertise of ARC Members (Provision 10.2)

The ARC members bring with them invaluable professional expertise in the recommended accounting and/or related financial management domains. The Board has ensured that they are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities.

Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities of ARC (Provision 10.1, Practice Guidance 10)

The ARC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its Terms of Reference. It has full access to and has the full cooperation of the Company's Management. It has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings. In addition, the ARC has independent access to the Internal and External Auditors. The ARC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The ARC is guided by its Terms of Reference which stipulate that its principal functions include:

- (a) Reviewing the annual audit plans of the internal and external auditors as well as their audit findings and recommendations;
- (b) Reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls by considering written reports from internal and external auditors, and Management responses and actions to correct any deficiencies;
- (c) Reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements;
- (d) Reviewing the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
- (e) Reviewing the Group's results announcements and annual consolidated financial statements in conjunction with the External Auditor's comments before submitting to the Board for approval;
- (f) Reviewing interested person transactions;
- (g) Reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of internal audit function; and
- (h) Reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of External Auditors, their fees and recommend the nomination of the External Auditors for appointment or re-appointment.

Meeting with External and Internal Auditors (Provision 10.5)

During FY2025, the Company's External and Internal Auditors were invited to attend the ARC meetings and make presentations where appropriate. They also met the ARC separately without the presence of Management to review matters that might be raised privately.

Review of External Auditors' Independence (Provision 10.1)

The ARC reviewed the non-audit services provided by the External Auditors ("EA") as part of the ARC's assessment of the EA's independence. The ARC is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not conflict with the independence of the EA. The ARC is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the EA. For FY2025, the aggregate fee of \$582 thousand was paid to the EA of the Company, of which \$74 thousand was for non-audit services.

Whistle-Blowing Policy (Provision 10.1)

To encourage proper work ethics and eradicate any internal improprieties, unethical acts, malpractices, fraudulent acts, corruption and/or criminal activities within the Group, the Company has established and put in place a Whistle-Blowing Policy. Procedures in place provide employees with well-defined and accessible channels within the Group for reporting suspected fraud, corruption, dishonest practices, or raise concerns, in confidence, about possible improprieties in financial reporting, business transactions or other matters. Details of this policy, in the native language depending on the country of operation of the Group, have been disseminated and made available to all employees through the respective Human Resources Departments of the respective companies within the Group as part of the fraud control awareness program.

The ARC is responsible for the oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing and ensures that arrangements are in place for independent investigation of matters raised.

A whistle-blower can report to the ARC members directly via dedicated email (audit_committee@taisin.com.sg). The ARC will form an oversight committee and assign the Internal Auditor or such other person that it deems fit to conduct the investigation. The ARC shall provide direction and oversight to the Internal Auditor or such other person as the oversight committee shall deem appropriate.

All reports received shall be thoroughly investigated with great care and sensitivity by the oversight committee with the objective of finding evidence that either substantiates or refutes the claims made by the whistle-blower. The oversight committee may seek, at the expense of the Company, appropriate external advice where necessary. The oversight committee will report periodically to the ARC on the whistle-blowing cases under its review, updating the ARC on matters that have been resolved to their satisfaction and where necessary, may escalate cases for deliberation and further action by the ARC.

The Company ensures that the identity of the whistle-blower is kept confidential and is committed to ensure the whistleblower is protected against detrimental or unfair treatment. Investigation results are confidential and will not be disclosed or discussed with anyone, other than those with a legitimate need to know. The whistle-blowers will not be updated on the outcome of the investigations other than to receive confirmation that the matters have been dealt with by the ARC members.

Activities of ARC (Provision 1.4, 10.1, 10.5)

ARC Meetings

During FY2025, the ARC held four (4) scheduled meetings which the ARC members attended as disclosed in this Corporate Governance Report. The CEO, CFO and other Key Management Personnel (as necessary) attended the meetings as well. The ARC was kept abreast by Management, Internal and External Auditors of developments in legislations and regulations such as changes to accounting standards and new SGX ST's listing rules and practice guidance which could have an impact on the Group's disclosure requirements.

Review of Financial Statements

The ARC played a key role in reviewing the Company's half year and full year financial statements before submission to the Board for approval to release on SGXNET. In the review of the financial statements, the ARC had discussed with Management the significant accounting principles that were applied and its judgement and estimates of items that might affect the integrity of the financial statements. The ARC had in addition proposed amendments, where necessary, to the draft results announcements.

Meetings with Internal Auditors

During the financial year under review, the Internal Auditors ("IA") presented their internal audit findings of three (3) companies in the Group. After reviewing and discussing the findings, the ARC accepted Management's responses to the IA's recommendations and the same was then submitted to the Board for its concurrence. The ARC paid attention to any material weaknesses reported, the reasonableness of the financial reporting process, the system of internal controls and the significant comments and recommendations proposed to ensure that the Group maintains a sound system of internal controls.

The ARC was briefed by the IA on its Internal Audit Plan for FY2026. The said plan was accepted by the ARC without any amendments for the Board's concurrence.

In addition, without the presence of Management, the ARC has separately obtained feedback from the IA on the assistance it received from Management during the course of conducting the audits.

Meetings with External Auditors

The ARC met with the EA on two (2) occasions during FY2025. The first meeting was held in August 2024 where the EA, without the presence of Management, was asked among other matters, for their feedback on the support it received from Management. Additionally, the ARC was briefed on the findings and procedure performed to address the significant risks and areas of audit focus and their determination of Key Audit Matters ("KAMs") in our Annual Report. The EA's Independent Auditor's Report containing the KAMs for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was published in the Annual Report 2024.

In the second meeting held in May 2025, the EA presented its Planning Report to the ARC for FY2025. The ARC was briefed, amongst other matters, on the EA's risk assessment process and the methodology used in the selection of the significant risks, areas of audit focus and KAMs for FY2025.

The identified KAMs impacting the FY2025 financial statements are as follows:

KAMs	How the issues were addressed by the ARC
Provision for onerous contracts	The ARC reviewed Management's process over the monitoring and review of the provision for onerous contracts and the policy in place to determine the level of provision required. The ARC also evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's policy and basis used in the computation of the expected economic benefits and unavoidable costs in the onerous contracts that include copper prices, outstanding quantity of copper for delivery, hedged copper quantity, quantity of finished goods on hand that can be used to fulfil onerous contracts and percentage of copper costs in cables. After discussion, the ARC concluded that the method of estimating the value of provision for onerous contracts remains appropriate.
Allowance for inventories	The ARC reviewed Management's process over the monitoring and review of the allowance for inventories and the policy in place to determine the level of allowance required. The ARC also evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's policy and basis used in the computation of the allowances for inventories taking into consideration recently transacted prices or prices of past sales of similar inventories item. After discussion, the ARC concluded that the method of estimating the carrying value of inventories as well as the level of allowance remains appropriate.

Review of Re-appointment of External Auditors (Practice Guidance 10)

The Board has accepted the ARC's recommendation to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP ("D&T") as External Auditors at the 2025 AGM. The ARC's recommendation was made in compliance with Rule 712 of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual and having given due consideration to the adequacy of the resources, experience and competence of D&T. The ARC had also taken into account the Audit Quality Indicators relating to the experience of the engagement partner and key team members' experience; the audit hours spent by senior audit team members in auditing the Group; the training received by the audit team during the year; and the internal and external inspection results of senior team members. Furthermore, pursuant to Rule 1207(6) of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual, the ARC is of the opinion that D&T's provision of non-audit services to the Group during FY2025 would not affect their independence. D&T has also confirmed to the ARC that they are registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

With respect to Rule 715 (read with Rule 716) of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, D&T are the Auditors for all the Group's Singapore incorporated subsidiaries while some of its overseas incorporated subsidiaries and associated companies are audited by other audit firms as disclosed in the financial statements for FY2025. The ARC and Board are satisfied that their appointments would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

Cooling-off Period for Partners or Directors of the Company's Auditing Firm (Provision 10.3)

No former partner or director of the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation is a member of the ARC. None of the ARC members have any financial interest in the Company's existing auditing firm or auditing corporation.

Internal Auditors (Provision 10.4, Practice Guidance 10) & Rule 1207(10C) of SGX-ST's Listing Manual

The ARC's responsibilities over the Group's internal controls and risk management are complemented by the work of the IA. The Company recognises and supports the fundamental principle of maintaining IA independence. For FY2025, the Company has outsourced its internal audit function to BDO Advisory Pte Ltd ("BDO"). The IA has unrestricted access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the ARC. The IA reports functionally to the Chairman of the ARC.

BDO is an international auditing firm and is the leading provider of professional services in Singapore and is a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Singapore. BDO is founded in 1972 and its network has representation in over 1,500 offices in more than 160 countries around the world and is ranked 5th in size worldwide. The firm has deep expertise and offers a broad range of specialist services including the provision of internal audit outsourcing services. Their clientele portfolios range from large corporate organisations, private businesses, non-profit organisations, families, entrepreneurs, and individuals across a wide range of industry sectors.

The IA engagement team servicing the Group comprises the Engagement Partner led by Mr. Koh Chin Beng together with his team of professionals with relevant qualifications and experience. Mr. Koh is a Chartered Accountant (Singapore) and Certified Internal Auditor and has more than 30 years of auditing experience. He is also a member of the International Internal Audit Standards Board (IIASB) and the Former President of the Institute of the Internal Auditors (IIA) Singapore.

The ARC decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the IA. The ARC has in its annual review in FY2025 determined that all the members of the BDO engagement team are independent and that BDO is adequately resourced with the engagement team being qualified, effective and experienced to act as the Company's IA by examining:

- the scope of the internal audits' work;
- the quality of the report; and
- the independence of the areas reviewed.



SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

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.

Effective Participation and Voting by Shareholders at General Meetings (Provision 11.1)

All shareholders are informed of shareholders' meetings through notices contained in annual reports and circulars disseminated to them. These notices are also published in the local press and posted on SGXNET. Resolutions tabled at general meetings are voted on by poll, the procedures and rules under which are clearly explained at such general meetings.

The Company supports active shareholder participation at general meetings. The shareholders are encouraged to attend these general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and visions. These meetings also allow shareholders to raise relevant questions or seek clarification on the motions before they are put to the vote.

Separate Resolutions at General Meetings (Provision 11.2, Practice Guidance 11)

The Board ensures that resolutions to be tabled at general meetings are separate for each substantially separate issue, unless they are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where resolutions are bundled, the reasons and material implications are explained in the notice of general meeting to enable shareholders to make an informed decision.

Voting by Poll

Principle 11:

The Company has adopted electronic poll voting at general meetings to promote greater transparency. The Company appoints a scrutineer at each general meeting and announces the voting decisions and outcomes latest by the commencement of the pre-opening session on the market day following the general meeting on SGXNET.

Absentia Voting (Provision 11.4)

Our Constitution currently does not permit shareholders to vote at general meetings in absentia (such as via mail, email or fax) as it could be costly to implement, bearing in mind that the Company would need to implement preventive measures to guard against errors, fraud and other irregularities. The Company is of the opinion that despite its deviation from Provision 11.4 of the 2018 Code, shareholders nevertheless have opportunities to communicate their views on matters affecting the Company even when they are not in attendance at AGMs / general meetings. For example, shareholders may appoint proxies to attend, speak and vote, on their behalf, at AGMs / general meetings of the Company.

Proxies for Nominee Companies

The Constitution of the Company allows each member to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend general meetings. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member.

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore such as banking corporations and capital markets services license holders providing nominee and custodial services and the CPF Board in respect of shares purchased by CPF investors.

Attendance at General Meetings (Provision 11.3)

The Chairman of the Board and Directors attend AGMs and other general meetings held by the Company to address questions (if any) raised by shareholders. The External Auditors are also present at the AGMs to address shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report. All the Directors and the External Auditors attended the 2024 AGM.

Minutes of General Meetings (Provision 11.5)

From year 2017, minutes of AGMs/general meetings as recorded by the Company Secretary include substantial and relevant questions from shareholders relating to the agenda of the AGMs/general meetings, and responses from the Board and Management.

From year 2020, minutes of AGMs/general meetings are released via SGXNET and on the Company's corporate website within the stipulated time from the date of the AGMs/general meetings.

Dividend Policy (Provision 11.6)

The Company has paid dividends to shareholders every year since its listing on the SGX-ST. While it does not have a dividend policy, the Board in considering the form, frequency and amounts of dividend will take into account factors such as the Company's earnings, financial condition, capital requirements, business expansion plans and cash flow, with a view to pay a sustainable dividend over time, consistent with long-term growth prospects.

The Company is of the view that despite its deviation from Provision 11.6 of the 2018 Code, shareholders have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the Company, including the dividend payout in any given year. Notwithstanding the absence of a stated dividend policy, shareholders are able to express their views to the Company on matters relating to dividends, whether this is done at AGMs or otherwise, and due consideration is given to such feedback.

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.

Communication with Shareholders (*Provision 12.1, 12.2, 12.3*)

In line with the continuous disclosure obligations under the listing rules of the SGX-ST's Listing Manual, the Company releases adequate and accurate information in announcements to inform shareholders promptly of all major developments that may have material impact on the Group or may affect the price or value of the Company's shares.

Other channels of communication with shareholders include results announcements, annual reports, shareholder circulars and AGMs/general meetings. The Company's announcements, annual reports and all financial results are accessible to shareholders and the investing public on SGXNET and available through the Company's corporate website at www.taisinelectric.com. The corporate website also provides comprehensive and updated information on the Company and its business.

The Company attends to general enquiries from shareholders, investors, analysts and fund managers. The Company's Investor Relations Policy allows for an ongoing exchange of views so as to actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. The policy sets out the mechanism through which shareholders may contact the Company with questions or feedback and through which the Company may respond. The Company has a team of investor relations personnel to focus on facilitating communication with shareholders, investors, fund managers, analysts, media and other stakeholders on a regular basis, to attend to their queries or concerns as well as to keep the investing public apprised of the Company's corporate developments and financial performance.

The Company does not practice selective disclosure of material information. Price sensitive information is first publicly released via SGXNET before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts. Financial results and other price sensitive announcements concerning the Group's performance, position or prospects are presented in a balanced and understandable manner.

Dialogue with Shareholders (Provision 12.3, Practice Guidance 12)

The Company did not conduct any analyst briefings, investor roadshows or Investors' Day briefings during the financial year under review. However, sufficient time is allocated during and after each AGM for shareholders to express their views and give suggestions to Directors and senior management.

In addition, shareholders may pose their queries / questions to the Company through the Company's Investor Relations email at ir@ taisin.com.sg. These queries / questions will be attended to by the Investor Relations Team.

Soliciting and Understanding Views of Shareholders (*Provision 12.1*)

Outside of the financial reporting periods, when necessary and appropriate, at the request of analysts and fund managers, the Group CEO and CFO will meet those analysts and fund managers who seek a better understanding of the Group's operations.

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.

Managing Needs and Interests of Stakeholders (Provision 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, Practice Guidance 13)

The Company's stakeholders include employees, contractors and suppliers, government and regulators, community, shareholders and investors. The Company engages these stakeholders through various channels to ensure that the business interests of the Group are balanced against the needs and interests of its stakeholders. The Company discloses in its Sustainability Report, inter alia, its strategy and key areas of focus in relation to engagement and management of stakeholder relationships during the reporting period. Please refer to the Sustainability Report contained in this Annual Report for more details.

The Company makes available information that is relevant to various stakeholders through Company's corporate website at www. taisinelectric.com to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has adopted a suite of policies addressing Code of Conduct which defines the Group's business principles and practices with respect to matters which may have ethical implications.

Such policies have been disseminated and made available to all employees through the respective Human Resources Departments of the respective companies within the Group in the native language depending on the country of operation of the Group companies.

These policies provide a framework for employees to observe the Group's principles such as honesty, integrity, responsibility and accountability at all levels of the organisation and in the conduct of the Group's business with the various stakeholders.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS (RULE 907 OF SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL)

The Company does not have a shareholders' mandate for interested person transactions pursuant to Rule 920 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. During FY2025, there were no interested person transactions (excluding transactions less than \$100,000) entered into by the Group.

APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS (RULE 1207(6) OF SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL)

In appointing the External Auditors of the Group, the Company is in compliance with Rule 712 and Rule 715 (to be read with Rule 716) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS (RULE 1207(8) OF SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL)

During FY2025, there were no material contracts of the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interests of the CEO, any Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES (RULE 1207(19) OF SGX-ST LISTING MANUAL)

The Company has adopted an Internal Code Governing Dealings in Securities in line with Rule 1207(19) of SGX-ST Listing Manual.

This Internal Code provides guidance and prescribes the internal regulations with regards to dealings in the Company's securities by its officers, stipulating that:

- (a) Officers of the Tai Sin Group should not deal in Tai Sin's securities on short term considerations;
- (b) Tai Sin and its officers should not deal in the securities of Tai Sin while in possession of unpublished material price sensitive information: and
- (c) Tai Sin and its officers should not deal in the securities of Tai Sin during the period commencing one (1) month before the announcement of its annual or half-year financial results, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results.



The directors present their statement together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the group and statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

In the opinion of the directors, the consolidated financial statements of the group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the company as set out on pages 88 to 186 are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group and of the company as at 30 June 2025, and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the group and changes in equity of the company for the financial year then ended and at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts when they fall due.

1 DIRECTORS

The directors of the company in office at the date of this statement are:

Executive

Lim Boon Hock Bernard (Chief Executive Officer)

Non-executive

Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat Renny Yeo Ah Kiang Seow Boon Teng Yeo Rankin Brandt (Appointed on 29 October 2024)

2 ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE BENEFITS BY MEANS OF THE ACQUISITION OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of the financial year nor at any time during the financial year did there subsist any arrangement whose object is to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures in the company or any other body corporate.



DIRECTORS'

3 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The directors of the company holding office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the share capital and debentures of the company and related corporations as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the company under Section 164 of the Companies Act 1967 except as follows:

	Shareholdings name of (•	_		
Name of directors and company in which interests are held	At beginning of year	At end of year	At beginning of year	At end of year	
Tai Sin Electric Limited	<u>Number of shares</u>				
Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat	31,396,534	31,396,534	_	_	
Lim Boon Hock Bernard	76,149,241	77,745,896	5,313,089	6,113,089	

The directors' interests in the shares of the company at 21 July 2025 were the same as at 30 June 2025.

4 SHARE OPTIONS

(a) Option to take up unissued shares

During the financial year, no option to take up unissued shares of the company or any corporation in the group was granted.

(b) Option exercised

During the financial year, there were no shares of the company or any corporation in the group issued by virtue of the exercise of an option to take up unissued shares.

(c) Unissued shares under option

At the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the company or any corporation in the group under option.



5 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Committee of the company is chaired by Renny Yeo Ah Kiang, an independent director, and includes Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat and Seow Boon Teng, all of whom are independent directors except for Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat. The Audit and Risk Committee has met four times since the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and has reviewed the following, where relevant, with the executive directors and external and internal auditors of the company:

- a) the audit plans and results of the internal auditors' examination and evaluation of the group's systems of internal accounting controls;
- b) the group's financial and operating results and accounting policies;
- c) the audit plans of the external auditors;
- d) the financial statements of the company and the consolidated financial statements of the group before their submission to the directors of the company and external auditors' report on those financial statements;
- e) the half-yearly and annual announcements as well as the related press releases on the results and financial position of the company and the group;
- f) the co-operation and assistance given by management to the group's external and internal auditors; and
- g) the re-appointment of the external auditors of the group.

The Audit and Risk Committee has full access to and has the co-operation of management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its function properly. It also has full discretion to invite any director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The external and internal auditors have unrestricted access to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee has recommended to the directors the nomination of Deloitte & Touche LLP for re-appointment as external auditors of the company at the forthcoming AGM of the company.



DIRECTORS'

6 AUDITORS

30 September 2025

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS

Lim Boon Hock Bernard

Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat



TO THE MEMBERS OF TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tai Sin Electric Limited (the "company") and its subsidiaries (the "group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the group and the statement of financial position of the company as at 30 June 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the group and the statement of changes in equity of the company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 88 to 186.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity 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 30 June 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the group and of the changes in equity of the company for the year ended on that date.

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



INDEPENDENT

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

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 of the current year. 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.

Key audit matters

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Provision for onerous contracts

The group enters into sales contracts with customers for delivery of cables at a fixed sales price. The group's gross margins under such contracts are exposed to the fluctuations in copper prices as the costs of manufacturing cables for delivery fluctuates while sales prices remain fixed. At each reporting date, management makes an assessment whether contracts are deemed onerous using outstanding quantity for copper delivery and prevailing copper prices.

As at 30 June 2025, the prevailing copper price is higher than the fixed sales price of certain contracts with deliveries expected between one to three years in the future and the group recorded a provision for onerous contract amounting to \$0.76 million (2024: \$4.08 million). During the year, the group recorded a reversal of provision for onerous contracts amounting to \$3.32 million (2024: \$3.81 million) to cost of sales.

This assessment involves the exercise of significant judgement in determining the estimates of unavoidable costs to fulfill contract, which include copper prices, outstanding quantity of copper for future delivery, timing of future delivery, hedged copper quantity, quantity of finished goods on hand that can be used to fulfil onerous contracts, percentage of copper costs in cables, and whether the provision for onerous contracts is adequate.

The group's disclosure on provision for onerous contracts is set out in Note 24 to the financial statements.

We performed procedures to understand management's process over the monitoring and review of the provision for onerous contracts and the policy in place to determine the level of provision required.

We discussed with management and evaluated the appropriateness of the group's policy and basis used in the assessment of provision for onerous contracts, and recalculated the provision recorded, including testing the completeness and accuracy of the contracts data used on a sample basis.

We also assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions used in the computation of the expected economic benefits and the unavoidable costs in the onerous contracts. Assumptions and unavoidable costs reviewed include: copper prices, outstanding quantity of copper for delivery, hedged copper quantity, quantity of finished goods on hand that can be used to fulfil onerous contracts and percentage of copper costs in cables.

We assessed the adequacy of disclosures made by management in respect of provision for onerous contracts.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

Key audit matters

How the matter was addressed in the audit

Allowance for inventories

As at 30 June 2025, the group holds significant inventories carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value of \$128.62 million (2024: \$103.37 million), representing 41.20% (2024: 41.13%) of the group's current assets.

Such inventories comprise cable and wire products, electrical and electronic components and products, and lights and lighting components. The determination of the net realisable value of inventories is dependent on the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

This assessment involves the exercise of significant judgement in determining the allowance for inventories which include the age and type of inventory items, likelihood of obsolescence, past history of sales, the condition of the inventory items, the demand for the products and whether the allowance for inventories is adequate such that they are carried in the group's accounting records at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

The group's disclosure on inventories is set out in Note 11 to the financial statements.

We performed procedures to understand management's process over monitoring and review of the allowance for inventories and policy in place to determine the level of allowance required.

We discussed with management and evaluated the appropriateness of the group's policy and basis used in the assessment of allowance for inventories, and recalculated the allowance recorded, including testing the accuracy of the aging data used on a sample basis.

We also assessed the reasonableness of the level of allowance recorded by comparing to recently transacted prices or prices of past sales of similar cable and wire products, electrical and electronic components and products, and lights and lighting components.

We assessed the adequacy of disclosures made by management in respect of allowance for inventories.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

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:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- d) 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.

INDEPENDENT

AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

- e) 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.
- f) Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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, actions taken to eliminate threat or safeguards applied.

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 year 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. Kong Lai San.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants Singapore

30 September 2025



FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2025

			oup	Company		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and bank balances	6	38,261	27,417	11,521	7,701	
Trade receivables	7	130,942	108,705	66,219	51,073	
Other receivables	8	11,000	7,915	3,376	2,162	
Contract assets	9	3,077	3,190	_	_	
Derivative financial instruments	10	283	741	340	740	
Inventories	11	128,619	103,369	63,334	57,881	
Total current assets		312,182	251,337	144,790	119,557	
Non-current assets						
Other receivables	8	506	215	_	100	
Subsidiaries	12	_	_	60,987	55,734	
Associates	13	11,090	12,418	_	_	
Other investments		_	6	_	_	
Property, plant and equipment	14	38,196	38,578	10,757	11,437	
Right-of-use assets	15	10,022	9,653	3,091	3,518	
Investment properties	16	2,621	2,551	_	_	
Goodwill	17	129	129	_	_	
Intangible assets	18	340	_	_	_	
Deferred tax assets	19	461	775	243	667	
Total non-current assets		63,365	64,325	75,078	71,456	
Total assets		375,547	315,662	219,868	191,013	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities						
Bank borrowings	20	84,384	47,307	38,326	22,751	
Trade payables	21	31,012	23,386	10,358	10,004	
Other payables	22	11,758	10,339	4,915	3,499	
Contract liabilities	23	4,708	4,569	91	13	
Derivative financial instruments	10	1,007	_	1,007	-	
Provision for onerous contracts	24	755	4,077	755	4,077	
Lease liabilities	25	1,529	1,360	408	401	
Income tax payable		4,214	3,205	3,606	1,845	
Total current liabilities		139,367	94,243	59,466	42,590	
Non-current liabilities						
Other payables	22	442	200	_	_	
Lease liabilities	25	8,692	11,102	3,001	3,409	
Derivative financial instruments	10	_	1	_	1	
Deferred tax liabilities	19	1,559	1,466	_	_	
Total non-current liabilities		10,693	12,769	3,001	3,410	

FINANCIAL POSITION (CONT'D)

30 June 2025

	Group			Com	pany
	Note	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Capital, reserves and non-controlling interests		·	·	·	·
Share capital	26	63,712	63,712	63,712	63,712
Treasury shares	27	(950)	(950)	(950)	(950)
Reserves	28	159,399	144,122	94,639	82,251
Equity attributable to the					
owners of the company		222,161	206,884	157,401	145,013
Non-controlling interests		3,326	1,766	-	
Total equity		225,487	208,650	157,401	145,013
Total liabilities and equity		375,547	315,662	219,868	191,013



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 30 June 2025

		Gro	Group		
	Note	2025	2024		
		\$'000	\$'000		
Revenue	29	480,727	400,680		
Cost of sales		(400,525)	(334,250)		
Gross profit		80,202	66,430		
Other operating income	30	5,291	5,486		
Selling and distribution expenses		(26,500)	(23,017)		
Administrative expenses		(24,194)	(22,460)		
Other operating expenses		(1,542)	(4,275)		
Finance costs	31	(2,681)	(2,262)		
Share of profit of associates	13	425	523		
Profit before income tax		31,001	20,425		
Income tax expense	32	(4,880)	(5,679)		
Profit for the year	33	26,121	14,746		
Other comprehensive loss:					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(215)	(1,680)		
Changes in share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates	13	127	(89)		
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(88)	(1,769)		
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,033	12,977		
Profit for the year attributable to:					
Owners of the company		25,945	14,597		
Non-controlling interests		176	149		
		26,121	14,746		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the company		25,919	12,894		
Non-controlling interests		114	83		
		26,033	12,977		
Earnings per share					
Basic (cents)	34	5.64	3.17		
Diluted (cents)	34	5.64	3.17		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CHANGES IN EQUITY

					Reserve	S	Equity attributable		
	Vote	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Other reserve \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	to shareholders	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Group									
Balance at 1 July 2023		63,712	(950)	(3,837)	(912)	146,793	204,806	1,949	206,755
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year:									
Profit for the year		-	_	_	_	14,597	14,597	149	14,746
Other comprehensive loss for the year		_	_	(1,703)	_	_	(1,703)	(66)	(1,769)
Total		_	_	(1,703)	_	14,597	12,894	83	12,977
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:									
Non-controlling interest arising from an increase in the share capital of a subsidiary		_	_	_	_	_	_	35	35
Dividend paid to non- controlling interests		_	_	_	_	_	_	(301)	(301)
Final dividend for the previous financial year paid	35	_	_	_	_	(7,364)	(7,364)	_	(7,364)
Interim dividend for the financial year paid	35	_	_	_	_	(3,452)	(3,452)	_	(3,452)
Total		_	_	_	_	(10,816)	(10,816)	(266)	(11,082)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	63,712	(950)	(5,540)	(912)	150,574	206,884	1,766	208,650

STATEMENTS OF

CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D)

					Reserve	S	Equity attributable		
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Treasury shares \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Other reserve \$'000	Accumulated profits \$'000	to shareholders	Non- controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
<u>Group</u>									
Balance at 1 July 2024		63,712	(950)	(5,540)	(912)	150,574	206,884	1,766	208,650
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year:									
Profit for the year		-	-	_	-	25,945	25,945	176	26,121
Other comprehensive loss for the year		_	_	(26)	_	_	(26)	(62)	(88)
Total		_	_	(26)	_	25,945	25,919	114	26,033
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:									
Non-controlling interest arising from an acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)		_	_	_	_	_	_	1,485	1,485
Share of post- acquisition reserve from an associate		_	_	_	174	_	174	_	174
Dividend paid to non- controlling interests		_	_	_	_	_	_	(39)	(39)
Final dividend for the previous financial year paid	35	_	_	_	_	(7,364)	(7,364)	_	(7,364)
Interim dividend for the financial year paid	35	_	_	_	_	(3,452)	(3,452)	_	(3,452)
Total		_	_	_	174	(10,816)	(10,642)	1,446	(9,196)
Balance at 30 June 2025		63,712	(950)	(5,566)	(738)	165,703	222,161	3,326	225,487

CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D)

				Reserves	
		Share	Treasury	Accumulated	Total
	Note	capital	shares	profits	equity
		\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000
Company					
Balance at 1 July 2023		63,712	(950)	80,216	142,978
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	12,851	12,851
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:					
Final dividend for the previous financial year paid	35	_	_	(7,364)	(7,364)
Interim dividend for the financial year paid	35	_	_	(3,452)	(3,452)
Total		_	_	(10,816)	(10,816)
Balance at 30 June 2024		63,712	(950)	82,251	145,013
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		_	_	23,204	23,204
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity:					
Final dividend for the previous financial year paid	35	_	_	(7,364)	(7,364)
Interim dividend for the financial year paid	35	-	_	(3,452)	(3,452)
Total		_	_	(10,816)	(10,816)
Balance at 30 June 2025		63,712	(950)	94,639	157,401



CASH FLOWS

	Gro	Group		
	2025	2024		
/ *	\$'000	\$'000		
Operating activities				
Profit before income tax	31,001	20,425		
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,745	5,636		
Depreciation of investment properties	50	48		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,725	1,615		
Amortisation of intangible assets	116	_		
Interest income	(153)	(156)		
Interest expense	2,681	2,262		
Gain on the bargain purchase of acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	(163)	_		
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 39)	(2,199)	_		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(36)	(201)		
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(12)	(1)		
Gain on disposal of assets classified as held for sale	_	(5)		
Loss on disposal of an associate (Note 13)	27	_		
Property, plant and equipment written off	42	45		
Bad debts recovered	(3)	(15)		
(Reversal of) Loss allowance for trade and other receivables	(64)	402		
Reversal of provision for onerous contracts	(3,322)	(3,809)		
Inventories written off	708	289		
Allowance for inventories obsolescence	584	31		
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	_	893		
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	_	1,430		
Fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments taken to profit or loss	1,468	1,511		
Share of profit of associates	(425)	(523)		
Exchange differences	(739)	(879)		
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	37,031	28,998		
Trade receivables	(20,236)	(17,151)		
Other receivables	(2,762)	(2,110)		
Contract assets	68	(631)		
Inventories	(22,146)	(3,116)		
Trade payables	5,037	26		
Other payables	1,703	(510)		
Contract liabilities	45	1,468		
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(1,260)	6,974		
Income tax paid	(3,936)	(4,370)		
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	(5,196)	2,604		

CASH FLOWS (CONT'D)

Year ended 30 June 2025

	Gr	oup
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Investing activities		
Acquisition of a subsidiary (net of cash acquired) (Note 40)	(716)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,753)	(7,464)
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary (Note 39)	73	_
Proceeds from disposal of an associate (Note 13)	913	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	98	262
Proceeds from disposal of quoted shares	2	_
Proceeds from disposal of an asset classified as held for sale	_	172
Dividend received from an associate	225	56
Interest received	153	156
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,005)	(6,818)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from bank borrowings	187,919	133,467
Repayment of bank borrowings	(152,423)	(119,504)
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,867)	(1,169)
Interest paid	(2,681)	(2,262)
Dividends paid	(10,816)	(10,816)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests (a)	(39)	(266)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	20,093	(550)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,892	(4,764)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,417	32,003
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	(48)	178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	38,261	27,417

Note:

(a) <u>Dividends paid to non-controlling interests</u>

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd recognised an increase in investment in PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia by means of dividends paid to non-controlling interest of \$35,000.

1 GENERAL

The company (Registration No. 198000057W) is incorporated in Singapore with its principal place of business and registered office at 24 Gul Crescent, Singapore 629531. The company is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The financial statements are expressed in Singapore dollars.

The principal activities of the company are that of cable and wire manufacturer and dealer in such products and investment holding.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associates are stated in Notes 12 and 13 respectively to the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements of the group and statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the company for the year ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2025.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost basis except as disclosed in the material accounting policy information, and are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s").

1.2 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

On 1 July 2024, the group and the company adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2024. Their adoption has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability which market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of SFRS(I) 16 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in SFRS(I) 1-2 *Inventories* or value in use in SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets*.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

SUBSIDIARIES – Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. Control is achieved when the group has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Details of the group's significant subsidiaries and composition of the group are disclosed in Note 12.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION - The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the company:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the company, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the company gains control until the date when the company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the group are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the company.

When the group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable SFRS(I) Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under SFRS(I) 9 Financial Instruments when applicable, or the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

In the company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss.

BUSINESS COMBINATIONS - Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of assets given, liabilities incurred by the group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity interests issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities and assets or liabilities related to employee benefits arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-12 *Income Taxes* and SFRS(I) 1-19 *Employee Benefits* respectively;
- Liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the group entered to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with SFRS(I) 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- Assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with SFRS(I) 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

When the consideration transferred by the group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the group's previously held interest in the acquired entity are remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date the group attains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss, where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see below), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the group or the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Despite the aforegoing, the group may make the following irrevocable election/designation at initial recognition of a financial asset:

- the group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment in other comprehensive income if certain criteria are met; and
- the group may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. On the other hand, the gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. For financial instruments other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired. For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the group recognises interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "Other operating income" line item.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria are classified as at FVTPL. In addition,
debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon
initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that
would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The group
has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Financial assets at FVTPL (Cont'd)

• financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value as at each reporting date, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "Other operating income" line item (Note 30). Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 4(b)(vi).

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The carrying amount of financial assets that are denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate as at each reporting date. Specifically:

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the "Other operating income" line item; and
- for financial assets measured at FVTPL that are not part of a designated hedging relationship, exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the "Other operating income" line item.

Impairment of financial assets

The group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, contract assets, as well as on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts. No impairment loss is recognised for investments in equity instruments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The group always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using an allowance matrix based on the group's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the group recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 month ECL. The assessment of whether lifetime ECL should be recognised is based on significant increases in the likelihood or risk of a default occurring since initial recognition instead of on evidence of a financial asset being credit-impaired at the reporting date or an actual default occurring.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12 month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort. Forward-looking information considered includes the future prospects of the industries in which the group's debtors operate, obtained from economic expert reports, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the group's core operations, namely cables and wires manufacturing and trading, electrical materials distribution, switchboards manufacturing and trading, and testing and inspection services.

In particular, the following information is taken into account when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

Irrespective of the outcome of the above assessment, the group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

Despite the aforegoing, the group assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if i) the financial instrument has a low risk of default, ii) the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and iii) adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the date that the group becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment. In assessing whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of a loan commitment, the group considers changes in the risk of a default occurring on the loan to which a loan commitment relates; for financial guarantee contracts, the group considers the changes in the risk that the specified debtor will default on the contract.

The group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Definition of default

The group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- when there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor; or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower; or
- b) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event; or
- c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider; or
- d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Write-off policy

The group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the group's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Measurement and recognition of expected credit losses

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information as described above. As for the exposure at default, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the group's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the debtors, and other relevant forward-looking information.

For financial assets, the expected credit loss is estimated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Where lifetime ECL is measured on a collective basis to cater for cases where evidence of significant increases in credit risk at the individual instrument level may not yet be available, the financial instruments are grouped on the following basis:

- nature of financial instruments (i.e. the group's trade and other receivables, finance lease receivables and amounts due from customers are each assessed as a separate group. Loans to related parties are assessed for expected credit losses on an individual basis);
- · past-due status;
- nature, size and industry of debtors;
- nature of collaterals for finance lease receivables; and
- external credit ratings where available.

The grouping is regularly reviewed by management to ensure the constituents of each group continue to share similar credit risk characteristics.

If the group has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime ECL in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the conditions for lifetime ECL are no longer met, the group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month ECL at the current reporting date.

The group recognises an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Derecognition of financial assets

The group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the group recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk and copper price risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts and copper contracts. The group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Further details of derivative financial instruments are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The group does not apply hedge accounting on derivative financial instruments.

A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realised or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not 1) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, 2) held-for-trading, or 3) designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For financial liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortised cost as at each reporting date, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortised cost of the instruments. These foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the "Other operating income" (Note 30) or "Other operating expenses" line item in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured as at FVTPL, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognised in profit or loss for financial liabilities that are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.



2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Leases

The group as lessee

The group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the group uses its incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- · the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The group remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment
 of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments
 using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual
 value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount
 rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is
 used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Leases (Cont'd)

The group as lessee (Cont'd)

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under SFRS(I) 1-37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.* To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-ofuse asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

As a practical expedient, SFRS(I) 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The group has not used this practical expedient. For contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The group as lessor

The group enters into lease agreements as a lessor with respect to its investment properties.

Leases for which the group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Leases (Cont'd)

The group as lessor (Cont'd)

When a contract includes lease and non-lease components, the group applies SFRS(I) 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

INVENTORIES - Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories comprise cable and wire products, electrical and electronic components and products, lights and lighting components by the various subsidiaries and raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods for the company and other manufacturing entities. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

For manufacturing entities, the cost of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods for manufacturing entities are calculated using the weighted-average method. The cost of inventories for trading is calculated on a weighted average basis, and for some electrical products are calculated using first in, first out method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than freehold land, over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following bases:

Freehold property - 2% to 2.50%

Leasehold land and buildings - 1.75% to 20%

Office equipment and furniture - 7.50% to 33%

Plant and machinery - 10% to 33%

Motor vehicles - 10% to 20%

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land.

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, if there is no certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset shall be fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - Investment properties, which are properties held to earn rentals, is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of the investment property over its estimated useful life at an annual rate of 2.50% using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful life, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amounts of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill if the assets and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value as at the acquisition date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The amortisation period and method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets relating to customer relationships and non-exclusive distributorship rights acquired in a business combination have finite useful lives and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The customer relationships and non-exclusive distributorship rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and recorded as part of "Selling and distribution expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Customer relationships - 9 years
Non-exclusive distributorship rights - 2 years

IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS - At the end of each reporting period, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.



2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

ASSOCIATE - An associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of an associate are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with SFRS(I) 5. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the group's net investment in the associate), the group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of SFRS(I) 1-36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with SFRS(I) 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the group continues to use the equity method, the group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the group.

PROVISIONS - Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as a provision. 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 unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it. The cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract which include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. Before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

GOVERNMENT GRANTS – Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

REVENUE RECOGNITION – Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The group recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Sale of goods

The group sells various cables and wires, electrical materials, and switchboards. Revenue is recognised at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred, being when the goods have been shipped to the customer's specific location (delivery). Following delivery, the customers have full discretion over the manner of which the goods are used. A receivable is recognised by the group when the goods are delivered to the customers as per terms of sale, which represent the point in time at which the group's right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Rendering of services

The group provides laboratory tests on building and civil engineering materials, surveillance as well as media services. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when control of the laboratory test report and surveillance media report are transferred to the customer.

The group also provides destructive and non-destructive tests on steel and concrete, geotechnical related soil boring and testing, and provision of independent inspection services, robotics construction monitoring and aerial surveys. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time. Revenue is recognised for these testing and inspection services based on the stage of completion of the contract. Management has assessed that the stage of completion determined based on surveyors' certificates at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under SFRS(I) 15. Payment for the testing and inspection services is not due from the customer until the services are completed and therefore a contract asset is recognised over the period in which the services are performed representing the entity's right to consideration for the services performed to date.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-proportionate basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment have been established.

BORROWING COSTS – Borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS – Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense when employees have rendered the services entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes, such as the Singapore Central Provident Fund, are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

EMPLOYEE LEAVE ENTITLEMENT – 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 end of the reporting period.

INCOME TAX – Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Current tax

Current tax payable represents the amount expected to be paid to taxation authorities on taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects the uncertainty related to income taxes.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from (i) initial recognition of goodwill; or (ii) initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination, and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.



2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Deferred tax (Cont'd)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled, or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale, and the group has not rebutted this presumption. For the freehold land and buildings measured at revalued amount, the group expects the carrying amount to be recovered through use.

Offsetting

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS AND TRANSLATION – The individual financial statements of each group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). The consolidated financial statements of the group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the company are presented in Singapore dollars, which is the functional currency of the company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which
 are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency
 borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above under hedge accounting);
 and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither
 planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation),
 which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or
 partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group's foreign operations (including comparatives) are expressed in Singapore dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items (including comparatives) are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header of foreign currency translation reserve.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that operation attributable to the group are reclassified to profit or loss. Any exchange differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are derecognised, but they are not reclassified to profit or loss.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign entities (including monetary items that, in substance, form part of the net investment in foreign entities), and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header of foreign currency translation reserve.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.



3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

(a) Critical judgements in applying the group's material accounting policies

In the process of applying the group's material accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management is not aware of any judgements that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimations as discussed below.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of specific assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are related to the following areas, and further explained in the respective notes:

- i) Note 7 "Trade receivables": Allowance for trade receivables
- ii) Note 11 "Inventories": Allowance for inventories
- iii) Note 12 and Note 13 "Subsidiaries" and "Associates": Impairment of investments in subsidiaries and associates
- iv) Note 14 and 15 "Property, plant and equipment" and "Right-of-use assets": *Impairment of property, plant and equipment* ("PPE") and right-of-use assets ("ROUA")
- v) Note 24 "Provision for onerous contracts": *Provision for onerous contracts*

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The following table sets out the financial instruments as at the end of the reporting year.

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised costs	172,036	137,831	79,077	59,871
Derivative financial instruments	283	741	340	740
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised costs	122,631	76,264	52,624	35,699
Derivative financial instruments	1,007	1	1,007	1
Lease liabilities	10,221	12,462	3,409	3,810

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives

The group's overall financial risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of financial performance of the group. Management reviews the overall financial risk management on specific areas, such as market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, equity price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess cash.

The group uses a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign currency risk, including short-term forward foreign contracts to manage the foreign currency exchange rate risk and copper contracts to manage the risk of future fluctuations in copper prices.

There has been no change to the group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis indicated below.

i) Foreign exchange risk management

The group operates regionally, giving rise to significant exposure to market risk from changes in foreign exchange rates. Exposures to foreign exchange risks are managed as far as possible by natural hedge of matching assets and liabilities.

The group's exposure to foreign exchange risk arises mainly from transactions denominated in United States dollar and other foreign currencies relative to the Singapore dollar.

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of significant monetary assets and monetary liabilities that are not denominated in the functional currencies of the respective group entities are as follows:

	Group						
	Liab	ilities	Ass	sets			
	2025	2025 2024		2024			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000			
United States dollar	11,779	10,511	6,598	10,443			
Euro	536	276	5	6			
Malaysian ringgit	82	566	968	464			
Singapore dollar	1,185	1,997	2,717	750			
Indonesian rupiah	24	14	_	-			
Thai Baht	5		1,697	_ \			

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
 - i) Foreign exchange risk management (cont'd)

		Com	pany		
	Liabi	lities	Assets		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
United States dollar	8,571	8,702	716	788	
Euro	517	246	1	1	
Malaysian ringgit	76	38	_		

Management enters into short-term forward foreign currency exchange contracts to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk. The group's commitments on forward foreign exchange contracts at 30 June 2025 and 2024 are disclosed in Note 10.

The company has a number of investments in foreign subsidiaries, whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk. The group does not currently designate its foreign currency denominated debt as a hedging instrument for the purpose of hedging the translation of its foreign operations.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table details the sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies after factoring in the impact of forward foreign exchange contracts. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans as well as loans to foreign operations within the group where the denomination of the loan is in a currency other than the currency of the lender or the borrower.

If the functional currency of the respective group entities appreciates by 10% against the relevant foreign currencies, profit before income tax will increase (decrease) by:

	United dol imp	lar	Eu imp	ro act	ring	ysian ggit oact	Singa dol imp	llar	Thai imp	Baht act
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Group Profit or loss	(4,683)	(3,979)	53	27	(89)	10	(153)	125	(169)	_
<u>Company</u> Profit or loss	(4,416)	(3,110)	52	25	8	4	NA	NA	_	_

The impact to profit or loss is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables at the end of the reporting period in the group.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

ii) Interest rate risk management

The group's exposure to the risk of changes in interest rates relates mainly to bank borrowings. The group actively reviews its debt portfolio to achieve the most favourable interest rates available.

The interest rates and terms of repayment for bank borrowings and lease liabilities of the group are disclosed in Notes 20 and 25 to the financial statements respectively.

A significant portion of the group's borrowings are on a fixed rate interest basis. Accordingly, future fluctuation in interest rate is not expected to have any significant impact on the profit or loss of the group.

The interest rates and repricing period for fixed deposits are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Management has considered the total outstanding borrowings as well as their current interest rate environment and does not expect the effect of changes in interest rate on these borrowings to be significant.

Summary quantitative data of the group's interest-bearing financial instruments can be found in Section (v) of this note.

iii) Overview of the group's exposure to credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. As at 30 June 2025, the group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, which will cause a financial loss to the group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the group arises from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position; and
- the maximum amount the group would have to pay if the financial guarantee is called upon, irrespective of the likelihood of the guarantee being exercised as disclosed in Note 4(b)(v). The related loss allowance is disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

In order to minimise credit risk, the group develops and maintains the credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the group uses other publicly available financial information and the group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
 - iii) Overview of the group's exposure to credit risk (cont'd)

The group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising expected credit losses ("ECL")
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12 month ECL.
Doubtful	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired.
In default	Amount is >90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired.
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the group has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off.

	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
				\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Group</u>						
2025						
Trade receivables	7	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	134,250	(3,714)	130,536
Other receivables	8	Performing	12-month ECL	3,239	_	3,239
Other receivables	8	In-default	Lifetime ECL	19	(19)	_
				137,508	(3,733)	133,775
2024						
Trade receivables	7	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	111,770	(3,707)	108,063
Other receivables	8	Performing	12-month ECL	2,347	_	2,347
Other receivables	8	In-default	Lifetime ECL	100	(100)	
				114,217	(3,807)	110,410

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

iii) Overview of the group's exposure to credit risk (cont'd)

	Note	Internal credit rating	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net carrying amount
				\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Company</u>						
2025						
Trade receivables	7	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	67,716	(1,526)	66,190
Other receivables	8	Performing	12-month ECL	1,366	_	1,366
				69,082	(1,526)	67,556
2024						
Trade receivables	7	(i)	Lifetime ECL (simplified approach)	52,853	(1,780)	51,073
Other receivables	8	Performing	12-month ECL	1,097	_	1,097
				53,950	(1,780)	52,170

(i) For trade receivables, the group has applied the simplified approach in SFRS(I) 9 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The group determines the expected credit losses on these items by using an allowance matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile of these assets is presented based on their past due status in terms of the allowance matrix. Further details on the loss allowance for trade and other receivables are included in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements respectively.

iv) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. The group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Trade receivables of the group consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable.

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

iv) Credit risk management (cont'd)

The group and company are exposed to a concentration of credit risk as trade receivables amounting to about 21% (2024 : 19%) and 40% (2024 : 21%) respectively are due mainly from three key customers (2024 : three key customers) with good payment history.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, grossed up for any allowances for losses, represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

Further details of credit risks on trade receivables are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers spread across diverse geographical areas. The credit risk for gross trade receivables based on geographical location is as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
By geographical areas					
Singapore	89,065	83,919	66,443	51,106	
Malaysia	31,032	20,121	26	1,020	
Brunei	1,042	1,195	31	97	
Vietnam	4,954	2,999	87	3	
Indonesia	5,821	2,881	894	376	
Thailand	1,777	33	-	_	
Myanmar	238	253	235	251	
Cambodia	33	241	-	_	
Others	288	128	-	_	
Total gross trade receivables	134,250	111,770	67,716	52,853	

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

v) <u>Liquidity risk management</u>

The group maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents, availability of adequate committed funding lines from financial institutions and internally generated cash flows to finance their activities. The group finances their liquidity through internally generated cash flows and minimises liquidity risk by keeping committed credit lines available.

As at 30 June 2025, the group and company had \$38.26 million (2024: \$27.42 million) and \$11.52 million (2024: \$7.70 million) in cash and cash equivalents respectively, and was in a net current asset position of \$172.82 million (2024: \$157.09 million) and \$85.32 million (2024: \$76.97 million) respectively. The group and company maintain access to undrawn credit facilities and have financial resources to meet their obligations when they fall due.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

The following tables detail the remaining contractual maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the group and company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The adjustment column represents the possible future cash flows attributable to the instrument included in the maturity analysis which is not included in the carrying amount of the financial liabilities in the statements of financial position.

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Adjustments	Total
	% per annum	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
Group						
2025						
Non-interest bearing	_	42,067	_	_	_	42,067
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	4.16	1,950	4,838	6,600	(3,167)	10,221
Fixed interest rate instruments	3.11	80,860	_	_	(296)	80,564
	_	124,877	4,838	6,600	(3,463)	132,852
2024 Non-interest						
bearing Lease liabilities	-	29,912	_	/ -	\-	29,912
(fixed rate)	4.85	1,759	5,644	10,047	(4,988)	12,462
Fixed interest rate instruments	4.01	46,698	_		(347)	46,351
	_	78,369	5,644	10,047	(5,335)	88,725
	-					

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)
 - v) <u>Liquidity risk management</u> (cont'd)

Non-derivative financial liabilities (cont'd)

	Weighted average effective interest rate	On demand or within 1 year	Within 2 to 5 years	After 5 years	Adjustments	Total
	% per annum	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
Company						
2025						
Non-interest bearing	_	14,298	_	-	-	14,298
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	3.62	532	1,934	1,491	(548)	3,409
Fixed interest rate instruments	3.00	38,334	_	-	(8)	38,326
		53,164	1,934	1,491	(556)	56,033
2024						
Non-interest bearing	_	12,948	_	_	_	12,948
Lease liabilities (fixed rate)	3.62	532	1,988	1,970	(680)	3,810
Fixed interest						
rate instruments	4.25	22,937			(186)	22,751
	_	36,417	1,988	1,970	(866)	39,509

The maximum amount that the company could be forced to settle under the corporate guarantee in relation to credit facilities granted to subsidiaries in Note 36 is \$45,030,000 (2024: \$24,347,000). The earliest period that the guarantee could be called is within 1 year (2024: 1 year) from the end of the reporting period. The company considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement.

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

v) <u>Liquidity risk management</u> (cont'd)

Non-derivative financial assets

The following table details the expected maturity for non-derivative financial assets. The tables below have been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the group and the company anticipate that the cash flow will occur in a different period. The adjustment column represents the possible future cash flows attributable to the instrument included in the maturity analysis which is not included in the carrying amount of the financial assets in the statements of financial position.

Non-interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate % per annum	On demand or within 1 year \$'000	Within 2 to 5 years \$'000	Adjustments \$'000	Total \$'000
Non-interest bearing	Group					
Fixed interest rate instruments 4.30 508 - (4) 504 171,534 78 (4) 171,608 2024 Non-interest bearing - 136,176 71 - 136,247 Variable interest rate instruments 5.38 19 - ** 19 - ** 19 Fixed interest rate instruments 3.71 1,472 100 (7) 1,565 137,667 171 (7) 137,831 Company 2025 Non-interest bearing - 78,977 - 78,977 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 - (2) 100 79,079 - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	2025					
2024 Non-interest bearing	Non-interest bearing	_	171,026	78	_	171,104
2024 Non-interest bearing	Fixed interest rate instruments	4.30	508	_	(4)	504
Non-interest bearing — 136,176 71 — 136,247 Variable interest rate instruments 5.38 19 — —* 19 Fixed interest rate instruments 3.71 1,472 100 (7) 1,565 137,667 171 (7) 137,831 Company 2025 Non-interest bearing — 78,977 — — 78,977 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 — (2) 100 79,079 — (2) 79,077 2024 Non-interest bearing — 59,771 — — 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100			171,534	78	(4)	171,608
Variable interest rate instruments 5.38 19 - -* 19 Fixed interest rate instruments 3.71 1,472 100 (7) 1,565 Mon-interest bearing - 78,977 - - 78,977 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 - (2) 100 2024 Non-interest bearing - 59,771 - - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	2024					
Fixed interest rate instruments 3.71 1,472 100 (7) 1,565 137,667 171 (7) 137,831 Company 2025 Non-interest bearing - 78,977 78,977 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 - (2) 100 79,079 - (2) 79,077 2024 Non-interest bearing - 59,771 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	Non-interest bearing	_	136,176	71	_	136,247
137,667	Variable interest rate instruments	5.38	19	_	_*	19
Company 2025 78,977 - - 78,977 Non-interest bearing - 78,977 - - 78,977 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 - (2) 100 79,079 - (2) 79,077 2024 Non-interest bearing - 59,771 - - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	Fixed interest rate instruments	3.71	1,472	100	(7)	1,565
2025 Non-interest bearing			137,667	171	(7)	137,831
Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 102 — (2) 100 79,079 — (2) 79,077 2024 Non-interest bearing — 59,771 — — 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	Company 2025					
79,079 - (2) 79,077 2024 Value - 59,771 - - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	Non-interest bearing	_	78,977	_	_	78,977
2024 Non-interest bearing - 59,771 - - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100	Fixed interest rate instruments	1.85	102	_	(2)	100
Non-interest bearing - 59,771 - - 59,771 Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 2 100 (2) 100			79,079	_	(2)	79,077
Fixed interest rate instruments 1.85 <u>2</u> 100 (2) 100	2024					
	Non-interest bearing	_	59,771	_/	_	59,771
59,773 100 (2) 59,871	Fixed interest rate instruments	1.85	2	100	(2)	100
			59,773	100	(2)	59,871

^{*} Amount less than \$1,000.

4 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FINANCIAL RISKS AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management policies and objectives (cont'd)

v) <u>Liquidity risk management</u> (cont'd)

Derivative financial instruments

As at 30 June 2025, the fair value of the gross settled foreign exchange forward contracts and copper contracts which were on demand or within one year payables amounted to \$724,000 (2024: receivables of \$741,000) and more than one year payables amounted to \$Nil (2024: payables of \$1,000).

vi) Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, trade and other current receivables and payables and other current liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments. The fair values of other classes of financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the respective notes to financial statements.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- the fair value of derivative instruments are calculated using quoted prices.

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

The fair value hierarchy of the group's derivative financial instruments relating to forward foreign exchange contracts and copper contracts are classified as Level 2 due to inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means (market-corroborated inputs). There were no movements between different levels during the year.

(c) Capital management policies and objectives

The group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the group consists of debt, which includes borrowings and lease liabilities disclosed in Notes 20 and 25 (net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and accumulated profits as disclosed in Notes 26 to 28.

The group and company are required to maintain compliance with covenants imposed by banks and these include a minimum tangible net worth amount and a maximum gearing ratio. The group and company are in compliance with these covenant requirements for the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024.

The Board of Directors reviews the capital structure regularly to achieve an appropriate capital structure. As part of this review, the Board considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital and makes adjustments to the capital structure, where appropriate, in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk of characteristics of the underlying assets.

The group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2024.

5 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Some of the group's transactions and arrangements are with related parties and the effect of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

During the year, the group entered into the following significant transactions with related parties:

	Gr	oup
	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$'000
Sales to associates	(1,544)	(8,295)
Services provided by associates	103	270
Management fees charge to associates	(15)	(18)
Rental charge to associates	(141)	(172)
Manpower provided to associates	_	(42)
Manpower supply by associates	46	66
Expenses paid on behalf for associates	(56)	(56)

Companies in which members of key management have interests:

	Group		
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$′000	
Sales	(483)	(787)	
Purchases	302	437	
Consultancy service charges to related party	(12)	(287)	
Sales of plant and machinery to related parties	-	(35)	
Purchase of plant and machinery from related parties	-	92	
Services provided by related parties	32	107	
Manpower provided to related parties	-	(3)	
Rental provided by related parties	44	68	
Expenses paid on behalf for a related party	(157)	(213)	
Expenses paid on behalf to a related party	3	11	

5 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

Compensation of directors and key management personnel

The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	 Gro	oup
	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$'000
Short-term benefits (including directors' fee)	6,933	7,406
Post-employment benefits	288	301
	7,221	7,707

6 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Gro	oup	Com	pany	
	2025 2024		2025 2024 2025		2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	
Cash and bank balances	37,857	25,956	11,521	7,701	
Fixed deposits	404	1,461	_	_	
	38,261	27,417	11,521	7,701	

The fixed deposits bear interest at 1.00% to 5.00% (2024: 0.25% to 5.00%) per annum and are due within 3 to 12 months (2024: 1 to 6 months). The fixed deposits can be converted to a known amount of cash at minimum charges at short notice.

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	
Outside parties	133,263	110,289	66,557	51,089	
Related parties (Note 5)	827	1,064	37	104	
Subsidiaries (Note 12)	-	_	735	1,263	
Associates (Note 13)	566	1,059	416	397	
	134,656	112,412	67,745	52,853	
Less: Loss allowance	(3,714)	(3,707)	(1,526)	(1,780)	
	130,942	108,705	66,219	51,073	

As at 1 July 2023, the group and the company have trade receivables amounting to \$92.43 million (net of loss allowance of \$4.45 million) and \$45.86 million (net of loss allowance of \$2.06 million) respectively.

The average credit period is 30 to 120 days (2024: 30 to 120 days). No interest is charged on the trade receivables.

Loss allowance for trade receivables has always been measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL"). The ECL on trade receivables are estimated using an allowance matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

A trade receivable is written off when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings. None of the trade receivables that have been written off is subject to enforcement activities.



7 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables from contracts with customers based on the group's allowance matrix. As the group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the group's different customer base.

		Trade red	eivables - days	past due	
				Individually assessed	
	Not past due	0 - 90 days	> 90 days	lifetime ECL	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group					
2025					
Expected credit loss rate	0.61%	2.16%	9.77%	100%	-
Estimated total gross carrying					
amount at default	88,611	37,533	6,819	1,693	134,656
Lifetime ECL	(543)	(812)	(666)	(1,693)	(3,714)
				_	130,942
2024					
Expected credit loss rate	0.56%	1.60%	14.32%	100%	_
Estimated total gross carrying					
amount at default	66,537	36,445	7,796	1,634	112,412
Lifetime ECL	(374)	(583)	(1,116)	(1,634)	(3,707)
					108,705
Company					
2025					
Expected credit loss rate	0.29%	0.76%	16.02%	100%	_
Estimated total gross carrying					
amount at default	44,041	21,844	749	1,111	67,745
Lifetime ECL	(129)	(166)	(120)	(1,111)	(1,526)
					66,219
2024					
Expected credit loss rate	0.28%	0.73%	11.54%	100%	_
Estimated total gross carrying	0.20%	2 2.%			
amount at default	35,854	12,128	3,709	1,162	52,853
Lifetime ECL	(101)	(89)	(428)	(1,162)	(1,780)
				_	51,073

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The table below shows the movement in lifetime ECL that has been recognised for trade receivables in accordance with the simplified approach set out in SFRS(I) 9:

	Individually assessed	Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired	Total
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Group</u>			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	2,736	1,709	4,445
Amounts written off	(1,113)	-	(1,113)
Amounts recovered	(1,081)	-	(1,081)
Change in loss allowance	1,104	381	1,485
Currency realignment	(12)	(17)	(29)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,634	2,073	3,707
Acquisition of a subsidiary	164	-	164
Amounts written off	(99)	-	(99)
Amounts recovered	(716)	-	(716)
Change in loss allowance	725	(52)	673
Currency realignment	(15)	14	(1)
Disposal of a subsidiary		(14)	(14)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,693	2,021	3,714
Company			
Balance as at 1 July 2023	1,566	491	2,057
Amounts written off	(118)	-	(118)
Amounts recovered	(839)	-	(839)
Change in loss allowance	553	127	680
Balance as at 30 June 2024	1,162	618	1,780
Amounts recovered	(550)		(550)
Change in loss allowance	499	(203)	296
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1,111	415	1,526

7 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Allowance for trade receivables

The Group uses an allowance matrix to calculate expected credit losses ("ECL") for trade receivables. The allowance rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The Group determines the ECL of trade receivables by using an allowance matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, debtors' ability to pay and any relevant forward-looking information that may be specific to the debtors and economic environment.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant management estimate. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

8 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gr	Group		Company		
	2025	2025 2024		2024		
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000		
Subsidiaries (Note 12)	-	_	1,090	749		
Loan to an associate (Note 13)	-	19	-	_		
Related parties (Note 5)	-	455	-	_		
Advances to staff	433	315	24	95		
Loan to a director	28	32	-	_		
Prepayments	2,908	2,232	2,010	1,165		
Other deposits	700	878	35	100		
Advance to suppliers	4,563	3,376	-	_		
Tax recoverable	796	175	-	_		
Copper derivative receivable	747	49	82	49		
Dividend receivable	120	-	-	_		
Others	1,230	699	135	104		
Total	11,525	8,230	3,376	2,262		
Less: Non-current other receivables	(506)	(215)	-	(100)		
Less: Loss allowance	(19)	(100)	_	_		
Current other receivables	11,000	7,915	3,376	2,162		

8 OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

As at 30 June 2024, loan to an associate of \$19,000 bore interest at 5.38% per annum. The loan is fully repaid during the financial year ended 2025.

For the purpose of impairment assessment, other receivables are considered to have low credit risk as they are not due for payment at the end of the reporting period and there has been no significant increase in the risk of default on the receivables since initial recognition. Accordingly, for the purpose of impairment assessment for these receivables, the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

In determining the ECL, management has taken into account the historical default experience and the financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate, in estimating the probability of default of each of these financial assets occurring within their respective loss assessment time horizon, as well as the loss upon default in each case.

9 CONTRACT ASSETS

	Group		
	2025	2024	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Retention receivables	388	421	
Test and inspections contracts:			
- Outside parties	2,547	2,541	
- Related parties (Note 5)	142	228	
	3,077	3,190	

As at 1 July 2023, retention receivable and contract asset from test and inspections contract with outside parties and related parties amounted to \$99,000, \$2,453,000 and \$65,000 respectively.

Contract assets are balances due from customers under on-going contracts that arise when the group receives payments from customers in line with a series of performance-related milestones. The group will previously have recognised a contract asset for any work performed. Any amount previously recognised as a contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables at the point at which it is invoiced to the customer.

Payment for test and inspections services is not due from the customer until the services are completed and therefore a contract asset is recognised over the period in which the services are performed to represent the group's right to consideration for the services transferred to date.

Management always estimates the loss allowance on amounts due from customers at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, taking into account the historical default experience and the future prospects of the construction industry. None of the amounts due from customers at the end of the reporting period is past due.

10 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group					Comp	oany	
	20	025	20	024	2	2025		024
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Forward foreign exchange								
contracts	_	(1,007)	652	(1)	_	(1,007)	651	(1)
Copper contracts	283	_	89	_	340	_	89	
Total	283	(1,007)	741	(1)	340	(1,007)	740	(1)
Less : Non-current	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1
Current derivative financial								
instruments	283	(1,007)	741	-	340	(1,007)	740	_

Forward foreign exchange contracts

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the group and company had outstanding currency derivatives that were used to hedge significant future transactions. The instruments purchased are primarily denominated in the currencies of the group's and company's principal markets.

Details of the group's and company's forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Foreign currency Notional cont		ntract value	tract value Fair va		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	FC'000	FC'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group						
Buy United States dollar less than 12 months	40,500	29,121	52,011	37,899	(1,007)	652
Buy United States dollar more than 12 months	_	1,500	_	1,956	_	(1)
<u>Company</u>						
Buy United States dollar less than 12 months	40,500	28,500	52,011	37,057	(1,007)	651
Buy United States dollar more than 12 months	_	1,500	-	1,956	_	(1)

As at 30 June 2025, the fair value liabilities of forward foreign exchange contracts for the group and the company was at \$1,007,000 (2024 : fair value assets of \$650,000). These amounts were determined based on observable forward exchange rates, contract forward rates and discounted at a rate that reflected the credit risk of various counterparties at the end of reporting period. Changes in the fair value of the forward foreign exchange contracts were recorded in profit or loss immediately.

10 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

Copper contracts

As at 30 June 2025 and 2024, the group and the company had outstanding copper contracts that were used to hedge significant future fluctuations in copper prices. The instruments purchased are primarily copper derivatives where the group and company pay or receive the difference in actual market price against price contracted as the copper derivatives contracts mature.

11 INVENTORIES

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2025 2024		2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	
Raw materials	10,036	11,797	6,240	8,844	
Work-in-progress	26,387	23,319	14,345	12,502	
Finished goods	86,342	64,574	39,633	34,353	
Goods-in-transit	5,854	3,679	3,116	2,182	
	128,619	103,369	63,334	57,881	

Inventories are stated net of an allowance of \$1,050,000 (2024: \$466,000). In addition, \$708,000 (2024: \$289,000) of inventories were written off as they were assessed to be not saleable. During the year, there is an allowance for inventories obsolescence of \$584,000 (2024: \$31,000).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Allowance for inventories

The policy for allowance for inventories for the Group is based on management's judgement and evaluation of the saleability and the aging analysis of the individual inventory item. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these inventories, including the current market price and movement trend of each inventory.



12 SUBSIDIARIES

	Company \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost:	
At 1 July 2023	38,041
Reversal of impairment loss of a subsidiary (a)	466
Increase in the issued and paid-up capital of a subsidiary (c)	5,704
Less: Disposal of a subsidiary ^(a)	(466)
At 30 June 2024	43,745
Increase in the issued and paid-up capital of a subsidiary (d)	4,474
At 30 June 2025	48,219
Deemed investment (b):	
At 1 July 2023	11,274
Addition during the year	715
At 30 June 2024	11,989
Addition during the year	779
At 30 June 2025	12,768
Carrying amount:	
At 30 June 2025	60,987
At 30 June 2024	55,734

- (a) The subsidiary that was previously impaired has been disposed to another fellow subsidiary of the group.
- (b) The deemed investment arises from the fair value of corporate guarantees given to subsidiaries to secure the bank facilities.
 - Fair value of corporate guarantees is the guarantee fee received for issuing the financial guarantee and is approximately 1% (2024 : 1%) per annum of the sum guaranteed under the financial guarantee contract.
- During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the company injected funds of \$5,704,000 to subscribe for 20,000,000 newly issued ordinary shares in Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. at an issue price of RM1 each fully paid up in cash.
- During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the company injected funds of \$4,474,000 to subscribe for 15,000,000 newly issued ordinary shares in Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. at an issue price of RM1 each fully paid up in cash.

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12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Principal activities/ Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held		
		2025	2024	
		%	%	
Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (b)	Cable and wire manufacturer and dealer 100 in such products/ Malaysia		100	
PKS Sdn Bhd ^(b)	Electrical switchboards, feeder pillars and components manufacturer and dealer in such products/ Brunei	70	70	
Tai Sin (Vietnam) Pte Ltd ^(a)	Intermediate investment holding/ Singapore	100	100	
Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Company Limited (subsidiary of Tai Sin (Vietnam) Pte Ltd) (c)	Cable and wire manufacturer and dealer in such products/ Vietnam	100	100	
Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Company Limited (subsidiary of Tai Sin (Vietnam) Pte Ltd) (c)	Trading of electrical products/ Vietnam	90	90	
Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd ^(a)	Distributor of electrical products and investment holding/ Singapore	100	100	
LKH Electric (M) Sdn. Bhd. (subsidiary of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd) (b)	Distributor of electrical products / Malaysia	100	100	
LKH Precicon Pte Ltd (subsidiary of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd) (a)	Distributor of electrical products/ Singapore	100	100	
LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd (subsidiary of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd) (a)	Distributor of electrical products/ Singapore	100	100	
Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd (subsidiary of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd) ^(a)	Busbar trunking system manufacturer and dealer in such products/ Singapore	100	100	
ElectGo Pte Ltd (subsidiary of Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd) (a)	Distributor of electrical, controls lighting and safety products/ Singapore	100	100	
CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd ^(a)	Laboratories for tests, experiments and researches and provisions of quality consultancy services and investment holding/ Singapore	100	100	

12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows: (cont'd)

Name of company	Principal activities/ Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held		
		2025	2024	
		%	%	
CASTconsult Sdn Bhd (subsidiary of CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd) (b)	General construction and technical engineering/ Malaysia	100	100	
PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia (subsidiary of CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd) ^(d)	Provision of oil and gas, non-construction, testing and analysis services/ Indonesia	95	95	
CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co. Ltd. (subsidiary of CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd) (e) (g)	Technical testing and analysis services/ Cambodia	-	100	
Nishi Densen Sdn. Bhd. ^(f)	Fabricating of copper wiring, cables and other related parts/ Malaysia	100	100	
PT Elmecon Multikencana ^{(h) (i)}	Trading of electronic and electrical appliances/ Indonesia	60	-	

- (a) Audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, Singapore.
- (b) Audited by overseas practices of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.
- (c) Audited by DTL Auditing Company, a member firm of RSM International.
- (d) Audited by KAP Hendrawinata Hanny Erwin & Sumargo, a member firm of Kreston International.
- (e) Audited by Cam Accounting & Tax Service Co., Ltd., a member firm of Kreston International.
- (f) Audited by Grant Thornton Malaysia PLT, a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL).
- (g) On 11 October 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd had entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of its entire shareholding in CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co., Ltd, comprising 21,250 fully paid-up ordinary shares. Details of the disposal are disclosed in the Note 39
- (h) Audited by MGI Gideon Adi & Rekan, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountant of Indonesia.
- i) On 2 January 2025, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Lim Kim Hai Electric Co. (S) Pte Ltd ("LKHE") completed the acquisition of an additional 20% equity interest in its 40% owned associate, PT Elmecon Multikencana ("Elmecon"). Upon the acquisition, Elmecon became a 60% owned subsidiary of the Group. Details of the acquisition are disclosed in the Note 40.

12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Information about the composition of the group at the end of the financial year is as follows:

Principal activity	Country of incorporation and operation	Number of wholly-owned subsidiaries		
			2024	
Cable and wire manufacturer and dealer in such products.	Malaysia	1	1	
Fabricating of copper wiring, cables and other related parts.	Malaysia	1	1	
Investment holding.	Singapore	1	1	
Cable and wire manufacturer and dealer in such products.	Vietnam	1	1	
Busbar trunking system manufacturer and dealer in such products.	Singapore	1	1	
Distributor of electrical products and investment holding.	Singapore	1	1	
Distributor of electrical products.	Singapore	3	3	
Distributor of electrical products.	Malaysia	1	1	
Laboratories for tests, experiments and researches and provisions of quality consultancy services and investment holding.	Singapore	1	1	
General construction and technical engineering.	Malaysia	1	1	
Technical testing and analysis services.	Cambodia	-	1	
		12	13	



12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Information about the composition of the group at the end of the financial year is as follows:

Principal activity	Country of incorporation and operation	Number of non-wholly owned subsidiaries		
		2025	2024	
Trading of electrical products.	Vietnam	1	1	
Trading of electronic and electrical appliances.	Indonesia	1	-	
Electrical switchboards, feeder pillars and components manufacturer and dealer in such products.	Brunei	1	1	
Provision of oil and gas, non-construction, testing and analysis services.	Indonesia	1	1	
		4	3	

The table below shows details of non-wholly owned subsidiaries of the group that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non- controlling interests		Profit allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-	
		2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
		%	%	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
PKS Sdn Bhd	Brunei	30	30	37	67	941	904
CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries (a)	Singapore	5	5	36	35	270	248
Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Company Limited	Vietnam	10	10	14	47	541	614
Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries (b)	Singapore	60	-	89	_	1,574	_
Total				176	149	3,326	1,766

⁽a) Non-controlling interest in CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries pertains to PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia.

⁽b) Non-controlling interest in Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries pertains to PT Elmecon Multikencana.

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12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd and PKS Sdn Bhd its subsidiaries		d and	(VN) Co	lai Electric ompany iited	Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd and its subsidiaries		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	3,561	3,335	4,832	4,244	6,078	7,312	6,466	_
Non-current assets	128	194	1,467	1,556	538	525	1,280	_
Current liabilities	(475)	(409)	(743)	(604)	(860)	(1,301)	(4,130)	_
Non-current liabilities	(79)	(107)	(151)	(234)	(362)	(414)	(137)	_
Equity attributable to owners								
of the company	2,194	2,109	5,135	4,713	4,853	5,509	2,089	_
Non-controlling interests	941	904	270	249	541	613	1,574	_
Revenue	3,139	4,554	6,065	5,581	18,892	18,215	7,519	_
Expenses	(3,017)	(4,329)	(5,341)	(4,885)	(18,754)	(17,745)	(7,296)	_
Profit for the year	122	225	724	696	138	470	223	_
Profit attributable to owners of the company	85	158	688	661	124	423	134	_
Profit attributable to the non-								
controlling interests	37	67	36	35	14	47	89	_
Profit for the year	122	225	724	696	138	470	223	_
Other comprehensive (loss) income attributable to owners of the company	-	-	(267)	(375)	(432)	(416)	1,390	-
Other comprehensive (loss) income attributable to the non-controlling interests	_	_	(14)	(19)	(48)	(47)	_	_/
Other comprehensive (loss)					, ,	. ,		
income for the year	_	_	(281)	(394)	(480)	(463)	1,390	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners								
of the company Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the	85	158	421	286	(308)	7	1,524	- \
non-controlling interests	37	67	22	16	(34)	_*	89	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	122	225	443	302	(342)	7	1,613	

^{*} Amount less than \$1,000.

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12 SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

	PKS So	in Bhd	Pte Lt	oratories d and idiaries	(VN) Co	lai Electric ompany ited	• •	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Dividends declared/paid to non-controlling interests	-	240	-	35	39	26	-	_
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	59	(480)	6	125	(925)	(1,701)	1,180	_
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(5)	(4)	(85)	(225)	(74)	40	(93)	_
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	(800)	(27)	(28)	(363)	(256)	(993)	_
Net cash inflow (outflow)	54	(1,284)	(106)	(128)	(1,362)	(1,917)	94	_

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

<u>Impairment of investment in subsidiaries</u>

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss. The Company follows the guidance of SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment* of Assets to determine when its investments in subsidiaries are impaired. This determination requires management to evaluate, among other factors, the market and economic environment in which the subsidiaries operate, economic performance of these entities, the duration and extent to which the cost of investments in these entities exceed their net tangible assets values and fair value of investments less cost to sell.

13 ASSOCIATES

	G	roup
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	1,800	3,425
Share of post-acquisition results and reserves, net of dividends received	9,290	8,993
	11,090	12,418

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13 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Details of the group's associates and its significant investments are as follows:

Name of associate	Principal activities/ Country of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest		Proportion of voting power held	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		%	%	%	%
Held by Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd					
Nylect International Pte. Ltd. ^(a)	Investment holding/ Singapore	30	30	30	30
PT Elmecon Multikencana ^(g)	Trading of electronic and electrical appliances/ Indonesia	-	40	-	40
Held by Nylect International Pte. Ltd.					
Nylect Engineering Pte Ltd ^(a)	Mechanical and electrical design and installation/ Singapore	100	100	100	100
Nylect Technology Ltd Vietnam (e)	Dormant/ Vietnam	_	100	_	100
Nylect Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (d)	Mechanical and electrical design and installation/ People's Republic of China	100	100	100	100
Nylect Technology (Myanmar) Ltd ^(b)	Mechanical and electrical design and installation/ Myanmar	70	70	70	70
Held by Nylect Engineering Pte Ltd					
ME3 Engineering Pte. Ltd. (Formerly known as NEPL Pte Ltd) (a) (f)	Mechanical and electrical design and installation/ Singapore	80	100	80	100
Nylect Technology (Myanmar) Ltd ^(b)	Mechanical and electrical design and installation/ Myanmar	30	30	30	30
Held by CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd	wyamia				
Astar Laboratory Pte. Ltd. (c)	Provision of environmental engineering services, laboratory testing services and other related services/ Singapore	-	37.50	-	37.50
	56apore				

⁽a) Audited by RSM SG Assurance LLP, Singapore and member firm of RSM International.



⁽b) Audited by UTW (Myanmar) Limited, a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

13 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

(c) On 30 April 2025, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd completed the disposal of its entire 37.5% equity interest in Astar Laboratory Pte Ltd for a consideration of \$913,000. This transaction has resulted in the recognition of a loss in the statement of profit or loss, calculated as follows:

	2025
	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal	913
Less : Carrying amount of investment on the date of disposal	(940)
Loss on disposal of an associate recognised	(27)

- (d) Audited by SBA Stone Forest CPA, an alliance firm of RSM SG Assurance LLP.
- (e) The company was struck off in October 2024.
- (f) The company issued 12,500 ordinary shares for a total consideration of \$62,500 to a director resulting in the director acquiring a 20% shareholding in October 2024.
- (g) On 1 July 2024, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, LKHE had entered into an addendum to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 1 October 2019 to acquire an additional 20% of Elmecon's ordinary shares for a consideration of \$719,000 (IDR 8,364,000,000). Details of the acquisition are disclosed in the Note 40.

The above associates are accounted for using the equity method in these consolidated financial statements.

- i. The financial year end date of Nylect International Pte. Ltd. is 31 December. This was the reporting date established when that company was incorporated. For the purposes of applying the equity method of accounting, the audited consolidated financial statements of the associate for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the unaudited consolidated management accounts for the intervening 6 month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 have been used. Further, the group has significant influence over Nylect International Pte. Ltd. by virtue of the current board representation where the group has appointed one out of the three directors and the group has 30% voting interest.
- ii. The financial year end date of PT Elmecon Multikencana is 31 December. For the purposes of applying the equity method of accounting, the audited consolidated financial statements of the associate for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the unaudited consolidated management accounts for the intervening 6 month periods ended 30 June 2024 have been used. Further, the group has significant influence over PT Elmecon Multikencana by virtue of the current board representation where the group has appointed one out of the three directors and the group has 40% voting interest before acquisition of additional 20% equity shareholding from them.
- iii. The group has significant influence over Astar Laboratory Pte. Ltd. by virtue of the current board representation where the group has appointed one out of the two directors and the group has 37.50% voting interest before disposal of the entire equity interest on 30 April 2025.

13 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Summarised financial information in respect of the group's associate is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I), adjusted by the group for equity accounting purposes.

Nylect International Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$′000
Current assets	40,517	41,011
Non-current assets	13,307	14,748
Current liabilities	(15,874)	(19,290)
Non-current liabilities	(984)	(1,010)
Revenue	28,902	40,934
Profit for the year	1,385	1,439
Other comprehensive profit (loss) for the year	252	(16)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,637	1,423
Dividend received from the associate during the year	180	30

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the group's associate recognised in the consolidated financial statement:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets of the associate	36,966	35,460
Proportion of the group's ownership interest in Nylect International Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries	30%	30%
Carrying amount of the group's interest in Nylect International Pte. Ltd. and its subsidiaries	11,090	10,638



13 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

PT Elmecon Multikencana

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$′000
Current assets	-	4,645
Non-current assets	_	538
Current liabilities	-	(3,166)
Non-current liabilities	_	(128)
Revenue	7,252	13,815
Profit for the year	93	218
Other comprehensive income for the year	_*	_*
Total comprehensive income for the year	93	218
Dividend received from the associate during the year	18	263

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the group's associate recognised in the consolidated financial statement:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Net assets of the associate	-	1,889
Proportion of the group's ownership interest in PT Elmecon Multikencana	_	40%
Goodwill	-	90
Carrying amount of the group's interest in PT Elmecon Multikencana	-	845

^{*} Amount less than \$1,000.

13 ASSOCIATES (CONT'D)

Astar Laboratory Pte. Ltd.

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	-	1,222
Non-current assets	-	557
Current liabilities	-	(469)
Non-current liabilities	-	(132)
Revenue	1,767	2,160
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	13	12

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in the group's associate recognised in the consolidated financial statement:

	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$′000
Net assets of the associate	-	1,178
Proportion of the group's ownership interest in Astar Laboratory Pte. Ltd.	-	37.50%
Goodwill	-	512
Carrying amount of the group's interest in Astar Laboratory Pte. Ltd.	_	935

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of investment in associates

Investments in associates are stated at cost less impairment loss. The group and company follows the guidance of SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine when its investments in associates are impaired. This determination requires management to evaluate, among other factors, the market and economic environment in which the associates operate, economic performance of these entities, the duration and extent to which the cost of investments in these entities exceed their net tangible assets values and fair value of investments less cost to sell.

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Freehold property	Leasehold buildings	Office equipment and furniture	Plant and	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Group</u>								
Cost:								
At 1 July 2023	1,832	6,116	34,663	13,749	42,538	4,507	_	103,405
Additions	_	162	69	1,690	4,124	962	457	7,464
Transfer from right-of-use assets	_	_	_	_	_	297	_	297
Currency realignment	(11)	(9)	(120)	(73)	(458)	(26)	(1)	(698)
Disposals	_	_	_	(57)	(1,195)	(685)	_	(1,937)
Write-offs		_	(11)	(118)	(547)	(6)		(682)
At 30 June 2024	1,821	6,269	34,601	15,191	44,462	5,049	456	107,849
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	_	_	499	28	_	60	_	587
Additions	_	223	836	620	2,668	394	12	4,753
Transfer from construction in progress	_	_	421	1	34	_	(456)	_
Transfer from right-of-use assets	_	_	_	_	_	95	_	95
Currency realignment	85	75	(130)	25	(24)	(3)	(1)	27
Disposals	_	_	_	(3)	(918)	(48)	_	(969)
Disposals of a subsidiary	_	_	_	(614)	(657)	(138)	_	(1,409)
Write-offs		_	_	(4,518)	(703)	(65)		(5,286)
At 30 June 2025	1,906	6,567	36,227	10,730	44,862	5,344	11	105,647

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

	Freehold Land	Freehold property	Leasehold buildings	Office equipment and furniture	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000
Accumulated								
depreciation:								
At 1 July 2023	_	1,014	18,133	10,170	32,248	3,779	_	65,344
Depreciation	_	152	975	1,521	2,610	378	_	5,636
Transfer from								
right-of-use								
assets	_	_	_	_	_	297	_	297
Currency								
realignment	_	(4)	(39)	(63)	(268)	(20)	_	(394)
Disposals	_	_	_	(55)	(1,157)	(664)	_	(1,876)
Write-offs			(3)	(116)	(512)	(6)		(637)
At 30 June 2024	-	1,162	19,066	11,457	32,921	3,764	_	68,370
Depreciation	_	186	1,066	1,372	2,759	362	_	5,745
Transfer from								
right-of-use								-
assets	_	_	_	_	_	85	_	85
Currency		22	11.1	11.4	(1)	(c)		(62)
realignment	_	33	(44)	(41)	(4)	(6)	_	(62)
Disposals	_	_	_	(3)	(856)	(48)	_	(907)
Disposals of a subsidiary				(240)	(233)	(63)		(536)
Write-offs	_		_	(4,500)	(233) (679)	(65)	_	(5,244)
At 30 June 2025		1,381	20,088	8,045	33,908	4,029		67,451
		1,001	20,000	0,045	000,000	4,023		07,451
Impairment:								
At 1 July 2023	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-/
Impairment loss	-	_	-	383	433	77	_	893
Currency								
realignment			_	3	4	1		
At 30 June 2024	_	_	_	386	437	78	_	901
Disposals of a								
subsidiary	_	_	_	(374)	(424)	(75)	_	(873)
Currency						/		
realignment	_			(12)	(13)	(3)		(28)
At 30 June 2025	_	_		_			_	_
Carrying amount:								
At 30 June 2025	1,906	5,186	16,139	2,685	10,954	1,315	11	38,196
At 30 June 2024	1,821	5,107	15,535	3,348	11,104	1,207	456	38,578
	/	-7:	- /	-,	,	/	/	7.2

Office

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Impairment losses recognised during the year

During the financial year ended 2024, the group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the office equipment and furniture, plant and machinery and motor vehicles in Cambodia.

The review led to the recognition of an impairment loss of \$893,000 that has been recognised in the profit or loss and included in the other operating expenses line item. The fair value less costs of disposal is less than the value in use and hence the recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. The office equipment and furniture, plant and machinery and motor vehicles was impaired to their recoverable amount based on the value-in-use of \$Nil, which is their carrying value at year end.

The average growth rate for revenue and discount rate used in measuring value in use was 8% per annum and 15% respectively.

The fully impaired office equipment and furniture, plant and machinery, and motor vehicles were disposed off together with the divestment of CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co. Ltd during the financial year ended 2025 (Note 39).

		Office			
	Leasehold buildings	equipment and furniture	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000
Company					
Cost:					
At 1 July 2023	15,110	3,191	20,314	1,785	40,400
Additions	14	175	1,855	624	2,668
Disposals	_	_	(1,015)	(441)	(1,456)
Write-offs			(198)		(198)
At 30 June 2024	15,124	3,366	20,956	1,968	41,414
Additions	15	72	916	275	1,278
Disposals	_	_	(762)	_	(762)
Write-offs		(102)	(100)		(202)
At 30 June 2025	15,139	3,336	21,010	2,243	41,728
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 July 2023	9,182	2,412	16,541	1,670	29,805
Depreciation	454	331	914	112	1,811
Disposals	_	_	(1,007)	(441)	(1,448)
Write-offs			(191)		(191)
At 30 June 2024	9,636	2,743	16,257	1,341	29,977
Depreciation	455	248	1,048	189	1,940
Disposals	_	_	(753)	_	(753)
Write-offs		(99)	(94)	_	(193)
At 30 June 2025	10,091	2,892	16,458	1,530	30,971
Carrying amount:					
At 30 June 2025	5,048	444	4,552	713	10,757
At 30 June 2024	5,488	623	4,699	627	11,437

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14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

The group's significant freehold land and property, and leasehold land and buildings comprise the following:

Location	Title	Description
24 Gul Crescent Singapore 629531 ^(a)	Leasehold (52 years from 1 August 1980)	Land and factory building
22 Gul Crescent Singapore 629530 ^(a)	Leasehold (28 years 7 months from 31 December 2004)	Land and factory building
11 Gul Lane Singapore 629410 ^(a)	Leasehold (51 years 16 days from 16 July 1981)	Land and factory building
9 Gul Lane Singapore 629408 ^(a)	Leasehold (18 years 30 days from 1 December 2018)	Land and factory building
27 Gul Avenue Singapore 629667 ^(a)	Leasehold (60 years from 1 July 1979)	Land and factory building
17 Tuas Avenue 8 Singapore 639232 ^(a)	Leasehold (60 years from 16 December 1995)	Land and factory building
53 Kallang Place Singapore 339177 ^(a)	Leasehold (60 years from 1 April 1976)	Industrial building
63 Hillview Avenue #10-21 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569	Freehold	Flatted factory unit
63 Hillview Avenue #08-19 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569	Freehold	Flatted factory unit
The Canary Heights Binh Duong Boulevard Binh Hoa Ward Thuan An District Binh Duong Province, Vietnam	Leasehold (50 years from 14 July 2008)	Apartment unit
No. 20 VSIP II, Street 2, Vietnam Singapore Industrial Park 2 Hoa Phu Ward, Thu Dau Mot City, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam ^(a)	Leasehold (50 years from 29 June 2006)	Land and factory building
PTD 37433, 37434 & 37444 Off Jalan Perindustrian Senai 3 Kawasan Perindustrian Senai Fasa 2 81400 Senai, Johor Bahru Johor Darul Takzim, Malaysia	Freehold	Land and factory building

14 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Location	Title	Description
Lot B Kawasan Perindustrian Beribi 1 Jalan Gadong BE1118 Bandar Seri Begawan Negara Brunei Darussalam ^(a)	Leasehold (20 years from 1 July 2012)	Land and factory building
The Central Sukajadi Block B1, No. 3A-5 Batam 29462, Indonesia	Leasehold (30 years from 5 August 2003)	Office shop lot
No.155, Jalan Murni 12, Taman Perindustrian Murni, 81400 Senai, Johor, Malaysia ^(b)	Leasehold (3 years from 1 March 2025)	Warehouse building
Street 1019, Sangkat Kork Kleang Khan Sen Sok Phnom Penh, Cambodia ^(c)	Leasehold (15 years from 1 March 2021)	Warehouse building and office
Citra Tower Jl. Benyamin Sueb Kav. A6 8th Floor (units 8E and 8F) Central Jakarta, DKI Jakarta 10630 Indonesia	Leasehold (20 years from 2 January 2022)	Office

- (a) The carrying amounts of the leasehold land and buildings are classified under right-of-use assets (Note 15) as at 30 June 2025 was \$9,238,000 (2024: \$8,919,000).
- (b) The carrying amount of the leasehold building is recorded as right-of-use assets (Note 15) only.
- (c) The property was disposed off together with the divestment of CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co. Ltd during the financial year ended 2025 (Note 39).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. The group and company follows the guidance of SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss at each reporting period. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of the PPE is determined based on higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budget approved by the directors, projected over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset. Management uses the expected cash flow approach taking into consideration possible variations in the amount or timing of the future cash flows and assigns probabilities to estimates of future cash flows. An appropriate discount rate is estimated in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows.

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15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The group leases several leasehold land and buildings, office equipment, plant and machinery, and motor vehicles. As at 30 June 2025, the average remaining lease term is between 2 months to 31 years (2024: 1 month to 32 years).

The group has options to purchase certain equipment for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term. The group's obligations are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets for such leases.

	Leasehold land and buildings \$'000	Office equipment \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Group</u>		•			
Cost:					
At 1 July 2023	16,845	475	_	1,351	18,671
Additions	1,151	_	153	65	1,369
De-recognition	(160)	_	_	_	(160)
Adjustment#	116	_	_	_	116
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	(297)	(297)
Currency realignment	(25)	_	_	(11)	(36)
At 30 June 2024	17,927	475	153	1,108	19,663
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	269	_	_	-	269
Additions	1,264	364	_	282	1,910
De-recognition	(146)	(347)	_	(302)	(795)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(4,902)	(547)	_	(502)	(4,902)
Adjustment#	106	_	_	_	106
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	100			(95)	(95)
Currency realignment	(186)			(4)	(190)
At 30 June 2025	14,332	492	153	989	
	14,552	492	155	909	15,966
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 July 2023	3,791	170	_	734	4,695
Depreciation	1,215	95	31	274	1,615
De-recognition	(128)	_	_	_	(128)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	(297)	(297)
Currency realignment	(6)	_	_	(5)	(11)
At 30 June 2024	4,872	265	31	706	5,874
Depreciation	1,282	96	51	296	1,725
De-recognition	(146)	(256)	_	(253)	(655)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(888)	_	_	_	(888)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	(85)	(85)
Currency realignment	(25)	_	_	(2)	(27)
At 30 June 2025	5,095	105	82	662	5,944
Impairment:					
At 1 July 2023	2,689	_	_	_	2,689
Impairment loss	1,430		/_		1,430
Currency realignment	1,430		/ _	\ _	1,430
At 30 June 2024	4,136			- \ -	4,136
Disposal of a subsidiary		_	_	_	
Currency realignment	(4,014) (122)	_	_	/	(4,014)
At 30 June 2025	(122)				(122)
At 50 Julie 2025	_	_			
Carrying amount:					
At 30 June 2025	9,237	387	71	327	10,022
At 30 June 2024	8,919	210	122	402	9,653

15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Impairment losses recognised during the year

During the financial year ended 2024, the group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of a lease building premise in Cambodia, which possesses a remaining lease term of 12 years.

The review led to the recognition of an impairment loss of \$1,430,000 in the financial year ended 2024 that has been recognised in the profit or loss and included in the other operating expenses line item. The fair value less costs of disposal is less than the value in use and hence the recoverable amount of the relevant assets has been determined on the basis of their value in use. The building premise was impaired to their recoverable amount based on the value-in-use of \$Nil, which is their carrying value at year end.

The average growth rate for revenue and discount rate used in measuring value in use was 8% per annum and 15% respectively.

The property was disposed off together with the divestment of CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co. Ltd (Note 39).

	Leasehold land	Plant and machinery	Total
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000
Company			
Cost:			
At 1 July 2023	5,233	-	5,233
Additions		153	153
At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025	5,233	153	5,386
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 July 2023	1,463	_	1,463
Depreciation	375	30	405
At 30 June 2024	1,838	30	1,868
Depreciation	375	52	427
At 30 June 2025	2,213	82	2,295
Carrying amount:			
At 30 June 2025	3,020	71	3,091
At 30 June 2024	3,395	123	3,518

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15 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of right-of-use assets ("ROUA")

ROUA are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. The group and company follows the guidance of SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss at each reporting period. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

The recoverable amount of the ROUA is determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use calculation which uses cash flow projections based on financial budget approved by the directors, projected over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset. Management uses the expected cash flow approach taking into consideration possible variations in the amount or timing of the future cash flows and assigns probabilities to estimates of future cash flows. An appropriate discount rate is estimated in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows.

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		Group
		\$'000
Cost:		
At 1 July 2023		2,926
Currency realignment	_	(18)
At 30 June 2024		2,908
Currency realignment	_	136
At 30 June 2025		3,044
Accumulated depreciation:		
At 1 July 2023		311
Depreciation		48
Currency realignment	_	(2)
At 30 June 2024		357
Depreciation		50
Currency realignment	_	16
At 30 June 2025		423
Carrying amount:		
At 30 June 2025		2,621
At 30 June 2024	\/	2,551

16 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

The investment properties of the group at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Location	Title	Description
Lot 45101, PLO 158	Freehold	Commercial property for
Jalan Murni 12		leasing
Taman Perindustrian Murni		
81400 Senai		
Johor, Malaysia		
Lot 56605, Lot 91	Freehold	Apartment unit for leasing
Off Persiaran Golf,		
Saujana Resort,		
Seksyen U2,		
40150 Shah Alam,		
Selangor, Malaysia		

The property rental income from the group's investment properties which is leased out under operating lease amounted to \$169,000 (2024 : \$150,000). Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from the rental-generating investment properties amounted to \$15,000 (2024 : \$14,000).

The fair value of the investment properties as at 30 June 2025 amounted to \$4,774,000 (2024: \$4,402,000) and had been determined on the basis of valuations carried out by an independent valuer having an appropriate recognised professional qualification.

17 GOODWILL

	Goodwill on consolidation
	\$'000
Group	
Cost:	
At 1 July 2023	_
Recognised on acquisition of a subsidiary	129
At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025	129
Carrying amount:	
At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025	129

17 GOODWILL (CONT'D)

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination. Before recognition of impairment losses, the carrying amount of goodwill had been allocated as follows:

		Group		
	2025	2024		
	\$'000	\$'000		
d.	129	9 129		

The group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.

18 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Customer relationships	Non-exclusive distributorship rights	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group			
Cost:			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024	2,114	_	2,114
Aquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	2	454	456
At 30 June 2025	2,116	454	2,570
Accumulated amortisation:			
At 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024	2,114	_	2,114
Amortisation	2	114	116
At 30 June 2025	2,116	114	2,230
Carrying amount:			
At 30 June 2025	_	340	340
At 30 June 2024			

19 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

	Group		Company	
	2025 2024		2025	2024
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000
Deferred tax assets	461	775	243	667
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,559)	(1,466)	_	_

The major components giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised by the group and the company and movements thereon during the year:

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Right-of-use assets #	Provisions and other liabilities *	Tax losses	Others [^]	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group						
At 1 July 2023	(1,618)	(805)	2,908	_	_	485
Credit (Charge) to profit or loss	(714)	(146)	(310)	1	-	(1,169)
Currency realignment	(1)	_*	(6)	_*	_	(7)
At 30 June 2024	(2,333)	(951)	2,592	1	_	(691)
Arising from acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	(25)	_	86	_	(363)	(302)
Credit (Charge) to profit or loss	262	(46)	(301)	(1)	19	(67)
Currency realignment	(37)	(5)	4	_	_	(38)
At 30 June 2025	(2,133)	(1,002)	2,381	_	(344)	(1,098)

^{*} Amount less than \$1,000.

[#] As at 1 July 2023, the group recognises deferred tax asset of \$901,000 (2024: \$951,000) and deferred tax liability of \$805,000 (2024: \$1,034,000) in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets respectively, following the adoption of the amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 as disclosed in Note 1.2.

[^] Others comprised of deferred tax assets arising from fair value adjustments to inventories and intangible assets in connection with the acquisition of a subsidiary.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES) (CONT'D)

At the end of the reporting period, the aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised is \$97.40 million (2024: \$93.68 million). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

	Accelerated tax depreciation	Right-of-use assets#	Provisions and other liabilities*	Total
	\$′000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Company				
At 1 July 2023	(655)	(641)	2,496	1,200
Credit (Charge) to profit or loss	9	43	(585)	(533)
At 30 June 2024	(646)	(598)	1,911	667
Credit (Charge) to profit or loss	37	72	(533)	(424)
At 30 June 2025	(609)	(526)	1,378	243

[#] As at 1 July 2023, the company recognises deferred tax asset of \$684,000 (2024:\$648,000) and deferred tax liability of \$641,000 (2024:\$598,000) in relation to its lease liabilities and right-of-use assets respectively, following the adoption of the amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 as disclosed in Note 1.2.

20 BANK BORROWINGS

	Gro	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Bank loans	4,231	4,000	-	- /	
Trust receipts and bills payable to banks	80,153	43,307	38,326	22,751	
Total	84,384	47,307	38,326	22,751	

The group's bank borrowings are secured by the following:

- i) negative pledge over all assets of a subsidiary; and
- ii) corporate guarantees given to subsidiaries of up to RM135.50 million (\$40.84 million) [2024 : RM116.50 million (\$33.54 million)], US\$10 million (\$12.76 million) [2024 : US\$10 million (\$13.58 million)], and \$24.32 million (2024 : \$24.32 million) by the company (Note 36).

20 BANK BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

Bank borrowings, excluding bills payable, for the group and company amounting to \$80,563,000 (2024: \$46,351,000) and \$38,326,000 (2024: \$22,751,000) bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.08% to 10.00% (2024: 3.10% to 5.02%) and 2.08% to 4.92% (2024: 4.19% to 4.27%) per annum respectively. Bills payables to banks amounting \$3,821,000 (2024: \$956,000) are non-interest bearing. Secured bank loan, trust receipt and bill payables to banks are due within 12 months.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

			N	lon-cash change	5	
	1 July 2024 \$'000	Financing cash flow	New leases and acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary \$'000	De-recognition of leases and disposal of a subsidiary \$'000	Foreign exchange movement \$'000	30 June 2025 \$'000
		3 000	3 000		3 000	
Bank borrowings (Note 20)	47,307	35,496	955	_	626	84,384
Lease liabilities (Note 25)	12,462	(1,867)	2,155	(2,483)	(46)	10,221
	59,769	33,629	3,110	(2,483)	580	94,605

		_		Non-cash change:	5	
	1 July 2023	Financing cash flow	New leases	De-recognition of leases	Foreign exchange movement	30 June 2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bank borrowings (Note 20)	33,526	13,963	_	_	(182)	47,307
Lease liabilities (Note 25)	12,194	(1,169)	1,485	(33)	(15)	12,462
	45,720	12,794	1,485	(33)	(197)	59,769
-						

21 TRADE PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outside parties	30,911	23,223	7,298	5,465
Related parties (Note 5)	101	123	_	_
Subsidiaries (Note 12)	-	_	3,060	4,539
Associates (Note 13)	-	40	-	_
	31,012	23,386	10,358	10,004

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days (2024: 90 days).

22 OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
Accruals (a)	9,741	9,083	3,917	3,275
Provision for directors' fees	226	199	64	79
Deferred grant income	725	87	636	38
Sundry payables	1,340	1,156	298	107
Provision for reinstatement cost	168	_	-	_
Associate (Note 13)	-	14	-	/
Total	12,200	10,539	4,915	3,499
Less: Non-current other payables	(442)	(200)	-	
Current other payables	11,758	10,339	4,915	3,499

⁽a) Accruals mainly relate to accruals for staff costs.



23 CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts received in advance of delivery (a)	4,702	4,536	91	13
Amounts related to test and inspections contracts (b)	6	33	-	
	4,708	4,569	91	13

⁽a) Revenue is recognised when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer. A contract liability is recognised at the time of the initial payment by the customer and derecognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

As at 1 July 2023, the group and the company have contract liabilities amounting to \$3.18 million and \$33,000 respectively.

There were no significant changes in the contract liability balances during the reporting period.

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to brought–forward contract liabilities. There was no revenue recognised in the current reporting period that related to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year.

Group's revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts received in advance of delivery	4,536	3,150	13	29
Amounts related to test and inspections contracts	33	29	_	
	4,569	3,179	13	29

⁽b) Contract liabilities relating to test and inspections contracts are recognised when advance billing is made to customer for ongoing contracts. A contract liability is recognised until the services have been provided to the customer.

24 PROVISION FOR ONEROUS CONTRACTS

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	4,077	7,886
Credit to profit or loss	(3,322)	(3,809)
Balance at end of year	755	4,077

Management has made assessment for the fixed price onerous contracts which deliveries are expected to be made over the next 1 to 3 years after the year end. During the year, a reversal provision for onerous contracts of \$3.32 million (2024: \$3.81 million) was made based on prevailing copper price as at the end of the reporting period. Any fluctuation in copper price subsequent to year end will result in addition or reversal of such provision.

The reversals of provision for onerous contract for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 have been credited to cost of sales.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Provision for onerous contracts

The policy for provision of onerous contracts for the Group is based on management's judgement and evaluation of the estimated losses arising from the differences between (1) the committed selling prices and estimated cost of sales for the unfulfilled sales quantities committed in respect of contracts by the end of the financial year and (2) the committed prices and estimated cost for the services committed in respect of uncompleted contracts.

A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract. This determination requires management to evaluate and estimate, among other factors copper prices, the outstanding quantity of copper for future delivery and the timing of future delivery, the hedged copper quantity, the quantity of finished goods on hand that can be used to fulfil onerous contracts and the percentage of copper costs in cables.



25 LEASE LIABILITIES (GROUP AS A LESSEE)

	Grou	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Maturity analysis:					
Year 1	1,950	1,759	532	532	
Year 2	1,601	1,606	500	532	
Year 3	1,267	1,420	478	500	
Year 4	989	1,311	478	478	
Year 5	981	1,307	478	478	
Year 6 onwards	6,600	10,047	1,491	1,970	
	13,388	17,450	3,957	4,490	
Less: Unearned interest	(3,167)	(4,988)	(548)	(680)	
	10,221	12,462	3,409	3,810	
Analysed as:					
Current	1,529	1,360	408	401	
Non-current	8,692	11,102	3,001	3,409	
	10,221	12,462	3,409	3,810	

The group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities.

26 SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and C	ompany
	Number of ordinary shares	\$'000
Issued and paid up capital:		
At 1 July 2023, 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025	462,988,841	63,712

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have no par value, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividend.

27 TREASURY SHARES

	Group and C	Group and Company	
	Number of ordinary shares	\$'000	
At 1 July 2023, 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2025	2,727,000	950	

28 RESERVES

Other reserves

Other reserves include share of post-acquisition reserve of associates and reserves arising from the acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries.

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in People's Republic of China, the associate of the group is required to appropriate a minimum of 10% of the net profit after taxation after deducting losses carried forward reported in the statutory accounts to the statutory reserve until the balance of such reserve reached 50% of its registered share capital.

The amount to be set aside is determined by the Board of Directors annually in accordance with the relevant regulations. This reserve cannot be used for purposes other than those for which it is created and is not distributed as cash dividends but it can be used to offset losses or be capitalised as capital.

29 REVENUE

The group derives its revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major operating segments. This is consistent with the revenue information that is disclosed for each reportable segment under SFRS(I) 8 (see Note 41).

		Group		
		2025 \$'000	2025 2024	5 2024
			\$'000	
At a point in time:				
Cable and wire		340,151	271,351	
Electrical material distribution		105,408	93,876	
Test and inspections		9,130	8,868	
Switchboard		3,139	4,554	
Over time:				
Electrical material distribution		2,090	1,188	
Test and inspections		20,809	20,843	
		480,727	400,680	

29 REVENUE (CONT'D)

The following table shows the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of the reporting period.

	Group	
		2024
		\$'000
Test and inspections contracts	36,256	20,525

Management expects that 42.19% (2024: 39.75%) of the transaction price allocated to the on-going contracts as of 30 June 2025 will be recognised as revenue during the next reporting period amounting to \$15,298,000 (2024: \$8,159,000). Of the remaining 57.81% (2024: 60.25%), \$19,101,000 (2024: \$10,750,000) will be recognised between financial years 2027 to 2030 (2024: 2026 to 2029) and \$1,857,000 (2024: \$1,616,000) in the financial year 2031 (2024: 2030) onwards.

30 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Gro	Group	
	2025	2024	
	\$′000	\$'000	
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 39)	2,199	_	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	40	201	
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	12	1	
Gain on foreign currency exchange	1,382	1,840	
Interest income from deposits	153	156	
Management fee (Note 5)	15	19	
Rental of investment properties (Note 16)	169	150	
Scrap sales	62	2,026	
Reversal of allowance for trade and other receivables	64	_	
Gain on the bargain purchase of an acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	163	_	
Government grants	551	308	
Others	481	785	
	5,291	5,486	

31 FINANCE COSTS

	Group		
	2025	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	
Interest on bank borrowings	2,137	1,917	
Interest on lease liabilities	544	345	
	2,681	2,262	

32 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax:		
Current	5,207	3,873
(Over) Under provision in prior years	(393)	549
	4,814	4,422
Deferred income tax:		
Current	155	895
(Over) Under provision in prior years	(89)	274
	66	1,169
Withholding tax	-	88
Total income tax expense	4,880	5,679

Domestic income tax is calculated at 17% (2024: 17%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.



32 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Gro	Group	
	2025	2024 \$'000	
	\$′000		
Profit before income tax	31,001	20,425	
Income tax expense at domestic rate of 17% (2024 : 17%)	5,270	3,472	
Non-deductible items	836	1,251	
Income not taxable	(704)	(380)	
Deferred tax benefits not recognised	47	253	
(Over) Under provision of taxation in prior years	(482)	823	
Tax rebates	(127)	(121)	
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	292	246	
Utilisation of deferred tax benefits previously not recognised	(228)	(25)	
Withholding tax	_	88	
Others	(24)	72	
	4,880	5,679	

32 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

The subsidiaries have tax losses carryforward and temporary differences from capital allowance available for offsetting against future taxable income as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000
Unutilised capital allowance		
Balance at beginning of year	216	_
Adjustment	-	159
Movement during the year	75	57
Balance at end of year	291	216
Tax losses carryforward		
Balance at beginning of year	5,137	2,972
Adjustment	-	1,174
Write off due to disposal of a subsidiary	(4,754)	-
Movement during the year	829	1,154
Currency realignment	(136)	(163)
Balance at end of year	1,076	5,137
Total	1,367	5,353
Deferred tax benefits on above: Unrecorded	238	1,050

Deferred tax benefit varies from the Singapore statutory rate as they include deferred tax on overseas operations.

Certain deferred tax benefits have not been recognised as it is not probable that the relevant subsidiaries will have taxable profits in the foreseeable future to utilise the tax losses carryforward and temporary differences from capital allowances.

The realisation of the future income tax benefit from the remaining tax losses carryforward and temporary differences from capital allowances is available for an unlimited future period subject to conditions imposed by law including the retention of majority shareholders as defined.

33 PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	Gro	Group	
	2025	2024	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Directors' remuneration:			
- of the company	1,629	1,420	
- of the subsidiaries	2,480	3,205	
Total directors' remuneration	4,109	4,625	
Directors' fee	429	466	
Audit fees:			
- Auditors of the company	508	476	
- Other auditors	32	36	
Non-audit fees:			
- Auditors of the company	74	62	
- Other auditors	4	15	
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	377,249	311,665	
Reversal of provision for onerous contracts	(3,322)	(3,809)	
Expense relating to short-term leases	1,353	1,226	
Expense relating to leases of low value assets	59	54	
Foreign currency exchange adjustment gain	(1,382)	(1,840)	
Property, plant and equipment written off	42	45	
Inventories written off	708	289	
Allowance for inventories obsolescence	584	31	
Amortisation of intangible assets	116	_	
Bad debts recovered	(3)	(15)	
(Reversal of) Loss allowance for trade and other receivables	(64)	402	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,745	5,636	
Depreciation of investment properties	50	48	
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	1,725	1,615	
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	_	893	
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	-	1,430	
Gain on the bargain purchase of an acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 40)	(163)	_	
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (Note 39)	(2,199)	_	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(36)	(201)	
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(12)	(1)	
Gain on disposal of assets classified as held for sale	_	(5)	
Loss on disposal of an associate	27	_	
Fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments taken to profit or loss	1,468	1,511	
Realised gain on derivative financial instruments included in cost of sales	(320)	(1,543)	
Government grants	(551)	(308)	
Interest income	(153)	(156)	
Employee benefits expense (including directors' remuneration)	49,948	46,175	
Cost of defined contribution plans included in employee benefits expense	3,810	3,146	

34 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company is based on the following data:

Earnings

	Gro	Group	
	2025	2024 \$'000	
	\$'000		
Earnings for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share			
(profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the company)	25,945	14,597	

Number of shares

	Group	
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share		
and diluted earnings per share	460,261,841	460,261,841

35 DIVIDENDS

During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the company declared and paid dividends totalling \$10.82 million. Details were as follows:

- (a) Final tax-exempt dividend of 1.60 cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2024 totalling \$7.36 million: and
- (b) Interim tax-exempt dividend of 0.75 cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2025 totalling \$3.45 million.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the company declared and paid dividends totalling \$10.82 million. Details were as follows:

- (a) Final tax-exempt dividend of 1.60 cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2023 totalling \$7.36 million; and
- (b) Interim tax-exempt dividend of 0.75 cent per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2024 totalling \$3.45 million.

Subsequent to 30 June 2025, the directors of the company recommended that a final tax-exempt dividend be paid at 1.60 cent per ordinary share totalling \$7.36 million for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Company		
	2025 2024	2025 2024	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	
Corporate guarantee in relation to credit facilities granted to subsidiaries (Note 20)	45,030	24,347	

37 COMMITMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Commitment to purchase fixed quantum of copper from suppliers at market rate at date of delivery	103,789	109,200

38 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

Group as a lessee

The group is committed to the following leases:

	Group	
	2025	2024 \$'000
	\$′000	
Within 1 year	497	682
Within 2 to 5 years	66	_
After 5 years	134	_
Total	697	682

38 OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (CONT'D)

Group as a lessor

Operating leases, in which the group is the lessor, relate to investment properties owned by the group with lease terms of 9 to 12 months, with 3 years extension option. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have an option to purchase the property at the expiry of the lease period.

The unguaranteed residual values do not represent a significant risk for the group.

Maturity analysis of operating lease receivables:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$′000	\$'000
Within 1 year	341	134
Within 2 to 5 years	466	_
Total	807	134



39 DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 11 October 2024, CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd ("CLPL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the company, had entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of its entire shareholding in CAST Laboratories (Cambodia) Co., Ltd. ("CAST Cambodia"), comprising 21,250 fully paid-up ordinary shares, for an aggregate sale consideration of US\$1,500,000.

The Group has recognised a gain on disposal on a cash receipt basis. A total consideration of \$134,000 (US\$100,000) has been received, and any further gain will be recognised upon receipt of the remaining balance of US\$1,400,000.

Due to payment defaults on multiple occasions by the purchaser despite the extended due dates that were mutually agreed between CLPL and the purchaser, CLPL considers the remaining balance due from the purchaser to CLPL as a collection issue, with management continuing to pursue payments.

Details of the disposal are as follows:

The net liabilities of CAST Cambodia at the date of disposal were as follows:

Identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of disposal

2025 \$'000

	3 000
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	61
Trade receivables	142
Contract assets	23
Other receivables	100
Inventories	21
Non-current assets	
Other receivables	16
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(3)
Other payables	(42)
Lease liabilities	(21)
Non-current liabilities	
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,317)
Net liabilities disposed	(2,020)

39 DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

Gain on disposal

	2025
	\$'000
Consideration received	134
Net liabilities derecognised	2,020
Cumulative exchange differences reclassified from foreign exchange translation reserve on loss of control of subsidiary	45
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	2,199
Net cash inflow arising on disposal	
	2025
	\$'000
Cash consideration received	134
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed	(61)
	73

40 ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 1 July 2024, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, LKHE had entered into an addendum to the Share Purchase Agreement dated 1 October 2019 to acquire an additional 20% of Elmecon's ordinary shares for a consideration of \$719,000 (IDR8,364,000,000).

On 2 January 2025, the acquisition of additional 20% ordinary shares of Elmecon was completed. Accordingly, LKHE's interest in the issued and paid-up share capital of Elmecon had increased from 40% to 60%. Prior to the acquisition, the group accounted for Elmecon as an associate. After the acquisition, the group accounts for Elmecon as a subsidiary.



40 ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

The net assets of Elmecon at the date of acquisition were as follows:

Identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of acquisition

	Fair value
	\$'000
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3
Trade receivables	1,912
Other receivables	192
Inventories	4,233
Income tax recoverables	38
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	587
Right-of-use assets	269
Intangible assets	456
Income tax recoverables	456
Other receivables	17
Deferred tax assets	71
Current liabilities	
Trade payables	(2,923)
Other payables	(198)
Contract liabilities	(136)
Lease liabilities	(151)
Bank borrowings	(955)
Income tax payables	(92)
Non-current liabilities	
Other payables	(151)
Deferred tax liabilities	(373)
Net assets	3,255

The fair value of the financial assets includes receivables acquired (which are principally comprised of trade receivables) with a fair value of \$1,912,000 and a gross contractual value of \$2,076,000. The best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected is \$164,000.

40 ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONT'D)

Bargain purchase arising on acquisition

	2025
	\$′000
Consideration transferred	719
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(3,255)
Non-controlling interest	1,302
Fair value of equity interest held by the Group immediately before the acquisition	1,071
Bargain purchase arising on acquisition	(163)

The non-controlling interest (40% ownership interest in Elmecon) recognised at the acquisition date was measured by reference to the fair value of the non-controlling interest and amounted to \$1,302,000.

A bargain purchase gain of \$163,000 is primarily due to the estimated fair value of the non-exclusive distributorship rights included in intangible assets.

Net cash outflow on acquisition

	2025
	\$'000
Consideration paid in cash	719
Less: Cash and cash equivalent acquired	(3)
Net cashflows arising from acquisition of a subsidiary	716

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The group has the following five strategic units, which are its reportable segments. These units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they sell different products or services and have their own marketing strategies. The group's CEO (the chief operating decision maker) reviews internal management reports of each unit at least quarterly. The following summary describes the operations in each of the group's reportable segments:

- Cable & Wire. Includes cable and wire manufacturing and dealing in such products.
- Electrical Material Distribution. Includes distribution of electrical products.
- Test & Inspection. Includes laboratories for tests, experiments and researches and provision of quality consultancy services.
- Switchboard. Includes manufacturing and dealing in electrical switchboards, feeders pillars and components.
- Others. Investment holding.

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Accordingly, the above are the group's reportable segments under SFRS(I) 8. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments. Information regarding the group's reportable segments is presented below. There is no change to amounts reported for the prior year as the segment information reported internally is provided to the group's chief operating decision maker on a similar basis.

Segment revenue and results

	Cable & wire	Electrical material distribution	Test & inspection	Switch- board	Others	Elimination	Total
	\$′000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
<u>2025</u>							
REVENUE							
External sales	340,151	107,498	29,939	3,139	_	_	480,727
Inter-segment sales	2,492	312	4	_	_	(2,808)	_
Total revenue	342,643	107,810	29,943	3,139	_	(2,808)	480,727
RESULT							
Segment result	28,368	2,175	2,441	140	(20)	-	33,104
Interest expense	(2,029)	(229)	(416)	(7)	-	-	(2,681)
Interest income	124	-	29	-	_	-	153
Share of profit of associates	-	420	5	-	-	-	425
Income tax expense							(4,880)
Non-controlling interests							(176)
Profit attributable to shareholders of the							
company							25,945

NOTES TO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Segment revenue and results (cont'd)

		Electrical					
	Cable & wire	material distribution	Test & inspection	Switch- board	Others	Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2024							
REVENUE							
External sales	271,351	95,064	29,711	4,554	_	_	400,680
Inter-segment sales	801	32	9	_	_	(842)	_
Total revenue	272,152	95,096	29,720	4,554	_	(842)	400,680
RESULT							
Segment result	20,800	2,795	(1,813)	233	(7)	_	22,008
Interest expense	(1,599)	(175)	(480)	(8)	_	_	(2,262)
Interest income	113	_	43	_	_	_	156
Share of profit of associates	_	518	5	_	_	_	523
Income tax expense							(5,679)
Non-controlling interests						_	(149)
Profit attributable to shareholders of the							
company						_	14,597

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were inter-segment sales of \$2,808,000 (2024: \$842,000) during the year.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the group's accounting policies described in Note 2. Segment profit represents profit earned by each segment without allocation of income tax expense and non-controlling interests. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Segment assets and liabilities

	Cable & wire	Electrical material distribution	Test & inspection	Switch- board	Others	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000
2025						
Segment assets	252,379	78,930	28,441	3,532	52	363,334
Interest in associates	_	11,090	-	-	-	11,090
Unallocated segment assets						1,123
Consolidated total assets						375,547
Segment liabilities	102,229	30,892	10,609	541	16	144,287
Unallocated segment liabilities						5,773
Consolidated total liabilities						150,060
2024						
Segment assets	203,072	67,164	27,993	3,372	710	302,311
Interest in associates	_	11,482	936	_	_	12,418
Unallocated segment assets						933
Consolidated total assets						315,662
Segment liabilities	66,657	22,501	12,669	496	18	102,341
Unallocated segment liabilities						4,671
Consolidated total liabilities						107,012

For the purposes of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the chief operating decision maker monitors the tangible, intangible and financial assets attributable to each segment. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax assets and tax recoverable. All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than deferred tax liabilities and tax payables.

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Other segment information

	Cable & wire	Electrical material distribution	Test & inspection	Switch- board	Others	Total
	\$'000	\$′000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2025						
Additions to non-current assets	3,386	383	2,889	5	_	6,663
Depreciation and amortisation	3,805	1,711	2,049	71	_	7,636
Non-cash expenses (income) other than depreciation and amortisation	(3,383)	1,184	(2,027)	(95)	(31)	(4,352)
2024						
Additions to non-current assets	5,645	1,438	1,822	44	_	8,949
Depreciation and amortisation	3,332	1,505	2,381	81	_	7,299
Non-cash expenses (income) other than depreciation and amortisation	(4,927)	779	2,865	38	(26)	(1,271)



41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical information

The group operates in six principal geographical areas - Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam, Brunei, Indonesia and Cambodia.

The group's revenue from external customers and information about its segment assets (non-current assets excluding derivative financial instruments, investments in associates, other investments and deferred tax assets) by geographical location are detailed below:

	Revenue	Non-current assets
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>2025</u>		
Singapore	335,170	35,607
Malaysia	91,459	10,807
Vietnam	19,729	2,436
Brunei	3,236	-
Indonesia	16,356	2,536
Cambodia	7,617	-
Others	7,160	-
	480,727	51,386
2024		
Singapore	278,047	37,379
Malaysia	80,084	9,378
Vietnam	18,215	2,776
Brunei	4,769	37
Indonesia	10,345	1,513
Cambodia	7,291	43
Others	1,929	_
	400,680	51,126

42 STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the group and the company have not applied the following SFRS(I) pronouncements that have been issued but not effective:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

- Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
- Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s-Volume 11

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

- SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- SFRS(I) 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

Effective date is deferred indefinitely

Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

Management anticipates that the adoption of the above SFRS(I), SFRS(I) INT and amendments to SFRS(I)s in future periods will not have a material impact on the financial statements of the group and of the company in the period of their initial adoption except for:

SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1-1, carrying forward many of the requirements in SFRS(I) 1-1 unchanged and complementing them with new requirements. In addition, some SFRS(I) 1-1 paragraphs have been moved to SFRS(I) 1-8 and SFRS(I) 7. Furthermore, minor amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 1-33 *Earnings per Share* have been made.

SFRS(I) 18 introduces new requirements to:

- present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
- provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements
- improve aggregation and disaggregation.

An entity is required to apply SFRS(I) 18 for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with earlier application permitted. The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 1-33, as well as the revised SFRS(I) 1-8 and SFRS(I) 7, become effective when an entity applies SFRS(I) 18. SFRS(I) 18 requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The Group is also assessing the impact on how information is grouped in the financial statements, including the items currently labelled as other.

43 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (a) On 1 August 2025, the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, LKHE subscribed for 333,333 new ordinary shares in EV Mobility Pte. Ltd.("EVM"), a company incorporated in Singapore, for an aggregate cash consideration of \$1,500,000. Following completion of the subscription, EVM became a 25% associated company of LKHE.
- (b) On 13 August 2025, the Company issued a legally binding offer for the proposed acquisition of 100% of the shares of BayWa r.e. Solar Systems Co., Ltd. ("BWTH"), a company incorporated in Thailand and BayWa r.e. Solar Systems Corporation ("BWPH"), a company incorporated in Philippines. The binding offer is subject to acceptance by the seller's own discretion whether to proceed with the next steps of the proposed acquisitions, including but not limited to the entry into definitive agreement(s).

On 18 September 2025, the Company has entered into a sales and purchase agreement to purchase the entire issued share capital of BWTH and BWPH for a total consideration of US\$12.30 million (equivalent to approximately \$15.72 million).

Upon successful completion of the acquisition, the Company shall hold 99% of the shares in the BWTH and 99.99% of the shares in the BWPH. Accordingly, each of them shall become subsidiaries within the Group. The remaining 1% of shares in the BWTH shall be held by a subsidiary of the Company, further to requirements under the laws of Thailand. The remaining 0.01% of shares in the BWPH shall be held by directors of the BWPH, further to requirements under the laws of Philippines.

SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 19 September 2025

NUMBER OF ISSUED SHARES : 462,988,841

NUMBER OF ISSUED SHARES (EXCLUDING TREASURY SHARES) : 460,261,841

NUMBER / PERCENTAGE OF TREASURY SHARES : 2,727,000 (0.59%)

NUMBER / PERCENTAGE OF SUBSIDIARY HOLDINGS : Nil

CLASS OF SHARES : ORDINARY SHARES VOTING RIGHTS : 1 VOTE PER SHARE

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 19 SEPTEMBER 2025

Size of shareholdings	No. of shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
1 - 99	131	4.37	5,372	0.00
100 - 1,000	291	9.70	188,360	0.04
1,001 - 10,000	1,000	33.35	6,164,216	1.34
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,534	51.15	95,761,448	20.81
1,000,001 and above	43	1.43	358,142,445	77.81
Total:	2,999	100.00	460,261,841	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 19 SEPTEMBER 2025

No.	Name of shareholders	No. of shares	%
1	LIM BOON HOCK BERNARD	77,745,896	16.89
2	LIM BOON CHIN BENJAMIN (LIN WENJIN BENJAMIN)	43,004,855	9.34
3	LIM CHYE HUAT @ BOBBY LIM CHYE HUAT	31,396,534	6.82
4	LIM BOON HOH BENEDICT (LIN WENHE, BENEDICT)	28,540,925	6.20
5	LIM LIAN HIONG	15,335,628	3.33
6	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	12,679,862	2.75
7	LIM HIANG LAN	11,674,738	2.54
8	LIM PHEK CHOO CONSTANCE	10,601,386	2.30
9	LIM CHAI LAI @ LOUIS LIM CHAI LAI	9,802,867	2.13
10	LIM LIAN ENG	8,919,850	1.94
11	LIM BOON SAN, LIONEL (LIN WENSHAN, LIONEL)	7,997,388	1.74
12	CHEN LAWRENCE LI	7,090,001	1.54
13	AU AH YIAN	6,608,173	1.44
14	CHAN KUM LIN CAROLYN	6,301,471	1.37
15	PANG YOKE CHUN (PENG YUZHEN)	6,113,089	1.33
16	CHIA AH HENG	6,000,000	1.30
17	GERALDINE CHENG HUA YONG	5,986,937	1.30
18	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	5,537,065	1.20
19	KHALID S/O FAIZ MOHAMED	5,490,401	1.19
20	YEN TSUNG HUA	5,122,140	1.11
		311.949.206	67.76

SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 19 September 2025

FREE FLOAT OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Based on the information available to the Company as at 19 September 2025, approximately 37.11% of the total number of issued ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company were held in the hands of the public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 19 SEPTEMBER 2025

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

	No. of Shares			
Name	Shareholdings registered in the name of substantial shareholders	Shareholdings in which substantial shareholders are deemed to have an interest	Total interest	
Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard ⁽¹⁾	77,745,896	6,113,089	83,858,985	
Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun ⁽²⁾	6,113,089	77,745,896	83,858,985	
Mr. Lim Boon Chin Benjamin	43,004,855	NIL	43,004,855	
Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat	31,396,534	NIL	31,396,534	
Mr. Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict ⁽³⁾	28,540,925	657,200	29,198,125	
Mdm. Guah Li Mei, Joanna ⁽⁴⁾	657,200	28,540,925	29,198,125	

Notes:

- (1) Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard is deemed to have an interest in 6,113,089 shares held by his wife, Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun.
- (2) Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun is deemed to have an interest in 77,745,896 shares held by her husband, Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard.
- (3) Mr. Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict is deemed to have an interest in 657,200 shares held by his wife, Mdm. Guah Li Mei, Joanna.
- (4) Mdm. Guah Li Mei, Joanna is deemed to have an interest in 28,540,925 shares held by her husband, Mr. Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict.

NOTICE OF

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Tai Sin Electric Limited (the "**Company**") will be held at Raffles Marina, Theatrette, Level 2, 10 Tuas West Drive, Singapore 638404 on Friday, 31 October 2025 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 together with the Auditors' Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To declare a final one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$\$0.016 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

(Resolution 2)

3. To approve the payment of up to S\$225,334 as Directors' fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears at the end of each calendar quarter (FY2025: up to S\$274,419).

[See Explanatory Note (i)] (Resolution 3)

- 4. To re-elect Ms. Seow Boon Teng, a Director retiring by rotation under Article 91 of the Constitution of the Company.

 [See Explanatory Note (ii)] (Resolution 4)
- 5. To re-elect Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard, a Director retiring pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

[See Explanatory Note (iii)] (Resolution 5)

- 6. To note the retirement of Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat as a Director of the Company with effect from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting, under Article 91 of the Constitution of the Company.

 [See Explanatory Note (iv)]
- 7. To re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration.

(Resolution 6)

8. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without any modifications:-

9. Authority to issue new shares and/or convertible instruments

"That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:-

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company ("shares") whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, "**Instruments**") that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares,

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons, as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

(b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:-

- (i) 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) shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be issued other than on a *pro rata* basis to shareholders of the Company shall not exceed 20% of the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below);
- (ii) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of issued shares shall be based on the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:-
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or employee share options or vesting of share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time this Resolution is passed; and
 - (b) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

NOTICE OF

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (iii) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (iv) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company 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 (v)] (Resolution 7)

10. Authority to allot and issue new shares pursuant to the Tai Sin Electric Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme

"That authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to allot and issue from time to time such number of new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the Tai Sin Electric Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme, on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Directors of the Company, and to do all acts and things which they may in their absolute discretion deem necessary or desirable to carry the same into effect."

[See Explanatory Note (vi)] (Resolution 8)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Hazel Chia Luang Chew Juliana Tan Beng Hwee Company Secretaries

Singapore, 9 October 2025



ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

(i) Ordinary Resolution 3 is to facilitate payment of Directors' fees to Non-Executive Directors on a continuing "as-earned" current year basis, for the financial year ending 30 June 2026 ("FY 2026").

If approved, payment of Directors' fees to the Non-Executive Directors will be pro-rated or apportioned accordingly and made on or after the last day of each quarter in FY 2026 in respect of the period then ended. If, for unforeseen reasons, payments are required to be made to Directors in excess of the amount proposed in Ordinary Resolution 3, the Company will revert to shareholders for approval at the next Annual General Meeting before any such payments are made.

(ii) Ms. Seow Boon Teng ("Ms. Seow") will, upon re-election, remain as a Non-Executive and Independent Director of the Company, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee. There are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Ms. Seow and the other Directors, the substantial shareholders of the Company or the Company. The board of directors ("Board") of the Company considers Ms. Seow to be independent for the purposes of Rule 210(5)(d) and Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

Detailed information of Ms. Seow can be found under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" in the Company's Annual Report.

(iii) Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard ("Mr. Lim") will, upon re-election, remain as Executive Director of the Company. He is also the Group Chief Executive Officer and a substantial shareholder of the Company. Save as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report, there are no relationships (including immediate family relationships) between Mr. Lim and the other Directors, the other substantial shareholders of the Company or the Company.

Detailed information of Mr. Lim can be found under the sections entitled "Board of Directors", and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" in the Company's Annual Report.

- (iv) Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat will, upon retirement as a Director of the Company, cease to be Chairman of the Board and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.
- (v) Ordinary Resolution 7, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above Meeting until the next Annual General Meeting to issue new shares and to make or grant instruments convertible into shares in the Company subject to the limits imposed by the Resolution, for such purposes as they consider would be in the interests of the Company. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- (vi) Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will authorise the Directors of the Company to allot and issue such number of new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be issued pursuant to the Tai Sin Electric Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme principally to shareholders of the Company who, in respect of a qualifying dividend, have elected to receive scrip in lieu of the cash amount of that qualifying dividend. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will continue until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- * The Company will update shareholders on changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees, via publication of announcement(s) on SGXNet, after the above Meeting.

NOTICE OF

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Important Notes:

- (A) The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is being convened, and will be held physically, at Raffles Marina, Theatrette, Level 2, 10 Tuas West Drive, Singapore 638404 on Friday, 31 October 2025 at 10.00 a.m.. There will be no option for shareholders to attend the AGM virtually.
- (B) The Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (which includes the Notice of AGM and Proxy Form) ("Annual Report") can be accessed from SGXNet at the URL https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements ("SGXNet") and the Company's AGM website at the URL https://www.taisinelectric.com/agm ("Company's AGM website"). Printed copies of the Annual Report will also be sent by post to members of the Company ("Members").
- (C) Each of the resolutions to be put to vote at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of a poll.
- (D) (i) A Member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such Member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Member's instrument appointing a proxy or proxies ("Proxy Form").
 - (ii) A Member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote 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 appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the Member's Proxy Form.
 - (iii) "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.
 - (iv) A Member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
- (E) A proxy need not be a Member. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a Member.
- (F) The Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be submitted to the Company no later than **10.00 a.m. on 29 October 2025**, being not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, in the following manner:
 - (i) if submitted personally or by post, be lodged at the registered office of the Company at 24 Gul Crescent, Singapore 629531; or
 - (ii) if submitted electronically, a scanned PDF copy be sent via email to the Company at agm@taisin.com.sg,

failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.

A Shareholder who wishes to submit a Proxy Form can either use the printed copy of the Proxy Form in the Annual Report which was sent to him/her/it by post or download a copy of the Proxy Form from the Company's AGM website or SGXNet.

A Proxy Form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his/her/its attorney duly authorised in writing. If the appointor is a corporation, the Proxy Form must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.

- (G) Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a Member will not preclude him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM (or at any adjournment thereof) if he/she subsequently wishes to do so. 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 or persons appointed under the relevant Proxy Form to the AGM.
- - (i) 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
 - (ii) may appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, and in which case they should approach their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes by **10.00 a.m. on 22 October 2025**, being at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM.
- (I) Investors who hold the Company's shares through relevant intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967), other than CPF/SRS investors, and who wish to attend/vote at the AGM should approach their relevant intermediaries as soon as possible in order for the necessary arrangements to be made to attend the AGM and/or submit their votes.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(J) Submission of questions

Shareholders or their appointed proxies (other than Chairman of the Meeting) may speak and raise questions at the AGM.

Shareholders, including investors holding shares through relevant intermediaries and CPF/SRS investors, may also submit substantial and relevant questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM in advance of the AGM, in the following manner:

- (i) via email to agm@taisin.com.sg; or
- (ii) by post and be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 24 Gul Crescent, Singapore 629531.

Shareholders who are submitting questions must provide the following information: (a) the Shareholder's full name; (b) the Shareholder's identification/registration number; and (c) the manner in which the Shareholder holds the share(s) in the Company (e.g. via CDP, scrip, CPF or SRS), for verification purposes, failing which the submission will be treated as invalid.

All questions submitted in advance of the AGM must be received by 5.00 p.m. on 17 October 2025 (the "Submission Deadline").

The Company will endeavour to respond to all substantial and relevant questions received from Shareholders (including investors holding shares through relevant intermediaries and CPF/SRS investors) by the Submission Deadline by publishing its responses to such questions on SGXNet and on the Company's AGM website by 24 October 2025. Substantially similar questions received will be consolidated and consequently, not all questions may be individually addressed.

Personal Data Privacy:

By (a) submitting an instrument appointing the Chairman of the Meeting or any other persons as proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, or (b) submitting any question prior to the AGM in accordance with this Notice of AGM, a Member (i) 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 processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, proxy lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and addressing substantial and relevant questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM received from Members before the AGM and/or at the AGM and if necessary, following up with the relevant Members in relation to such questions, and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines by the relevant authorities (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) 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 (iii) agrees to indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the Member's breach of warranty. In addition, by attending the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a Member consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the Member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) f

Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng		
Date of appointment	2 September 1997	1 January 2023		
Date of last re-election/ re-appointment (if applicable)	31 October 2022	25 October 2023		
Age	55	52		
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore		
The Board's comments on this re- election /appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations, and the search and nomination process)	The Board has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and has reviewed and considered the qualifications, experience, expertise, knowledge, skills, performance and contribution of Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard. He has the requisite capabilities to assume the duties and responsibilities as an Executive Director of the Company. In addition, the Board is of the view that there is sufficient diversity in skills, experience and knowledge of the Company in its current Board composition to	The Board has considered, among others, the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and has reviewed and considered the qualification, experience, expertise, knowledge and skills, performance, contribution and independence of Ms. Seow Boon Teng. Her experience in running a manufacturing business across Asia providing design and manufacturing solutions for industrial and consumer products enhances the Board's collective skills and experience.		
	maximise effectiveness in the oversight of the Group's business and operations. The Board has reviewed and concluded that Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard is well qualified and suitable for re-election as a	In addition, the Board is of the view that there is sufficient diversity in skills, experience and knowledge of the Company in its current Board composition to maximise effectiveness in the oversight of the Group's business and operations.		
	Director of the Company.	The Board has reviewed and concluded that Ms. Seow Boon Teng is well qualified and suitable for re-election as a Director of the Company.		
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive. Full responsibilities as Chief Executive Officer	Non-executive		
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive DirectorChief Executive Officer	 Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman of the Nominating Committee Member of the Audit and Risk Committee Member of the Remuneration Committee 		

Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng		
Professional qualifications	Refer to section on Board of Directors of this Annual Report for details			
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Chief Executive Officer of Tai Sin Electric Limited from July 2013	Group Executive Director of Watson EP Industries Pte Ltd (2014 – present)		
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Direct interest in 77,745,896 shares of Tai Sin Electric Limited. Deemed interest in 6,113,089 shares of Tai Sin Electric Limited held by his wife, Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun.	None		
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	 Mdm. Pang Yoke Chun – Wife Mr. Lim Chye Huat @ Bobby Lim Chye Huat – Father Mr. Lim Chai Lai @ Louis Lim Chai Lai – Uncle Mr. Chia Ah Heng – Uncle Mr. Lim Boon Chin Benjamin – Brother Mr. Lim Boon Hoh, Benedict – Brother Mdm. Guah Li Mei, Joanna – Sister-inlaw Gerald Cheng Kai Yong – Cousin 	None		
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	None	None		
Undertaking submitted to the listed issuer in the form of Appendix 7.7 (Listing Rule 720(1))	Yes	Yes		
Other principal commitments including directorships - Past (for the last five years)	Nil	Nil		

Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng			
Other principal commitments including directorships – Present	 Director of: Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd Tai Sin (Vietnam) Pte. Ltd. Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Co Ltd Lim Kim Hai Electric Co. (S) Pte. Ltd. LKH Precicon Pte. Ltd. Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte. Ltd. CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd PKS Sdn Bhd Vice President, Honorary Treasurer, Chairman of the Financial Management Committee and Council member of Singapore Manufacturing Federation Chairman of the Advance Manufacturing Training Academy Member of the Human Capital Action Committee of Singapore Business Federation Advisory Board Member of Singapore Institute of Purchasing and Materials Management Member of the Electrical & Electronic Standards Committee of Singapore Standards Council 	Watson EP Industries Pte Ltd – Executive Director			
(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/her or against a partnership of which he/she was a partner at the time when he/she was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he/she ceased to be a partner?	No	No			



Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng
(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/she was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he/she 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/she 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?	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him/her?	No	No
(d) Whether he/she 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/she is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
(e) Whether he/she 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/she is aware) for such breach?	No	No

Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him/her 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/her part, or he/ she has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he/she is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his/her part?	No	No
(g) Whether he/she 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
(h) Whether he/she 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
(i) Whether he/she has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him/her from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No

Name	Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard	Ms. Seow Boon Teng
(j) Whether he/she has ever, to his/her knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of :-	No	No
 i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 		
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		
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		
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/she was so concerned with the entity or business trust?		
(k) Whether he/she 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?	No	No





TAI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore) (Company Registration No.: 198000057W)

PROXY FORM

(Please read notes overleaf before completing this form)

IMPORTANT:

- A relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM").
- This Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by investors holding shares through relevant intermediaries (including CPF/ SRS investors). CPF/SRS investors:
 - (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, and in which case they should approach their CPF Agent Banks/SRS Operators to submit their votes by 10.00 a.m. on 22 October 2025, being at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM.

	e reau notes overleuf before completii						
I/We,		(Name)			(NRIC / Pa -	assport / Company	
of 			"C "\				(Address)
being	g a member/members of IF	AI SIN ELECTRIC LIMITED (the	r " Company ") hereby ap	point	:		
Name		Address	NRIC/Passport	No.	Proportion of shareholdings		gs represented
		7,44,655			No. of Shares		%
and/d	or (delete as appropriate)						
ov foi	iling him /hor the Chairman	of the Meeting, as my/our p	vova /province to attand	5000	le and veta	for molus on mul	aur babalf at the
for or to vor absta (Voting box pro	r against, or to abstain fron ting is given or in the event ain from voting at his/her/t will be conducted by poll. If you wish	October 2025 at 10.00 a.m. n voting on, the resolutions to of any other matter arising at heir discretion. your proxy/proxies to cast all your votes to your proxy/proxies to cast your votes.	be proposed at the AC the Meeting and at an "For" or "Against", or "Abstain"	GM as y adjoi	indicated hurnment th	nereunder. If no sponereof, the proxy/po	ecific direction as roxies will vote or
No.	Resolutions relating to):			mber of tes For	Number of Votes Against	Abstain
Ord	inary Business						
1	Adoption of Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 and the Auditors' Report thereon						
2	2 Payment of proposed final dividend						
3	Approval of Directors' fees of up to S\$225,334 for the financial year ending 30 June 2026, to be paid quarterly in arrears at the end of each calendar quarter						
4	Re-election of Ms. Seow B	oon Teng as a Director					
5	Re-election of Mr. Lim Boon Hock Bernard as a Director						
6	Re-appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration						
Spe	cial Business						
7	7 Authority to issue new shares and/or convertible instruments						
8 Authority to allot and issue new shares pursuant to the Tai Sin Electric Limited Scrip Dividend Scheme							
Date	d this da	y of 2025					
					Total	number of share	s held



Notes:

- 1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies ("Proxy Form") will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
- 2. (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Proxy Form.
 - (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote 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 appoints more than two (2) 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.

- 3. A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.
- 4. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Chairman of the Meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
- 5. The Proxy Form, duly completed and signed, must be submitted to the Company no later than **10.00 a.m. on 29 October 2025**, being not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, in the following manner:
 - (i) if submitted personally or by post, be lodged at the registered office of the Company at 24 Gul Crescent, Singapore 629531; or
 - (ii) if submitted electronically, a scanned PDF copy be sent via email to the Company at agm@taisin.com.sg,

failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.

- 6. The Proxy Form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his/her/its attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
- 7. Where the Proxy Form is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.
- 8. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967.
- 9. Any alterations made in this Proxy Form should be initialled by the member/person signing it.
- 10. The Company shall be entitled to reject the Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointer are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointer specified in the Proxy Form (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of members whose shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any Proxy Form lodged or submitted if the member, being the appointer, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time set for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 11. Completion and return of the Proxy Form by a member will not preclude him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM (or at any adjournment thereof) if he/she subsequently wishes to do so. 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 or persons appointed under the relevant Proxy Form to the AGM.

Personal data privacy

By submitting this Proxy Form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 October 2025.

CORPORATE

DIRECTORY

CORPORATE HEADQUARTER Tai Sin Electric Limited

24 Gul Crescent Singapore 629531 Tel: (+65) 6672 9292 Fax: (+65) 6861 4084 Email: ir@taisin.com.sg Website: www.taisinelectric.com

SINGAPORE Tai Sin Electric Limited

24 Gul Crescent Singapore 629531 Tel: (+65) 6672 9292 Fax: (+65) 6861 4084 Email: sales@taisin.com.sg Website: www.taisin.com.sg

Lim Kim Hai Electric Co (S) Pte Ltd

Lim Kim Hai Building 53 Kallang Place, Singapore 339177 Tel: (+65) 6292 3711 / 6490 5000 Fax: (+65) 6297 0078 Email: customerservice@limkimhai.com.sg Website: www.limkimhai.com.sg

LKH Precicon Pte Ltd

63 Hillview Avenue, #10-21 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569 Tel: (+65) 6672 9229 Fax: (+65) 6897 8890 Email: sales@precicon.com.sg Website: www.precicon.com.sg

LKH Projects Distribution Pte Ltd Lim Kim Hai Building 53 Kallang Place, 4th Storey Singapore 339177 Tel: (+65) 6897 7078 Fax: (+65) 6897 7079 Email: enquiries@lkhpd.com.sg Website: www.lkhpd.com.sg

Tai Sin Power Distribution Pte Ltd 27 Gul Avenue, Singapore 629667 Tel: (+65) 6897 7078 Fax: (+65) 6897 7079 Website: www.tspd.com.sg

ElectGo Pte Ltd

63 Hillview Avenue, #10-21 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569 Tel: (+65) 6672 9229 Fax: (+65) 6897 8890 Email: customercare@electgo.com Website: www.electgo.com

CAST Laboratories Pte Ltd 17 Tuas Avenue 8 Singapore 639232 Tel: (+65) 6801 6000 Fax: (+65) 6801 6004 Email: cast@castlab.com.sg Website: www.castlab.com.sg

MALAYSIA

Tai Sin Electric Cables (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd Head Office – Senai PTD 37433, 37434 and 37444 Off Jalan Perindustrian Senai 3

Kawasan Perindustrian Senai Fasa 2 81400 Senai Johor Darul Takzim, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 7 599 8888 Fax: (+60) 7 599 8898 Email: sales@taisin.com.my Website: www.taisin.com.my

Branch Office - Shah Alam

No 4 Jalan Paku 16/6 Seksyen 16, 40200 Shah Alam Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 3 5523 8315 / 3 5523 8314 Fax: (+60) 03 5512 1885

Branch Office - Kuching SL 1417 & 1418, Block 12 Jalan Setia Raja Muara Tabuan Light Industrial Park 93350 Kuching 5350 Nutrinig Sarawak, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 82 368 408 / 82 368 409 Fax: (+60) 82 368 407

Nishi Densen Sdn Bhd

17, Jalan Paku 16/6 Section 16, Shah Alam 40200 Selangor Malaysia Tel : (+60) 3 5512 2091 / 3 5512 3092 Fax: (+60) 3 5512 1885 Email: info@densen.com.my Website: www.densen.com.my

LKH Electric (M) Sdn Bhd Head Office – Senai PTD 37433 & 37434 Off Jalan Perindustrian, 3 Kawasan Perindustrian Senai Fasa 2, 81400 Senai, Johor, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 3 5870 3368 Email: sales@limkimhai.com.my Website: www.limkimhai.com.my

Branch Office – Selangor 2 Rio, Unit 10-9 Bandar Puteri Puchong Puchong 47100, Selangor, Malaysia

CASTconsult Sdn Bhd Head Office

PTD 42928, Jalan Murni 12 Taman Perindustrian Murni 81400 Senai, Johor, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 7595 5767/ 7598 9767 / 7599 8767 Fax: (+60) 7 598 8767 Email: cast@castlab.com.my Website: www.castlab.com.my

Branch Office – Pahang, Kuantan No. B2, Lorong Seberang Balok Jaya 1, Perumahan Seberang Balok Jaya 26100 Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Branch Office – Pengerang GF, Lot 6005, No 18 Jalan Murai 1 Presint Gunung Pulai Bukit Pelali 81600 Pengerang Johor, Malaysia

Branch Office - Melaka

9 Jalan TTC 34 Taman Perindustrian Teknologi Cheng 75260 Cheng, Melaka, Malaysia Tel: (+60) 6 332 9129

Branch Office - Pasir Gudang

No.43, Jalan Selar 1, Taman Pasir Putih, 81700 Pasir Gudang, Johor, Malaysia

Branch Office – Penang No.84-GF, Block J Persiaran Bayan Indah Bayan Bay, Sg Nibong 11900 Penang, Malaysia

Branch Office - Kuching, Sarawak

GF, No.155, Lot 2616 Section 66, KTLD, Jalan Merbau 93450 Kuching Sarawak, Malaysia

Branch Office - Bintulu, Sarawak

Unit 16, Lot 2563, Block 20 Kemena Land District Kidurong Industrial Park 97000 Bintulu Sarawak, Malaysia

VIETNAM

Tai Sin Electric Cables (VN) Co Ltd

No. 20, VSIP II Street 2

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Tel: (+84) 274 3635 088

Fax: (+84) 274 3635 077 Email: sales@taisin.com.vn Website: www.taisin.com.vn

Lim Kim Hai Electric (VN) Co Ltd **Head Office – Ho Chi Minh City** 78 Hoa Cuc Street

Cau Kieu Ward Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 28 3517 1717 Fax: (+84) 28 3517 1818 Email: lkhvn@limkimhai.com Website: www.limkimhai.com.vn

Representative Office - Da Nang City

7th Floor, ACB Building 218 Bach Dang Street Hai Chau Ward Da Nang City, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 236 365 6871 Fax: (+84) 236 365 6872

Representative Office – Ha Noi

71 Chua Lang Street Lang Ward Ha Noi, Vietnam Tel: (+84) 24 3943 4333 Fax: (+84) 24 3943 4222

BRUNEI PKS Sdn Bhd

Lot B, Kawasan Perindustrian Beribi 1 Jalan Gadong BE 1118 Bandar Seri Begawan Negara Brunei Darussalam Tel: (+673) 2 421 348 / 2 421 349 Fax: (+673) 2 421 347

INDONESIA PT CAST Laboratories Indonesia

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PT. ELMECON MULTIKENCANA

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Branch Office – West Jakarta Jalan Gajah Mada 218 i-j Jakarta Barat, Indonesia Ph: 0811-1252-2346

