

MOOREAST

EMPOWERING OFFSHORE
ENERGY GROWTH

ANNUAL REPORT 2025



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This Annual Report has been reviewed by the Company’s sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the “**Sponsor**”).

This Annual Report has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Annual Report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Annual Report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, 83 Clemenceau Avenue, #10-01 UE Square, Singapore 239920, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

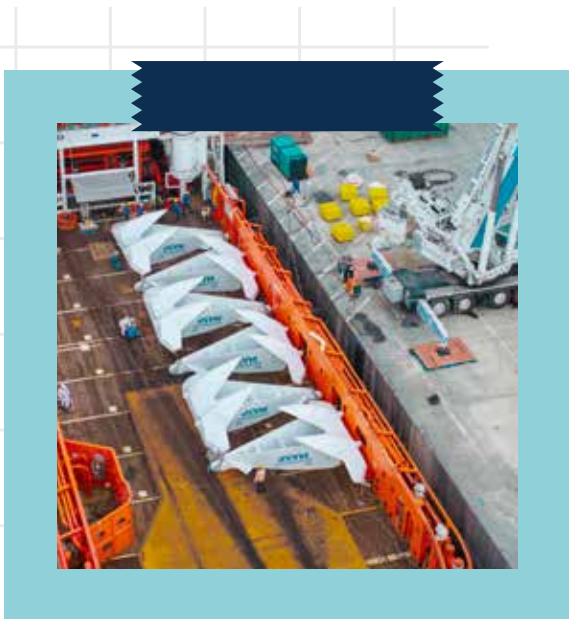


CORPORATE PROFILE

Listed on the SGX Catalist Board since November 2021, Mooreast is a total mooring solutions specialist, serving mainly the offshore oil & gas (“O&G”), marine and offshore renewable energy industries, with operations primarily in Singapore, and it maintains sales offices in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, Scotland, United Kingdom, Taiwan and Malaysia.

Mooreast’s solutions include the design, engineering, fabrication, supply and logistics, installation and commissioning of mooring systems. Mooreast is applying its experience and expertise in mooring solutions to floating renewable energy projects, in particular floating offshore wind farms. It has successfully participated in developmental and prototype projects for floating offshore wind turbines in Japan and Europe.

OUR PRODUCT AND SERVICES



TOTAL MOORING SOLUTIONS

Mooreast provides the design, engineering, fabrication, supply, leasing, mobilisation and logistics, installation and commissioning services of bespoke mooring systems to the offshore O&G and marine industries.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Amid concerns of climate change, Mooreast is serving the renewable energy sector through the provision of design, engineering, fabrication, supply, mobilisation, demobilisation and project logistics services, installation and commissioning services for mooring systems for floating wind projects, offshore Solar Photovoltaic (“PV”) projects and tidal turbine projects.



CORPORATE PROFILE

OUR PRODUCT AND SERVICES



YARD

Our Yard services include on-board fabrication, repairs and testing of equipment for marine vessels that dock at its waterfront site.

RIGGING & HEAVY LIFTING


Mooreast provides rigging and heavy lifting equipment such as steel ropes, synthetic ropes and chains to customers in the offshore O&G, marine, renewable energy and the construction industries in Singapore.



MARINE SUPPLIES & SERVICES

The provision of mooring component products, such as anchors, chains, mooring fenders, wire ropes, synthetic mooring ropes, shackles and connectors, deck fittings and other equipment, to the marine industry.





FY2025 marks a pivotal year — we not only returned to profitability, but did so while making decisive strides relating to infrastructure capacity, partnerships and market positioning that lay the foundation for our next phase of growth.

Mr Joseph Ong
*Non-Executive Chairman and
Lead Independent Director*

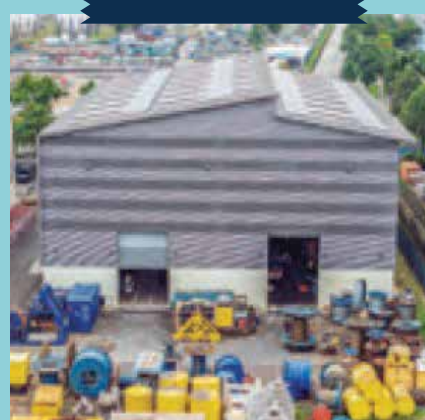
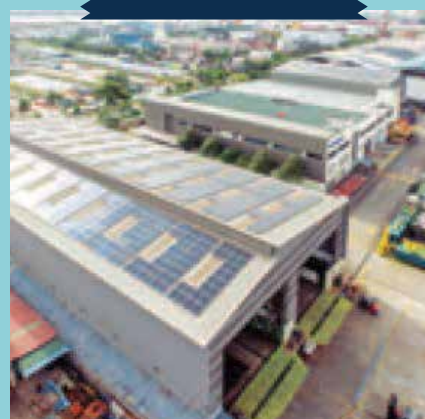
OUR FACILITIES

OUR FACILITIES (51 SHIPYARD ROAD & 60 SHIPYARD CRESCENT)

With a usable floor space of 323,000 sqft, Mooreast's facility at 51 Shipyard Road features three main buildings which are used for steel fabrication, warehousing and office functions.

The facility's 200m water-front berth enabled Mooreast to establish its Yard business segment – offering on-board fabrication, repairs, and testing of components for marine vessels alongside.

In addition, the Company has recently acquired a second facility at 60 Shipyard Crescent, with a land area of approximately 1,077,000 sqft and an 865m water-front berth, significantly enhancing its waterfront capabilities, operational capacity, and ability to service larger and multiple vessels concurrently.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

“

Over the medium term, we remain firmly focused on our transformation into a leading mooring partner for the floating offshore renewable energy market.

”

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors (the **“Board”**) of Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (**“Mooreast”** or the **“Company”**) and together with its subsidiaries, the **“Group”**), I am pleased to present our annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (**“FY2025”**).

FY2025 marks a pivotal year — we not only returned to profitability, but did so while making decisive strides relating to infrastructure capacity, partnerships and market positioning that lay the foundation for our next phase of growth.

After two consecutive years of net losses, the Group recorded a net profit of S\$3.6 million while operating cash flow improved significantly. This performance was underpinned by significantly higher revenue and an improved gross profit margin, and reflects the team's sustained effort to execute against our strategic priorities while maintaining financial discipline.

FY2025 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue rose 53% to S\$38.3 million (FY2024: S\$25.1 million), driven primarily by a more than three-fold increase in Mooring division revenue to S\$22.9 million, lifted by the completion of several high-value projects during the year. Our Yard division also recorded a 7% improvement in revenue to S\$7.8 million, reflecting continued growth in vessel servicing activity.

The revenue increase was partially offset by our Rigging and Heavy Lifting, Marine Supplies and Services, and Renewable Energy divisions, which recorded lower turnover at S\$3.8 million (FY2024: S\$5.9 million), S\$1.9 million (FY2024: S\$2.6 million) and S\$2.1 million (FY2024: S\$2.8 million), respectively, amid softer market activity in those segments.

Outpacing revenue growth, gross profit increased 72% to S\$17.2 million in FY2025, with gross profit margin improving to approximately 45% from 40% in FY2024. This improvement reflects a better project mix and more rigorous Group-wide cost management.

Administrative expenses remained well-controlled, rising marginally by 3% to S\$9.3 million, as staff-related costs and utilities increased in line with higher workshop activity, partially offset by lower premises upkeep and depreciation. Marketing and distribution expenses increased 15% to S\$1.0 million as the Group stepped up global engagement amid a pick-up in opportunities.

As a result, the Group recorded a profit before tax of S\$4.7 million for FY2025, compared to a loss before tax of S\$2.1 million in FY2024. The Group recorded a net profit of S\$3.6 million in FY2025, reversing the net loss of S\$2.3 million in FY2024.

Earnings per share reversed to 1.41 Singapore cents from a loss per share of 0.89 Singapore cent a year ago. Net asset value per share increased to 8.7 Singapore cents as at 31 December 2025, compared to 7.4 Singapore cents a year ago.

The Group's operating cash flow also strengthened to S\$9.4 million in FY2025, compared to S\$2.9 million in FY2024. Cash and cash equivalents improved to S\$18.2 million as at 31 December 2025 from S\$13.0 million a year ago, reinforcing the Group's financial resilience.

EXPANDING OUR CAPACITY FOR THE FUTURE

A cornerstone of our forward strategy is to prepare for the anticipated ramp-up in large-scale floating offshore wind projects.

Subsequent to the financial year, on 11 March 2026, the Group completed the acquisition of 60 Shipyard Crescent in Singapore. Combined with our existing

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

30,691 sqm yard at 51 Shipyard Road, our total land area will expand to 129,609 sqm (approximately 1.4 million sqft).

The acquisition will quadruple the Group's production capacity, enabling Mooreast to produce enough subsea foundations to support between 1.5 gigawatts ("GW") and 2GW of floating offshore wind energy per annum, compared to 0.5GW currently. With 865 metres (approximately 2,840 feet) of water frontage, our Yard division will be able to serve offshore rigs, in addition to specialist vessels.

As utilisation of our existing yard at 51 Shipyard Road is currently approaching full capacity, this acquisition is timely. With 60 Shipyard Crescent, the Group will also be able to produce higher-value, more specialised products, including a new high-specification chain stopper design and larger subsea foundations with no constraint on size.

Operations at the new facility are expected to commence within the next six months, and we intend to more than triple our headcount from the current 65 in Singapore to support the expansion.

In February 2026, we announced a collaboration with Sime Darby Joy Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("SDJ") to explore opportunities for renewable energy in Malaysia and the region, in line with our strategy to broaden our regional footprint and deepen our supply chain capabilities across Southeast Asia.

We also signed a collaboration agreement with Skadi Offshore Pte. Ltd. ("**Skadi Offshore**") of Norway. The company will utilise 60 Shipyard Crescent for joint operations and project activities, broadening our range of anchoring and mooring solutions, and sharpening our competitive edge.

BUILDING A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP ECOSYSTEM

In parallel with our infrastructure expansion, we established several strategic partnerships that will define Mooreast's long-term position in the floating renewable energy market.

In September 2025, we signed a Strategic Cooperation Agreement ("**SCA**") with CCCC Mechanical & Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., a subsidiary under Chinese state-owned China Communications Construction Company Limited.

The SCA provides a framework for both parties to develop business opportunities in floating offshore renewable energy and related offshore and marine projects, both in China and internationally.

In Timor Leste, we entered into a Letter of Intent with Secretario de Estado de Electricidade Agua e Saneamento in November 2025, to develop between 300 and 500 megawatts ("**MW**") of floating renewable energy. This has opened a significant new frontier for the Group beyond mooring supply, into project development, grid transmission and infrastructure upgrades, and smart energy systems.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

THE ROAD AHEAD

Beyond expanding our capabilities, we are in active discussions with floating wind developers in North-East Asia and Europe, conducting feasibility and soil analysis studies in the United Kingdom, Norway and Italy, and have ongoing engagements in Japan and Taiwan.

We have also been invited by project engineering teams to propose mooring solutions as a technical partner, amid the increasing number of projects that are advancing towards final investment decision.

Looking ahead, geopolitical uncertainties such as fresh conflict in the Middle East continue to dominate the headlines. The oil and gas and marine sectors are expected to provide a stable base of demand. Pressures on energy prices will continue to support demand for floating renewable energy. The Group will continue to exercise strict cost discipline to remain competitive and to protect our margins through this period.

Over the medium term, we remain firmly focused on our transformation into a leading mooring partner for the floating offshore renewable energy market.

I am confident that Mooreast is better positioned today than ever before to participate in the coming wave of commercialisation of floating offshore wind projects.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR

On 17 December 2025, the Board announced the appointment of Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan as Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director and as a member of the Audit & Risk Committee with effect from 1 January 2026. We welcome Mr Chew to the board and look forward to his contributions as we chart our forward strategy.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to our customers and business partners. The trust you have placed in Mooreast motivates us to continue delivering innovative solutions and adding value to you.

I would also like to express my deep appreciation to the Mooreast team for their dedication and perseverance through what has been a demanding but rewarding year. In particular, I would like to thank our CEO Mr Eirik Ellingsen, for his leadership, industry expertise and global network, as well as Mr Sim Koon Lam, our Executive Director and Deputy Chairman, whose vision and tireless dedication have built the foundation on which we now stand.

Last but not least, my sincere thanks go to our shareholders for your continued faith and patience. The return to profitability in FY2025 is an important milestone, but it is only the beginning. We remain deeply committed to building long-term value, and we look forward to sharing that journey with you in the years ahead.

MR JOSEPH ONG

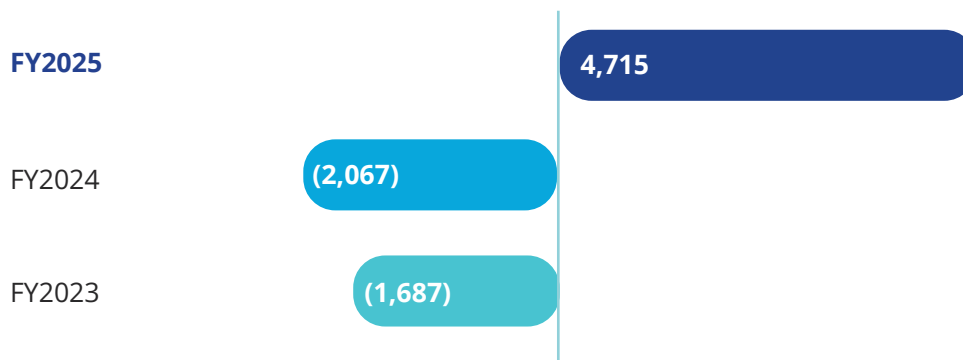
*Non-Executive Chairman and
Lead Independent Director*

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE (\$'000)



PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX (\$'000)



EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION ("EBITDA")



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	FY2025 \$'000	FY2024 \$'000	FY2023 \$'000
Income			
Revenue	38,328	25,074	28,706
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,715	(2,067)	(1,687)
Profit/(loss) after tax	3,643	(2,307)	(1,847)
Financial position			
Total assets	70,688	71,297	71,837
Total liabilities	48,114	52,186	50,478
Total equity	22,575	19,111	21,359
Selected ratio			
	Cents	Cents	Cents
Net asset per ordinary share	8.7	7.4	8.2
Basic earnings/(loss) per share*	1.41	(0.89)	(0.71)

*The earnings/(loss) per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) after tax attributable to shareholders of the Company against the weighted average number of shares.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph
(Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director)

Mr Sim Koon Lam
(Deputy Chairman and Executive Director)

Mrs Elaine Sim
(Executive Director)

Ms Lee Sok Koon
(Independent Director)

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria
(Independent Director)

Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan
(Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE

Ms Lee Sok Koon *(Chairman)*

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria

Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph *(Chairman)*

Mr Sim Koon Lam

Ms Lee Sok Koon

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria *(Chairman)*

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph

Ms Lee Sok Koon

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

202120164D

REGISTERED OFFICE

51 Shipyard Road
Mooreast Offshore Base Singapore 628139

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Fax: +65 6542 0207
www.mooreast.com

SPONSOR

UOB Kay Hian Private Limited
83 Clemenceau Avenue
#10-01 UE Square
Singapore 239920

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP
One Raffles Quay
Level 18 North Tower
Singapore 048583

Partner-in-charge: Mr Philip Ling Soon Hwa (a practising member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants)

Since financial year ended 31 December 2024

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER OFFICE

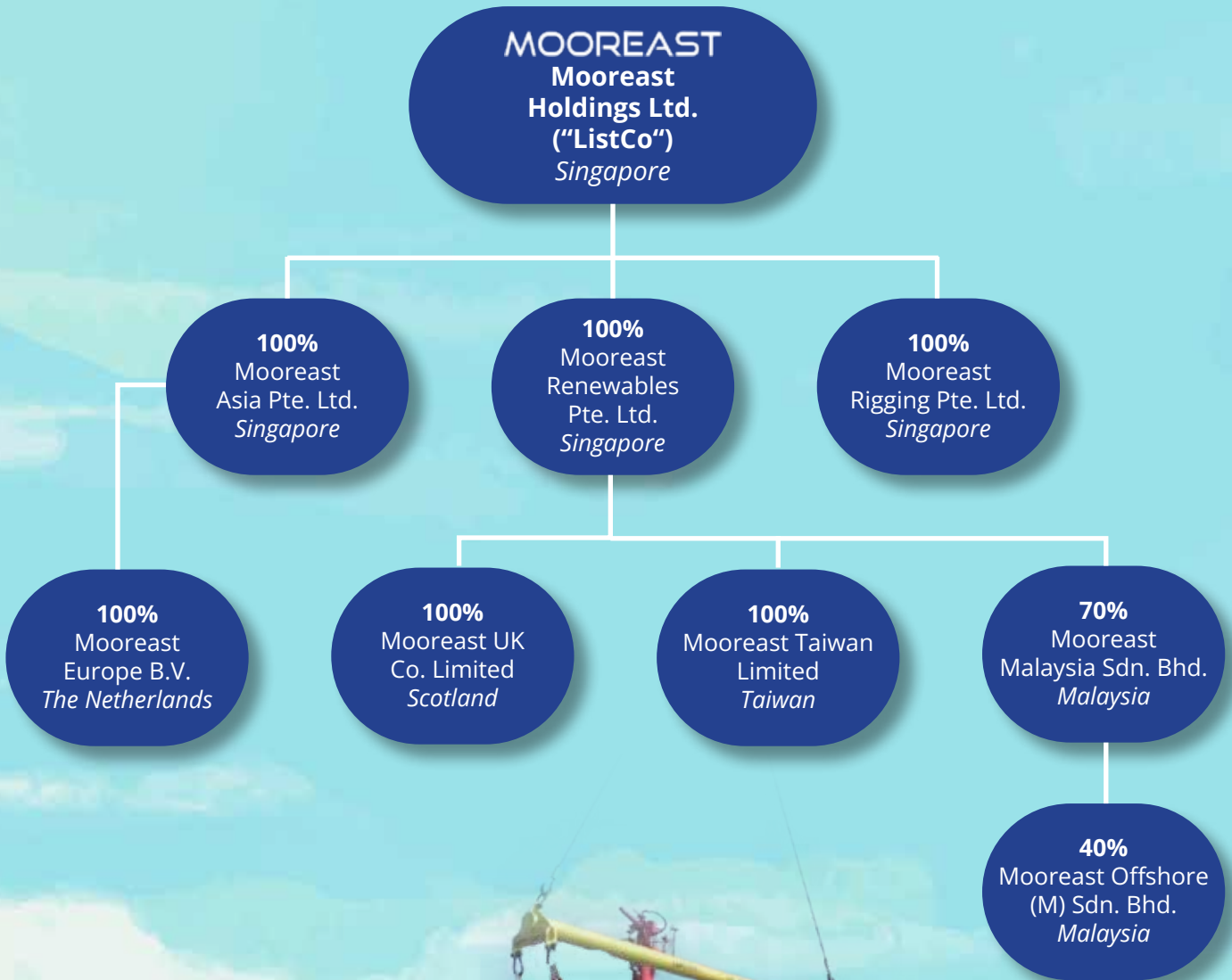
Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.
1 Harbourfront Avenue
#14-07 Keppel Bay Tower
Singapore 098632

INVESTOR RELATIONS

WeR1 Consultants Pte Ltd
9 Raffles Place
Level 6, Republic Plaza
Singapore 048619

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The structure of our Company and our subsidiaries as at the date of this annual report is as follows:



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR ONG YONG LOKE JOSEPH ("Joseph Ong")

Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph was appointed as the Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director on 28 October 2021. He is the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit & Risk Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Since 1981, Mr Ong has held several of senior capacities in Tan Chong International Limited, a company listed on the Hong Kong Exchange, including most recently as its Managing Director until 2016. He currently serves as a non-executive Director of Ethoz Group Ltd., which was acquired by Tan Chong International Limited in 2022. His previous work experience includes appointments with the Singapore Ministry of Defence from 1973 to 1978 and Straits Steamship Co Limited from 1978 to 1981.

Mr Ong holds a Degree of Bachelor of Science, having obtained a Diploma in Quantity Surveying from the College of Estate Management, in the University of Reading in the United Kingdom in 1971 on a scholarship from the Singapore Government. He is a member of the Singapore Institute of Surveyors and Valuers.



MR SIM KOON LAM

Executive Director and Deputy Chairman

With over 35 years of business and technical experience in the O&G industry, Mr Sim Koon Lam founded Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd in 2010. Mr Sim joined the Singapore subsidiary of Vryhof Anchors B.V. as its Regional Director in 1993 and oversaw its upstream diversification efforts, including the setup of its fabrication workshop at the Loyang Offshore Supply Base in Singapore. He acquired the company from Vryhof Anchors in 2010.

With over 35 years of operational and management experience in Marine, Offshore and Oil & Gas Industries, Mr Sim has successfully navigated through the multiple booms and busts in the industry, and grown Mooreast to where it is today. Mr Sim is a member of the Nominating Committee.

Mr Sim attended an Advanced Executive Course Programme, sponsored by ESG SG-ScaleUp programme, with immersion courses conducted by Wharton School of University Pennsylvania, USA, and local workshop run by McKinsey Consultants & PwC Singapore.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MRS ELAINE SIM
Executive Director

Mrs Elaine Sim joined Mooreast in 2005, and was appointed as Executive Director on 3 March 2022.

Mrs Sim is responsible for overseeing the commercial, human resource, administration functions of the Group. She is also responsible for strategizing and implementing improvements to our Group's key processes, to continually raise our Group's standards of quality and service.

As the management representative of the Group, Mrs Sim works together with Mooreast's ISO committee to ensure the Group meets the standards for quality management and safety; Mooreast currently holds the ISO 9001, ISO14001 and ISO45001.

Mrs Sim graduated with a Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Business Administration, University of Portsmouth, UK in 1998.



MS LEE SOK KOON ("Constance Lee")
Independent Director

Ms Lee Sok Koon was appointed as an Independent Director on 28 October 2021. She is the Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Ms Lee serves as Non-Executive Independent Director of several SGX-listed companies, including SBS Transit Ltd, Jason Marine Group Limited and Lum Chang Holdings Limited. She is also an honorary member of the School's Fundraising Committee of Singapore Arts School Ltd, Singapore's first pre-tertiary specialised arts school, and an Independent Director of NUS America Foundation, Inc., a tax-exempt public charity in the United States of America.

Ms Lee was the Director of Operations in the Development Office of the National University of Singapore from 2012 to 2017. Prior to this appointment, she was a consultant for Morning Services Pte Ltd, a family office, in 2011. From 1984 to 2010, Ms Lee held various senior positions at Lum Chang Holdings Limited and L.C. Development Ltd (now known as AF Global Limited), public companies which are listed on the SGX-ST. She was responsible for the financial matters, corporate governance, tax, legal, corporate communications and internal audit functions of these companies for more than 20 years. From 1975 to 1983, she was an auditor with Coopers & Lybrand in Singapore and London (now part of PriceWaterhouseCoopers).

Ms Lee graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) from the then University of Singapore in 1975. She is a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and a member of the Institute of Directors in Singapore.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MR ZULKIFLY BIN ZAKARIA (“Zulkifly”)
Independent Director

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria was appointed as an Independent Director on 28 October 2021. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Audit & Risk Committee.

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria has considerable experience in senior capacities within UMW Holdings Berhad from 1994 to 2011, one of the largest government-linked public companies in Malaysia. This includes acting as the Group Treasurer for UMW Holdings Berhad, Executive Director of UMW Corporation Sdn Bhd and President of UMW Oil & Gas Berhad.

From 1976 to 1994, Mr Zulkifly was in the banking industry and had stints in the Malaysian offices of Deutsche Bank AG (formerly European Asian Bank, including a stint at its head office in Germany) and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad and ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Mr Zulkifly graduated with a Diploma in Banking Studies from the MARA University of Technology in 1976. He subsequently obtained his Master of Business Administration from the University of Wales, United Kingdom, in 1998.



MR ALVIN CHEW LEE GUAN
Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan was appointed to the Board as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 1 January 2026. He is a member of the Audit & Risk Committee.

Mr Chew is an investment professional and board director with over 25 years of experience in direct investments, fund management and corporate development. He has held senior leadership roles with established investment and fund management organisations across Asia.

Mr Chew was formerly the Managing Director and Head of Investments of YZJ Asset Management Pte. Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yangzijiang Financial Holding Ltd., which is listed on the SGX Mainboard (“**YZJ Financial**”). Prior to joining YZJ Financial, Mr Chew held senior leadership appointments at EDBI Pte. Ltd., where he served as Managing Partner, Head of Strategic Growth Programme, and Coordinating Head for China.

Earlier in his career, Mr Chew spent close to a decade with ACA Investments Pte. Ltd. as Managing Partner, where he focused on mid-market private equity investments across Southeast Asia and North Asia. During this period, he served on the firm’s Investment and Divestment Committees and on the boards of portfolio companies.

Mr Chew holds a Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours) in Economics from the National University of Singapore.

MANAGEMENT TEAM



MR EIRIK ELLINGSEN
Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

Appointed as CEO on 1 January 2025, Mr Ellingsen’s role is to oversee Mooreast’s day-to-day operations and to position the Group as a key player in the global floating offshore wind market.

With over 35 years of experience, Mr Ellingsen served as Director of Offshore Wind in Asia Pacific at Norwegian Energy Partners, (“**Norwep**”), where he built a strong network within the global offshore wind industry across South Korea, Japan, Taiwan the Philippines, Vietnam and Australia, having held several key roles in the global offshore industry.

His previous roles include Group Executive Director for Ferguson Group Ltd, and founder of Ferdocean AS where he now serves as Non-Executive Director.

Mr Ellingsen holds certifications in Business Sustainability Management from the University of Cambridge.



MR JAYMES SIM
Deputy CEO

Mr Jaymes Sim supports Mr Ellingsen in overseeing Group operations, strategic planning and execution of corporate strategies.

Having joined Mooreast in 2011, he has assisted in expanding the Group’s commercial activities and increasing the range of solutions offered and is responsible for overseeing the sales and marketing function of the Group. In his previous role as Head of Commercial, Mr Sim spearheaded efforts to increase the Group’s Renewable Energy business.

Mr Sim graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce (majoring in Management & Marketing) from Murdoch University in Western Australia.



MS HEDY TAN
Head of Corporate Finance

As Head of Corporate Finance, Ms Hedy Tan oversees corporate activities such as mergers and acquisitions, as well as the establishment of new overseas subsidiaries.

With over 10 years of accounting and auditing experience across marine, manufacturing oil palm plantation and trading sectors, Ms Tan joined Mooreast in 2021 as Finance Manager, before being promoted to Financial Controller in January 2024.

Prior to joining the Group, Ms Tan was an Assistant Manager at Ernst & Young LLP. From 2015 to 2018, she was a senior audit associate at KPMG PLT. Ms Tan holds is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) and graduated with a professional qualification from ACCA.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



MR RODERICK RUINEN

Technical Director & Managing Director of Mooreast Europe

Based in the Netherlands, Mr Roderick Ruinen serves as the Group Technical Director, overlooking the structural and geotechnical engineering of anchoring solutions, as well as Managing Director of Mooreast Europe.

He has more than 25 years of experience in the offshore mooring and anchoring industry. Before joining Mooreast, Mr Ruinen was the Technical Director of Vryhof Anchors BV, where he was responsible for the management of the technical department, the intellectual property portfolio and supervision of the production department.

Mr Ruinen holds a Master of Science (Civil Engineering) degree from the Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands.



MR BALAKRISHNA MENON (“Balu”)

Engineering Director

Mr Balakrishna Menon (Balu) brings with him 35 years of experience in marine design, offshore engineering and project engineering management.

Mr Balu started his career involved in shipbuilding, floater designs, drill ship mooring and riser systems and shipbuilding CAD/CAM developments. Prior to joining our Group, from 2012 to 2019, he was Head of Turret Mooring Services at Bumi Armada (Singapore) Pte Ltd. From 2010 to 2012, he was Engineering Manager at BW Offshore Singapore Pte Ltd. From 2001 to 2010, he was Turret Manager & Vice President of Technology at Prosafe Production Singapore Pte Ltd.

Mr Balu holds a Master of Science degree in Offshore Marine Technology from the University of Strathclyde, U.K. fully sponsored by British Chevening scholarships and a Bachelor of Technology degree in Naval Architecture and Shipbuilding from Cochin University of Science and Technology, India.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) as well as its Management are committed to ensuring high standards of corporate governance so as to ensure transparency, to protect shareholders’ interests and promote investors’ confidence.

This report describes the Group’s corporate governance structures and practices that were adopted and in place throughout the financial year ended 31 December 2025, with specific reference made to the principles of the revised Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”).

The Board is pleased to confirm that for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Company has adhered to the principles as set out in the Code. Where there are deviations from the provisions of the Code, reasons and explanations in relation to the Company’s practices are provided, where appropriate.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board’s Conduct of Affairs

Principle 1: The Company is headed by an effective Board which is collectively responsible and works with Management for the long-term success of the Company.

The Board is entrusted with the responsibility of the overall management of the Company. The principal function of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term value and returns for its shareholders. Besides carrying out its statutory responsibilities, the Board’s role is to:

- a) provide entrepreneurial leadership, and set strategic objectives, which should include appropriate focus on value creation, innovation and sustainability;
- b) ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the Company to meet its strategic objectives;
- c) establish and maintain a sound risk management framework to effectively monitor and manage risks, and to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and company performance;
- d) constructively challenge Management and review its performance;
- e) instill an ethical corporate culture and ensure that the Company’s values, standards, policies and practices are consistent with the culture; and
- f) ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups.

The Board exercises objective judgment independently from Management on corporate affairs of the Group and no individual or small group of individuals dominate the decisions of the Board. All Directors are expected to exercise due diligence and independent judgment in dealing with the business affairs of the Group and are obliged to act in good faith and to take objective decisions in the interests of the Group.

Each Director is required to promptly disclose any conflict or potential conflict of interest, whether direct or indirect, in relation to a transaction or proposed transaction with the Group as soon as it is practicable after the relevant facts have come to his/her knowledge. In the event that any Director faces a conflict of interest, he/she will voluntarily recuse himself/herself from any discussion and decision involving the issue of conflict.

Board members are apprised of the business and operations of the Company on a regular basis either through formal or informal meetings and discussions. They are also encouraged to attend seminars and receive training to improve themselves in the discharge of their duties as Directors. The Company works closely with professionals to update its Directors with changes to relevant laws, regulations and accounting standards.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

When a new Director is appointed, the Company will conduct a comprehensive and tailored induction before joining the Board, including onsite visits. This is to provide the new Director with background information about the Group's structure and core values, its strategic direction and corporate governance practices as well as industry-specific knowledge. The orientation program gives the new Director an understanding of the Group's businesses to enable him to assimilate into his new role. It also allows the new Director to get acquainted with the Management, thereby facilitating interaction and independent access to the Management. The Company will also provide the newly appointed Directors with a formal letter setting out the duties and obligations of a Director.

The Directors are provided with continuous briefings and updates in areas such as changes in company law, changes in SGX listing rules, corporate governance practices and changes in financial reporting standards, so as to enable them to make well-informed decisions. New releases issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") and the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("**ACRA**") which are relevant to the Directors are also circulated to the Board.

The Board as a whole is updated on corporate governance, industry specific knowledge and the key changes in the relevant regulatory requirements and financial reporting standards, so as to enable them to properly discharge their duties.

The Company will make arrangements for a Director who has no prior experience as a Director of a listed company, to attend the mandatory training prescribed by the SGX-ST. All the Directors are informed and encouraged to attend seminars, conference and training courses at the Company's expenses that will assist them in executing their obligations to the Company and effectively discharge their duties as Directors. They can also request for further explanations, briefings or information on any aspect of the Company's operations or business issues from Management.

The external auditors had briefed the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board on the developments in financial reporting and governance standards. The Chief Executive Officer also updated the Board on business and strategic developments pertaining to the Group's business. The Company will arrange for Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan to attend training and courses relevant for first-time Directors of a listed Company in Singapore within one year from the date of his appointment.

The Group has adopted internal guidelines governing matters that require the Board's approval.

The matters requiring the Board's approval include:

- Overseeing the processes for evaluating the adequacy of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance;
- The Group's business strategy and objectives, budget and forecasts;
- Announcement of half-year and full year results, and release of annual report;
- The determination of any interim and final dividends;
- Convening of shareholders' meetings;
- Material acquisition/investment, divestment or capital expenditure;
- Considering sustainability issues such as environmental and social factors as part of its strategic formulation; and
- Corporate or financial restructuring.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board reviews these internal guidelines to ensure their relevance to the operations of the Group.

To assist the Board in the execution of its duties, the Board has established various Board Committees, namely the Nominating Committee (“**NC**”), the Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”) and the Audit & Risk Committee (“**ARC**”). Each of these committees is empowered to make decisions on matters within its terms of reference. The composition of each Board Committee, the key terms of reference and a summary of each Board Committee’s activities can be found in this report.

All the Board Committees are actively engaged and play an important role in ensuring good corporate governance in the Company. Minutes of all Board Committee meetings held are made available to the Board members. The Board acknowledges that while these Board Committees have the authority to examine specific issues and reports back to the Board with their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility on all matters lies with the Board.

A schedule of all Board and Board Committee meetings as well as the Annual General Meeting for the next calendar year is planned in advance. Board papers for Board meetings were sent to the Board in advance in order for the Directors to be adequately prepared for meetings, including all relevant documents, materials, background or explanatory information relating to the matters to be brought before the Board.

The Board and ARC will meet at least two times a year. In addition to the scheduled meetings, ad-hoc board briefings, conference calls and physical meetings are held as warranted by particular circumstances or as deemed appropriate by the Board members. To ensure maximum Board participation, the Company’s Constitution permits meetings of the Directors to be conducted by telephone or other methods of simultaneous communication by electronic means. When a physical Board meeting is not possible, timely communication with members of the Board can be achieved through electronic means or via circulation of written resolutions for approval by the relevant members of the Board or Board committees. The Board and Board Committees may also make decisions through circulating resolutions.

The attendances of the Directors at meetings of the Board, Board Committees and Annual General Meeting, as well as the frequency of such meetings held during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Nominating Committee	Remuneration Committee	Annual General Meeting
No. of meetings held	3	2	2	2	1
No. of meetings attended by the Directors					
Ong Yong Loke Joseph	3	2	2	2	1
Sim Koon Lam	3	N.A.	1	N.A.	1
Mrs Elaine Sim	3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1
Lee Sok Koon	3	2	2	2	1
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	3	2	2	2	1

Prior to each Board or Board Committee meeting, notice of the meeting containing the agenda for the meeting is circulated to the Directors or the relevant Board Committee members. The Board is also furnished with Board papers prior to any Board or Board Committee meeting. These papers are issued in sufficient time to enable the Directors and/or Board Committees to obtain additional information or explanations from the Management, if necessary. The Board papers include minutes of the previous meeting, reports relating to investment proposals, budgets, financial results announcements and reports from committees, internal and external auditors. Any additional material or information requested by the Directors is promptly furnished.

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If a Director is unable to attend a Board or Board Committee meeting, he/she will still receive all the papers and materials for discussion at that meeting. He/She will review them and advise the Chairman of the Board or the Board Committee of his/her views and comments on the matters to be discussed so that they can be conveyed to other members at the meeting.

The Directors may communicate directly with the Management team on all matters whenever they deem necessary. All Directors have unrestricted access to the Group's records and information. The Directors also have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary, the Company's external auditors, internal auditors and other professional advisors, where relevant. The Company Secretary attends Board and Board Committee meetings and is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and minutes of all meetings are recorded and circulated to the Board and the committees. The Company Secretary also assists the Chairman and CEO, the Chairman of each committee and Management in the development of the agendas for the various Board and Board Committee meetings. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board.

The Company currently does not have a formal procedure for Directors to seek independent professional advice for the furtherance of their duties. However, Directors may, on a case-to-case basis, propose to the Board for such independent professional advice, the cost of which may be borne by the Company.

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.

The Company endeavours to maintain a strong and independent element on the Board. As at the date of this report, the Board consists of six Directors, of whom three are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Chairman of the Board is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Company is in compliance with the provisions of the Code as the majority of the members of the Board are Non-Executive Directors.

The Board comprises the following members:

Name	Position
Ong Yong Loke Joseph	Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director
Sim Koon Lam	Executive Director and Deputy Chairman
Mrs Elaine Sim	Executive Director
Lee Sok Koon	Independent Non-Executive Director
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Independent Non-Executive Director
Alvin Chew Lee Guan ¹	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

¹Appointed on 1 January 2026

The NC reviews annually the independence of each Independent Non-Executive Director, adopting the guidelines and definitions in the Code and the Catalist Rules. In addition, each Independent Non-Executive Director is required to complete a checklist to confirm his/her independence.

Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph, Ms Lee Sok Koon and Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria are considered to be independent as they have no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere or be reasonably perceived to interfere with the exercise of their independent business judgment with a view to the best interests of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Matters requiring the Board's approval are discussed and deliberated with participation from each member of the Board and all major decisions are made without any one individual influencing or dominating the decision-making process.

The ARC and NC consist of a majority of Independent Non-Executive Directors, while the RC consists of all Independent Non-Executive Directors. All the Board Committee meetings are chaired by Independent Non-Executive Directors. Decisions made at these meetings are achieved by majority consensus. Management will put up proposals or reports for Board approval, for example, proposals relating to specific proposed transactions or general business direction or strategy of the Group. The Independent Non-Executive Directors evaluate the proposals made by Management and provide guidance on relevant aspects of the Group's business.

The current composition of the Directors in the Board and its Board Committee is as follows:-

Name of Directors	NC	ARC	RC
Ong Yong Loke Joseph (Non-Executive Chairman & Lead Independent Director)	C	M	M
Sim Koon Lam (Executive Director & Deputy Chairman)	M	-	-
Mrs Elaine Sim (Executive Director)	-	-	-
Lee Sok Koon (Independent Non-Executive Director)	M	C	M
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria (Independent Non-Executive Director)	M	M	C
Alvin Chew Lee Guan ¹ (Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director)	-	M	-

¹ Appointed on 1 January 2026

C - Chairman
M - Member

When reviewing and assessing the composition of the Board and making recommendations to the Board for the appointment of Directors, the NC will consider all aspects of diversity in order to arrive at an optimum balanced composition of the Board and to allow for informed and constructive discussion and effective decision making at meetings of the Board and its Board Committees.

The Board recognises that diversity of the Board is essential to contribute to sustainable development and growth of the Group. The Company has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which endorses the principle that its Board should have a balance of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to its business so as to mitigate against groupthink and to ensure that the Group has the opportunity to benefit from all available talents. In reviewing the Board composition and succession planning, the NC considers the benefits of all aspects of diversity, including diversity of gender, age, independence and other relevant factors. These differences will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible, should be balanced appropriately. The Company will adhere to its Board diversity objectives for any search of new Directors.

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The Board currently comprises business leaders and professionals with financial, risk management and business management qualifications and backgrounds. The Board has two female members, and Directors with ages ranging from 49 to more than 70 years old. The members of the Board with their combined business, management and professional experience, knowledge and expertise, provide the core competencies to allow for diverse and objective perspectives on the Group's business and direction. Further information on the individual Directors' background, experience and skills can be found in the 'Board of Directors' section in this report.

Having considered the scope and nature of the operations of the Group, the Board is satisfied that the current composition mix and size of the Board provide for diversity and allow for informed and constructive discussion and effective decision making at meetings of the Board and its Board Committees. As such, there are no specific targets set for board diversity. The Board will however continue to review opportunities to refresh the Board with a view to expanding the skills, experience and diversity of the Board as a whole.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors will meet on a need-to basis amongst themselves and with the Company's external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of Management to discuss matters such as the Group's financial performance, corporate governance and risk management initiatives, board processes and any audit observations. The outcome or suggestion arising from such meetings will be provided to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

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.

The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and CEO are held by separate individuals to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making.

The roles of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are separate and their responsibilities are clearly defined to ensure a balance of power and authority within the Company.

The Chief Executive Officer, Mr Eirik Ellingsen, has full executive responsibilities of the overall business and operational decisions of the Group.

The overall role of the Non-Executive Chairman, Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph, is to lead and ensure the effectiveness of the Board and this includes promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board, facilitating the effective contribution of all Directors and promoting high standards of corporate governance. The Chairman of the Board is also the Lead Independent Director. As the Lead Independent Director, he is also available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communications with the Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

The Chairman sets the tone of the Board meetings to encourage participation and constructive discussions on the agenda topics. He leads the Board in its discussions and deliberations, facilitates effective contribution by the Directors and ensures the timeliness of information flow between the Board and Management.

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman's duties and responsibilities includes:-

- a) Leading the Board to ensure it is effective in its role;
- b) Setting directions and agendas for the Company and scheduling of meetings to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly;

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- c) Ensuring the proper conduct of meetings and accurate documentation of the proceedings;
- d) Ensuring the smooth and timely flow of information between the Board and Management;
- e) Ensuring compliance with internal policies and guidelines of the Company and high standards of corporate governance;
- f) Ensuring effective communication with shareholders through investors' relationship channels and timely announcements of Company's development; and
- g) Encouraging constructive relations between the Board and Management as well as between all Directors.

The foregoing responsibilities of the Non-Executive Chairman and CEO are endorsed by the Board. The Chairman and the CEO are not immediate family members. The separation of the roles of the Chairman and the CEO and the clarity of roles provide a healthy professional relationship between the Board and Management, and facilitate robust deliberations on the business activities of the Group and the exchange of ideas and views to help shape the strategic process.

In addition to the above duties, the Non-Executive Chairman will assume duties and responsibilities as may be required from time to time.

The Board is satisfied that there is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the executives responsible for managing the Group's business and no one individual should represent a considerable concentration of power.

Board Membership

Principle 4: The Board has a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board.

The NC is established and it comprises 4 members, the majority of whom, including the Chairman, are Independent Non-executive Directors. The Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director, Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph, is the Chairman of the NC.

Chairman	: Ong Yong Loke Joseph	(Lead Independent Director)
Member	: Sim Koon Lam	(Executive Director & Deputy Chairman)
Member	: Lee Sok Koon	(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Member	: Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	(Independent Non-Executive Director)

The NC held two meetings during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The NC Chairman reports formally to the Board on its proceedings after the meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities.

The NC is established for the purposes of ensuring that there is a formal and transparent process for all Board appointments. It has adopted written terms of reference defining its membership, administration and duties. Some of the duties of the NC include:

- (a) making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to:
 - the review of Board succession plans for the Directors and Key Management Personnel; and
 - the review of training and professional development programmes for our Directors, in particular, ensuring that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations;

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- (b) identifying suitable candidates, reviewing, making recommendations and approving nominations for the positions of Director or alternate Director (whether appointment or re-appointment) and membership of Board committees (including the ARC, the RC and NC), as well as appraising the qualifications and experience of any proposed new appointments to the Board and recommending to the Board whether the nomination should be supported;
- (c) ensuring that the Board and Board Committees comprise Directors who, as a group, provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid group-think and foster constructive debate;
- (d) reviewing and determining on an annual basis, and as and when circumstances require, if a Director is independent, taking into account the circumstances set forth in the Code, the Practice Guidance to the Code, the Catalist Rules and any other salient factors;
- (e) reviewing other directorships held by each Director and deciding if the Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director, taking into account the Director's number of directorships and other principal commitments and establish guidelines on what a reasonable and maximum number of such directorships and principal commitments for each Director (or type of Director) should be;
- (f) reviewing and recommending the appointment of executive officers; and
- (g) reviewing and approving the employment of persons related to the Directors and/or substantial shareholders and the proposed terms of their employment.

A summary of the activities carried out by the NC during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

- reviewed and considered the appointment of Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company;
- reviewed the criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board and Board Committees;
- reviewed the Board's and Board Committees' performance for the financial year ended 31 December 2025;
- reviewed and determined the independence of the Independent Non-Executive Directors; and
- reviewed and recommended the nomination for appointment and re-appointment of Directors.

Process for selection and appointment of new Directors

The NC is responsible for identifying candidates and reviewing all nominations for the appointment of new Directors.

New appointments to the Board are first considered and reviewed by the NC. Potential candidates are sourced through contacts or recommendations from the Company's Sponsor and the Directors. An external consultant may be engaged to source for qualified candidates, if required. The NC evaluates the suitability of candidates taking into account, his/her character, knowledge, expertise, experience and, his/her ability and willingness to commit time to the Company, and how he/she will complement and augment the competencies of the current Board. Upon the identification of a suitable candidate, the NC will make the recommendation to the Board for approval of his/her appointment as Director. The Board is also advised by the Sponsor on the appointment of Directors as required under Catalist Rules 226(2)(d).

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When a new Director is appointed, the Company will conduct a comprehensive orientation program. This is to provide the new Director with background information about the Group's structure and core values, its strategic direction and corporate governance practices as well as industry-specific knowledge. The orientation program gives the new Director an understanding of the Group's businesses to enable him to assimilate into his new role. It also allows the new Director to get acquainted with the Management, thereby facilitating interaction and independent access to the Management. The Company will also provide the newly appointed Directors with a formal letter setting out the duties and obligations of a Director.

Process for re-appointment of Directors

The role of NC also includes the reviewing of the re-nomination of Directors who retire by rotation, taking into consideration the Director's integrity, independence, contribution and performance. The Constitution of the Company requires one-third of the Directors to retire and subject themselves to re-election by the shareholders in every Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**"). In addition, the Company shall require all Directors to submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at least once every three years. The Constitution of the Company also provides that a new Director appointed by the Board must retire and submit himself/herself for re-election at the next AGM following his/her appointment. Thereafter, he/she is subject to be re-elected at least once every three years. A Director who is due for retirement, shall abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of his/her re-nomination as a Director. In this aspect, the NC has recommended and the Board has agreed for Ms Lee Sok Koon, Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria and Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan to retire and seek re-election at the forthcoming AGM.

On an annual basis, the NC determines whether or not a Director is independent, taking into account the definition in the Code and the Catalist Rules.

Each Independent Non-Executive Director is required to complete a Director's independence form annually to confirm his/her independence based on the guidelines as set out in the Code and the Catalist Rules.

The NC has carried out a review on the independence of each Independent Director based on the foregoing considerations, the respective Director's independence form and their actual performance on the Board and Board Committees. Having carried out their review, the NC is satisfied that Mr Ong Yong Loke Joseph, Ms Lee Sok Koon and Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria continue to remain independent.

Under Catalist Rules 406(3)(d)(iv), a Director will no longer be independent if he has been a Director for an aggregate period of more than 9 years. None of our Independent Non-Executive Directors have served as Director for more than 9 years.

The NC has recommended to the Board as a guide that Non-Executive Directors should limit their board representations in other listed companies to two if a Director is in full-time employment or five if a Director is not in full-time employment, including that of the Company. This is so to ensure that the Directors have adequate time to carry out their duties as a Director of the Company and contribute to the performance of the Board and the Company. For the period under review, no Director has exceeded such limit. The NC has reviewed and is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by the Directors to the affairs of the Group, notwithstanding that some of the Directors have other board representations or principal commitments.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The details of the Board members' directorship including the year of initial appointment and date of last re-election are disclosed as follows:

Name of Director	Appointment	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present Directorship and Major Appointment in other Companies	Previous Directorship and Major Appointments in other Companies (FY2023 to FY2025)
Ong Yong Loke Joseph	Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director	28 October 2021	25 April 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ethoz Auto Leasing Ltd* - Ethoz Capital Ltd* - Ethoz Protect Pte. Ltd. - Sweets Pte. Ltd. - Ethoz Group Ltd. * - Ethoz Solar Ltd. * 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Xiamen Golden Dragon Auto Seat Co. Ltd. - Tan Chong International Limited* - Tyre Pacific (HK) Limited*
Sim Koon Lam	Executive Director and Deputy Chairman	8 June 2021	25 April 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feng Tai Investments Pte. Ltd. - Mooreast Asia Pte. Ltd. - Mooreast Renewables Pte. Ltd. - Mooreast Rigging Pte. Ltd. - Mooreast UK Co Limited - Mooreast Taiwan Limited - Mooreast Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. - Sheeny Pte. Ltd. - Sim Kwang Wah Trading Pte. Ltd. - Ji Shan Hearts Ltd. - Mooreast Offshore (M) Sdn. Bhd. 	-
Mrs Elaine Sim	Executive Director	3 March 2022	26 April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feng Tai Investments Pte. Ltd. - Mooreast Rigging Pte. Ltd. - Sheeny Pte. Ltd. 	-

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Name of Director	Appointment	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Present Directorship and Major Appointment in other Companies	Previous Directorship and Major Appointments in other Companies (FY2023 to FY2025)
Lee Sok Koon	Independent Non-Executive Director	28 October 2021	26 April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lum Chang Holdings Limited* - SBS Transit Ltd* - Jason Marine Group Limited* - NUS America Foundation Inc - Honorary member of Fundraising Committee of Singapore Arts School Ltd 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Japan Foods Holding Ltd.* - Member of Finance and Investment Committee of The Singapore Island Country Club
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Independent Non-Executive Director	28 October 2021	28 April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal International Holdings Berhad* - Lagardere Travel Retail Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. - Gradz Engineering Services Sdn. Bhd. - Malaysia-China Friendship Association - Nautilus Oilfield Service Sdn. Bhd. - Go Hub Capital Berhad* - Sunview Group Berhad* - DKLS Industries Berhad* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IDC Jadi Sdn. Bhd. - Hiap Huat Holdings Berhad* - PKEINPk Sdn. Bhd. - Mutiara Ledang Sdn. Bhd. - Kumpulan Perubatan Ar Ridzuan Sdn. Bhd.
Alvin Chew Lee Guan	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director	1 January 2026	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aidan Investments Inc. - Hongshengyuan International Pte. Ltd. - Yi Hong Yuan Holdings Pte. Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pristine Islands Investment Pte. Ltd. - Pristine Islands Investment (Maldives) Pvt. Ltd.

*Listed Company

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Board Performance

Principle 5: The Board undertakes a formal annual assessment of its effectiveness as a whole, and that of each of its board committees and individual Directors.

The Board, through the NC, has used its best effort to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board and the Board Committees, whether individually or collectively, possess the background, experience and the relevant skills set which are critical to the Group's business. It has also ensured that each Director, with his special contributions, brings to the Board an independent and objective perspective to enable sound, balanced and well-considered decisions to be made.

The NC has established a formal review process to assess the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and of its Board Committees.

The NC assesses the performance of the Board and its Board Committees annually, using objective and appropriate criteria which were recommended by the NC and approved by the Board. During the financial year under review, all the Directors completed a Board Evaluation Questionnaire designed to seek their view on the various aspects of the Board and its Board Committees' performance and competencies so as to assess the overall effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees. To ensure confidentiality, the completed evaluation forms were submitted to the Company Secretary for collation. The consolidated responses were presented to the NC for review and discussion to determine the areas for improvement and enhancement of the effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees.

Following its review, the NC is of the view that the Board and its Board Committees operate effectively and that each Director is contributing to the overall effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees.

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

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Principle 6: The Board has a formal and transparent procedure for developing policies on Director and executive remuneration, and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and Key Management Personnel. No Director is involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

The RC is established and it comprises 3 Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Chairman : Zulkifly Bin Zakaria
Member : Ong Yong Loke Joseph
Member : Lee Sok Koon

The RC is established for the purposes of ensuring that there is a formal and transparent procedure for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and Key Management Personnel. The overriding principle is that no Director should be involved in deciding his/her own remuneration and the level of remuneration should be appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel to run the Company successfully and ensure that they are fairly rewarded for their individual contributions to overall performance.

The RC will work within the principle that the remuneration should be structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance.

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The RC has adopted written terms of reference that defines its membership, roles and functions and administration. The duties of the RC are as follows:

- (a) reviewing and recommending to the Board, for endorsement:
 - a comprehensive remuneration policy, and general framework and guidelines for remuneration for the Board, the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company ("**Key Management Personnel**"); and
 - the specific remuneration packages for each of the Directors and Key Management Personnel;
- (b) ensuring the remuneration policies and systems of the Group, as approved by the Board, support the Group's objectives and strategies, and are consistently administered and being adhered to within the Group;
- (c) considering all aspects of remuneration (including but not limited to, Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits-in-kind and termination payments) and termination terms, to ensure they are fair and that the level and structure of remuneration are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Group, taking into account the strategic objectives;
- (d) in the case of service contracts, reviewing the obligations arising in the event of termination of an Executive Director or Key Management Personnel's service contract, to ensure that such service contracts contain fair and reasonable termination clauses;
- (e) reviewing the terms of performance-related remuneration scheme or incentive schemes (if any) and determining the eligibility criteria of the employees who can participate in such scheme;
- (f) proposing, for adoption by the Board, measurable, appropriate and meaningful performance targets for assessing the performance of the Key Management Personnel, individual Directors and of the Board as a whole; and
- (g) conducting an annual review of the remuneration, bonuses, pay increase and/or promotions of employees who are related to the Group's Directors and/or Substantial Shareholders.

A summary of the activities carried out by the RC during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

- i) reviewed and recommended to the Board the annual remuneration (including variable bonus to be granted) of the Executive Directors, the CEO and the Key Management Personnel; and
- ii) reviewed and recommended to the Board the Directors' fee for the financial year ending 31 December 2026.

There is a formal and transparent process for developing executive remuneration and for determining the remuneration packages of individual Directors. No Director is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration. The RC's recommendations are submitted for endorsement by the Board.

The RC reviews all matters concerning the remuneration of the Independent Non-Executive Directors to ensure that remuneration commensurate with their contributions, responsibilities and market benchmarks.

None of the Independent Non-Executive Directors has service contracts or consultancy arrangements with the Company. They are paid Directors' fees based on a structured fee framework reflecting the responsibilities and time commitment of each Director.

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The RC may from time to time when it is appropriate, refer to market reports on average remuneration or seek external expert or independent professional advice in framing the Group's remuneration policy. For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the RC has not sought external advice nor appointed remuneration consultants in considering the remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 7: The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and Key Management Personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the Company.

The Company adopts a remuneration framework that combines fixed and variable components of remuneration and share incentive schemes to attract, retain and motivate Directors to provide good stewardship of the Group, and Key Management Personnel to successfully manage the Group for the long term.

The remuneration framework of the Executive Directors, CEO and Key Management Personnel comprises mainly a fixed component and a variable component. In developing the framework, the RC will take into consideration factors, such as the Company's performance, the economic scenario, market practices, the individual's duties and responsibilities and his contribution to the Group.

Fixed and Variable Components

The remuneration packages of Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel comprise compensation in the form of a fixed monthly salary and a variable or discretionary performance bonus. Fixed salaries are determined based on the scope, criticality and complexity of each role, the individual's experience, competencies and market competitiveness. The variable component is determined based on the performance of the Group as a whole and performance of the individual Executive Director or Key Management Personnel. Individual performance is assessed based on annual appraisal of employees using selected key performance indicators such as core values, competencies, key result areas, performance rating, and potential of the employees. A significant and appropriate proportion of the performance bonuses for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel is structured so as to link rewards to performance at both the corporate and individual level. Performance-related remuneration is aligned with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and promote the long-term success of the Group.

Long-term Incentive Scheme

The Company has in place long-term incentive schemes such as Mooreast Performance Share Plan and Mooreast Share Option Scheme as set out in the Company's Offer Document dated 17 November 2021. Both schemes are administered by the RC. Currently, no share awards or share options have been granted under the two schemes since their commencement.

The allocation of share-based components to employees is guided by a framework administered by the RC. An employee's sustained performance and potential for growth are among the key considerations for granting such incentives to employees, in particular, to Key Management Personnel. In addition, Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel are encouraged to hold their shares beyond the vesting period, subject to the need to finance any cost of acquiring the shares and associated tax liabilities.

The Company had entered into separate Service Agreements with the Executive Directors. The service agreements may be terminated by not less than six months' notice in writing served by either party on the other. The Group does not use contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the company. The Group believes that such exceptional events could tantamount to breach of fiduciary duties of the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel, which would provide the Group with legal remedies.

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Non-Executive Directors' fees are subject to the approval of the shareholders at the AGM. The RC is of the view that the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is appropriate to their level of contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent and the role and responsibilities of the Non-Executive Directors.

No member of the RC is involved in deliberating and deciding in respect of any remuneration, compensation or any form of benefits to be granted to him/her. The Board concurred with the RC that the proposed fees for financial year ending 31 December 2026 are appropriate and not excessive, taking into consideration the level of contributions by the Directors and factors such as effort and time spent for serving on the Board and Board Committees as well as the responsibilities and obligations of the Directors.

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 and CEO of the Company

The breakdown of the total remuneration of the Directors and CEO of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

Name of Director/CEO	Salary & fixed allowance (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Director's Fees (\$)	Total Remuneration (\$)
Ong Yong Loke Joseph	-	-	48,000	48,000
Sim Koon Lam	343,992	25,070	-	369,062
Mrs Elaine Sim	339,096	25,740	-	364,836
Lee Sok Koon	-	-	38,000	38,000
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	-	-	38,000	38,000
Eirik Ellingsen	360,000	-	-	360,000

- *The salary and bonus amounts shown are inclusive of Singapore Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.*
- *The Director's fees for FY2025 was approved at the Annual General Meeting held on 25 April 2025.*

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel of the Group

The remuneration policy for Key Management Personnel takes into consideration the responsibility and performance of individual personnel. The following table below sets out the remuneration of the Key Management Personnel (who are not Directors and CEO of the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Remuneration Band	Number of Key Management Personnel
\$250,000 and below	6

In considering the disclosure of remuneration of the Key Management Personnel of the Company, the Company has regarded the industry conditions in which the Group operates as well as the confidential nature of such remuneration. The Company believes that full detailed disclosure of the remuneration of each Key Management Personnel on a name basis as recommended by the Code would be prejudicial to the Company's interests and hamper its ability to retain and nurture the Company's talent pool. The aggregate remuneration of the top 6 Key Management Personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is S\$1,030,122.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Save as disclosed above, there are no employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company and whose remuneration exceeds S\$100,000.

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 stakeholders.

The Board is responsible for the governance of risks and the overall internal controls framework. It ensures the Management maintains a good sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard Shareholders' interests and the Company's assets and determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Board is willing to take in achieving the Company's strategic objectives.

The Board is assisted by the ARC which conducts reviews of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems. Management reports to the ARC on the Group's risks profile, and evaluates results and counter measures to mitigate identified potential risks.

The Group has appointed RSM Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. as internal auditors to evaluate and test the effectiveness of internal controls in selected areas that are in place in major operating companies in Singapore as well as overseas. The internal audit review was conducted with a view to identify control gaps in the current business processes, ensure that operations were conducted within the policies and procedures laid down and identify areas for improvements, where controls can be strengthened. RSM Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. has also assisted the Group in establishing an Enterprise Risk Management Framework to, inter alia, (i) identify key risks, (ii) rate, prioritise and mitigate tier-one risks, and (iii) establish a risk register and risk profile.

In addition, the external auditors will also highlight internal control weaknesses which have come to their attention in the course of their statutory audit. All external and internal audit findings and recommendations were reported to the ARC. There were no high-risk weaknesses identified. Management will implement the recommendations from the auditors to further strengthen the Group's internal controls system.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Board had received assurance from CEO and the Head of Corporate Finance that:-

- The financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and the financial statements for financial year ended 31 December 2025 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- The internal controls systems (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems in place within the Group are adequate and effective.

Based on the Risk Management framework and internal controls established and maintained in the Group, work performed by the internal auditors, the statutory audit undertaken by the external auditors, and the written representation from the CEO and the Head of Corporate Finance providing assurance on the Group's risk management and internal control systems and that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances, the Board, with the concurrence of the ARC, is satisfied that the Group's risk management and internal control framework and systems were adequate and effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 to address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The internal controls and risk management systems established by the Group provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. The Board also notes that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, fraud or other irregularities.

The Board remains committed to improve the Group's internal controls and will not hesitate to take necessary actions to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems.

Audit & Risk Committee

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit & Risk Committee with written terms of reference which discharges its duties objectively.

The ARC comprises 4 members, the majority of whom, including the Chairman are Independent Non-Executive Directors.

Chairman	: Lee Sok Koon
Member	: Ong Yong Loke Joseph
Member	: Zulkifly Bin Zakaria
Member	: Alvin Chew Lee Guan (appointed on 1 January 2026)

The Chairman of the ARC, Ms Lee Sok Koon, has extensive experience in finance, commerce and industry. The other members of the ARC possess experience in finance and business management. At least two members have the appropriate accounting or related financial management experience or expertise.

The Board is of the opinion that the members of the ARC have sufficient financial management expertise and experience in discharging their duties. None of the members of the AC is a former partner or Director of the Company's external or internal auditors and/or holds any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

As a sub-committee of the Board of Directors, the ARC assists the Board in discharging their responsibility to safeguard the Group's assets, maintain adequate accounting records, and develop and maintain effective systems of internal control, with the overall objective of ensuring that Management creates and maintains an effective control environment in the Group. The ARC also reviews and supervises the internal audit functions of the Group.

The ARC provides a channel of communication between the Board, Management and the external auditors on matters relating to audit.

The ARC has adopted written terms of reference defining its membership, administration and duties. The duties and responsibilities of the ARC include:

- (a) assisting the Board in fulfilling its responsibility for overseeing the integrity of the Company's system of accounting and financial report and in maintaining a high standard of transparency and reliability in its corporate disclosures;
- (b) reviewing with the Head of Corporate Finance and the external auditor and recommending to the Board significant financial reporting issues and judgments to ensure the integrity of the financial statements and any announcements relating to financial performance;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (c) reviewing the periodic financial statements and results announcements before submission to the Board for approval, focusing in particular on changes in accounting policies and practices, major risk areas, significant adjustments resulting from the audit, the going concern statement, compliance with financial reporting standards and compliance with the Catalist Rules and any other relevant statutory or regulatory requirements and monitoring cash flows;
- (d) reviewing and reporting to the Board, at least annually, the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management policies and systems;
- (e) discussing with the external auditor if it becomes aware of any suspected fraud or irregularity, or suspected infringement of any Singapore laws or regulations or Catalist Rules, which has or is likely to have a material impact on our operating results or financial position, and at appropriate times, report the matter to the Board and the Sponsor;
- (f) monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the external auditors' and internal auditors' recommendations for internal control weaknesses; reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit (including the audit plan and the audit reports as well as the external auditors' evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, with the external auditors, as well as the assistance given by management to the external auditors) and the internal audit function;
- (g) reviewing the statements to be included in the Annual Report by the Board concerning the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems;
- (h) meeting with the external auditors, and with the internal auditors, in each case without the presence of management, at least annually and reviewing the co-operation extended to the internal auditors and the external auditors;
- (i) reviewing and approving all hedging policies and types of hedging instruments to be implemented, if any;
- (j) reviewing any Interested Person transactions as defined in the Catalist Rules;
- (k) where applicable, deciding on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the head of the internal audit function;
- (l) approving the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the accounting or auditing firm or corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced (if any) or ensuring that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience and that the internal auditors comply with the standards set by nationally or internationally recognised professional bodies, where applicable;
- (m) where applicable, ensuring that the internal audit function has unfettered access to all our Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including our ARC, and has appropriate standing within our Group;
- (n) making recommendations to our Board on the proposals to Shareholders on the appointment and removal of the external auditors, and the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- (o) reviewing any actual or potential conflicts of interest as well as any other such conflicts that may involve the Directors as disclosed by them to the Board, exercising Directors' fiduciary duties in this respect;

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- (p) reviewing and establishing procedures for receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Group, including criminal offences involving the Group or its employees' questionable accounting, auditing, business, safety or other matters that impact negatively on our Group and ensuring that arrangements are in place for the independent investigations of such matter and for appropriate follow-up;
- (q) reviewing the policy and arrangements for concern about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on;
- (r) ensuring that the Group publicly disclose, and clearly communicate to the employees the existence of a whistle-blowing policy and the procedures for raising concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised;
- (s) reviewing the assurance from our CEO and our Head of Corporate Finance on the financial records and financial statements of our Group;
- (t) given the Group's overseas operations and expansion plans, reviewing and discussing with the internal and external auditors any suspected infringement of any relevant laws, rules, and regulations (including overseas jurisdictions);
- (u) reviewing transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules;
- (v) setting out a framework to resolve or mitigate any potential conflicts of interest and monitoring compliance with the framework;
- (w) reviewing the Group's key financial risk areas, with a view to providing an independent oversight on the Group's financial reporting. The outcome of such review shall be disclosed in the annual reports or if the findings are material, immediately announced via SGXNET;
- (x) considering the independence of the external auditor, taking into account the non-audit services provided by the external auditor and the fees paid for such non-audit services;
- (y) reviewing the risk management structure, process, and activities on an annual basis to mitigate and manage risk at acceptable levels as determined by the Board; and
- (z) undertaking other functions/duties/reviews/projects as may be required by statute or the Catalist Rules and by such amendments made from time to time, or as may be requested by the Board and report its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the ARC.

Each member of the ARC shall abstain from discussing and voting on any resolutions in respect of any matter in which he/she has an interest.

Apart from the duties listed above, the ARC shall commission and review the findings of internal investigations into matters where there is any suspected fraud or irregularity, or failure of internal controls or infringement of any Singapore law, rule or regulation which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Group's operating results and/or financial position.

In discharging the above duties, the ARC confirms that it has full access to and co-operation from Management and is given full discretion to invite any Director to attend its meetings. In addition, the ARC has also been given reasonable resources to enable it to perform its functions properly.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Whistle Blowing Channels

The Company has put in place a whistle blowing framework (“**Whistle Blowing Policy**”) where the employees of the Group or any other person may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible corporate improprieties on matters of financial reporting or other matters. A dedicated secured email address (whistleblow@mooreast.com) has been setup to allow whistle blowers to contact the ARC directly.

Details of the Whistle Blowing Policy and arrangements have been made available to all employees of the Group. The Company is committed to ensuring that the identity of the whistleblower is kept confidential and ensuring the protection of the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment. The ARC will ensure that independent investigations and any appropriate follow-up actions are carried out.

There were no reported incidents pertaining to whistle blowing during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The ARC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing and will report to the Board on such matters at the Board meetings.

External Audit

The ARC reviews the scope and results of the audit carried out by the external auditors, the cost effectiveness of the audit, and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The ARC undertook a review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, Ernst & Young Singapore (“**EY**”), through discussions with external auditors, as well as reviewing the non-audit services provided and the fees paid to them. A breakdown of the fees in total for audit and non-audit services is set out below. Based on the review and confirmation of independence from EY, the ARC is of the opinion that EY is independent for the purpose of the Group’s statutory audit. In reviewing the nomination of EY for re-appointment for the financial year ending 31 December 2026, the ARC has considered the adequacy of resources, experience and competence of EY, and has taken into account the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority’s (ACRA) Audit Quality Indicator Framework relating to EY at the firm level and on the audit engagement level. Consideration was also given to the experience of the engagement partner and key team members in handling the audit. On the basis of the above, the ARC is satisfied with the standard and quality of work performed by EY. It has recommended to the Board the nomination of EY for reappointment as external auditors at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

A breakdown of the audit and non-audit fee charged to the Group by EY for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:-

<u>Service category</u>	<u>Fees Paid/Payable (\$\$)</u>
Audit Services	158,000
Non-Audit Services	-
Total Fees	158,000

EY confirmed that the firm has remained as an independent public accountants within the meaning of Rule 12 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore and the Accountants (Public Accountants) Rules for the audit of the Group for financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group confirms that it has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST in relation to the appointment of its external auditors.

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Internal Audit

The ARC is aware that internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the system of internal control.

The Group has outsourced its internal audit function to RSM Risk Advisory Pte. Ltd. ("**RSM**") to assist the Group in reviewing the design and effectiveness of key internal controls which address financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks and the Group's risk management policy and system as a whole. RSM has staffed the internal audit team with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience, and carries out its function according to International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors. All Partners, Directors, and Managers at RSM hold professional qualifications, including Chartered Accountant, Certified Internal Auditor, and Certified Information Systems Auditor designations. The Engagement Partner, Mr. Keith Tan, is a Chartered Accountant of Singapore with over 15 years of experience in internal audit, risk management, assurance, compliance, and advisory services and is supported by an engagement team of approximately 5 staffs. The ARC has assessed the adequacy, effectiveness and independence of the internal auditor and is satisfied that the internal auditor is independent, effective and adequately resourced.

The Internal Auditor has unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the ARC.

The ARC reviews and approves the annual internal audit plan and the appointment and remuneration of the internal auditor. The internal auditor reports directly to the ARC on audit matters and to the CEO on administrative matters.

A summary of the activities carried out by the ARC during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

- i) Reviewed the Group's financial performance, internal and external audit reports;
- ii) Reviewed with the Management and the external auditors, the financial results of the Group before submitting them to the Board for its approval and announcement of the financial results;
- iii) Conducted an annual review of the volume of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to ensure that the nature and extent of such services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the auditors before recommending their re-nomination to the Board. The ARC is satisfied with their independence and has recommended the re-appointment of the external auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company;
- iv) Reviewed the adequacy of the resources, experience of the external auditors and of the audit engagement partner assigned to the audit. The ARC is satisfied that the external auditors are able to meet their audit obligations;
- v) The ARC met with the internal auditors and the external auditors, without the presence of Management; and
- vi) The external auditors updated the ARC on changes and updates to the accounting standards, and other issues which might have a direct impact on the financial statements of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

Principle 11: The Company treats all shareholders fairly and equitably in order to enable them to exercise shareholders' rights and have the opportunity to communicate their views on matters affecting the company. The Company gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects.

Shareholders Rights

The Company believes in regular, effective and fair communication with members of the investment community and investing public and has adopted a comprehensive policy to provide clear, timely and fair disclosure of information about the Group's business developments and financial performance that could have a material impact on the price or value of its shares.

Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices and reports/circulars published in the Company's announcements via SGXNET as well as through the Company's official website. Resolutions tabled at general meetings are passed through a process of voting by poll which procedures are clearly explained by the scrutineers at such general meetings.

The Constitution of the Company allows an individual shareholder to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote on his or her behalf at the general meetings. Member who is a relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the shareholders' meetings, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number of class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

Conduct of General Meetings

The Company's annual report which gives shareholders a balanced and understandable assessment of its performance, position and prospects, shall be made available on its corporate website. The notice will be made available on the SGXNET and the Company's website.

Participation of shareholders is encouraged at the Company's general meetings. Resolutions tabled at general meetings are on each substantially separate issue unless the issues are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company explains the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting. Each item of special business included in the notice of meeting will be accompanied by the relevant explanatory notes. This is to enable the shareholders to understand the nature and effect of the proposed resolutions.

The Board of Directors (including the Chairman of the respective Board committees), Management, as well as the external auditors will attend the Company's Annual General Meeting to address any questions that shareholders may have.

The Board is of the view that absentia voting at general meeting may only be possible following careful study to ensure that the integrity of the information and authentication of the identify of shareholders through the web is not compromised.

All resolutions at general meetings of the Company will be put to vote by poll so as to better reflect shareholders' shareholding interest and ensure greater transparency. The results of the poll voting on each resolution tabled will be announced after the general meetings via SGXNET and the Company's website. The Company publishes the minutes of all general meetings of shareholders on SGXNET and the Company's website within one month from the date of the meetings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company does not have a fixed dividend policy at present. The frequency and amount of dividends declared each year will take into consideration the Group's profit growth, cash position, projected capital requirements for business growth and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. No dividend has been declared or recommended for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 as the Group continues to operate prudently and intends to conserve cash.

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.

The Company endeavours to communicate regularly, effectively and fairly with its shareholders. Timely, as well as, detailed disclosure is made to the public in compliance with SGX-ST guidelines. The Company does not practise selective disclosure. All price sensitive information is announced on the SGXNET on a timely basis.

Financial results are published via SGXNET and are usually followed by a news release. Price sensitive information is first publicly released, either before the Company meets with any group of investors or analysts or simultaneously with such meetings. Financial results are announced or issued within the mandatory period and are available on the Company's website.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend and raise questions to the Directors at the Company's general meetings. At these meetings, shareholders are given the opportunity to express their views and raise issues either formally or informally. These meetings provide opportunities for the Board to engage with shareholders and solicit their feedback.

The Company has engaged WeR1 to manage its investor relations to enable effective communication between the Company and investors. WeR1 may also organize meetings with investors and analysts who wish to seek a better understanding of the Group's business and operations. Through these meetings, the Group may also solicit feedback from investors on a range of issues which will provide valuable insights on investors' sentiments. When opportunities arise, the Company may also provide shareholders insights on the Group's business, operations and prospects through media interviews. The Company also maintains a corporate website at <https://mooreast.com> where the public can access investor-related information of the Group.

Engagement with Stakeholders

Principle 13: The Board adopts an inclusive approach by considering and balancing the needs and interests of material stakeholders, as part of its overall responsibility to ensure that the best interests of the company are served.

The Board considers ongoing stakeholder engagement as an important activity to develop effective management strategies and pursue sustainable business practices. The Company's approach to stakeholder engagement is to ensure that it has a good understanding of the key stakeholders' concern and expectation, and develop practical and responsive sustainability strategies. In its pursuit of sustainable business practices, the Group has regularly engaged its stakeholders in the implementation of various initiatives and programs that ensure the sustainability of its business, the environment, and society.

The stakeholders have been identified as entities or individuals who are either directly or indirectly involved in the Group's business, have specific interests in the Group and may be significantly impacted by how the Group operates. The key stakeholders include the shareholders, customers, employees, non-governmental organizations, industry groups, and government agencies. The Company identifies and prioritizes issues based on the impact of its business on stakeholders or the potential impact on its business from stakeholders' view and action.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Having identified the stakeholders and the material issues, it has provided the necessary guidance on the key areas of focus and the prioritisation of resources for the various sustainability initiatives.

Please refer to the Sustainability Report for further details.

The Company will make available all media releases, financial results, annual reports, SGXNET announcements and other corporate information relating to the Group in its corporate website at <https://mooreast.com>.

OTHER CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MATTERS

DEALING IN SECURITIES

(Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules)

The Company has adopted a Code of Best Practices on dealing in the securities of the Company ("**COBP**") to provide guidance to all Directors and employees of the Group, while in possession of price-sensitive information.

The Company, its Directors, Officers and employees should not deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations and are prohibited from dealing in the securities of the Company during the period beginning one month before the announcement of the half-year and full-year financial results respectively, and ending on the date of the announcement of the results.

The Company, Directors, and officers of the Group are also required to adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Futures Act, Companies Act, the Catalist Rules and any other relevant regulations with regard to their securities transactions.

Directors, Officers and employees of the Group are also expected to observe insider-trading laws at all times even when dealing with securities within the permitted trading period, when they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information.

The Company has complied with the Code for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

(Rule 907 of the Catalist Rules)

The Company has adopted internal guidelines in respect of any transactions with interested persons and has set out the procedures for review and approval of the Company's interested person transactions. The main objective is to ensure that all interested person transactions are conducted on arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of our shareholders.

The Company monitors all its interested person transactions closely and all interested person transactions are subject to review by the ARC on a quarterly basis.

The Group does not have a general mandate from its shareholders for the interested person transactions. There were no disclosable interested person transactions ("**IPT**") during the period under review.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

(Rule 1204(8) of the Catalist Rules)

On 28 October 2021, the then shareholder of Mooreast Asia Pte. Ltd. approved an interim dividend pay-out of S\$15 million of which S\$13 million has been converted to an interest-bearing loan due to Mr. Sim Koon Lam, the Executive Director and Deputy Chairman of the Company ("**Shareholder Loan**"). The Shareholder Loan is unsecured, with a payment term of 5 years and repayment of the Shareholder Loan is subject to the Audit & Risk Committee's approval. Please refer to Note 18 of the audited financial statements for further details of the Shareholder Loan.

Save for the Shareholder Loan and the service agreement entered into between the Company and Mr. Sim Koon Lam, the Executive Director and Deputy Chairman (as disclosed in the Company's Offer Document dated 17 November 2021) and Mrs Elaine Sim, there were no material contracts involving the interests of any Director, CEO 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.

USE OF IPO PROCEEDS

As at the date of this Report, the use of IPO proceeds is as follows:

Use of net proceeds	Amount allocated S\$'000	Balance as at 31 December 2025 S\$'000	Amount utilised S\$'000	Balance as at the date of this Annual Report S\$'000
Develop and grow our Renewable Division	500	-	-	-
Development of facilities and capacity of 51 Shipyard Road and scale up of operations & invest in plant, machineries & equipment	2,500	960	-	960
To explore opportunities in M&A & strategic alliances	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
General corporate and working capital purposes	2,743	-	-	-
IPO expenses pursuant to listing	1,804	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from the Invitation	8,547	1,960	-	1,960

The company has also received S\$10 million from EDBI, which has been used for working capital needs. The remaining balance from the convertible note and IPO proceeds is currently held in a fixed deposit, and pending deployment of fund.

The Company will continue to make periodic announcements on the utilisation of the remaining proceeds as and when such balance of the proceeds is materially disbursed.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

NON-SPONSOR FEES

(Rule 1204(21) of the Catalist Rules)

The continuing sponsor of the Company is UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the “**Sponsor**”).

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025, no fees relating to non-sponsorship activities or services were paid to the Sponsor.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS NOMINATED FOR RE-ELECTION

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the SGX-ST Catalist Rules, the information as set out in Appendix 7F to the SGX-ST Catalist Rules relating to Ms Lee Sok Koon, Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria and Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan, being the Directors who are retiring in accordance with the Company’s Constitution at the forthcoming AGM, is set out below:

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
Date of appointment	28 October 2021	28 October 2021	1 January 2026
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	26 April 2024	28 April 2023	N.A.
Age	73	72	49
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Malaysia	Singapore
The Board’s comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity consideration and the search and nomination process)	The Board has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification and work experience of Ms Lee Sok Koon. The Board has concluded that Ms Lee Sok Koon possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	The Board has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification and work experience of Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria. The Board has concluded that Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.	The Board has considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and has reviewed and considered the qualification and work experience of Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan. The Board has concluded that Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan possesses the experience, expertise, knowledge and skills to contribute towards the core competencies of the Board.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-executive.	Non-executive.	Non-executive.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Non-executive and Independent Director. Chairman of Audit & Risk Committee and a member of the Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee.	Non-executive and Independent Director. Chairman of Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit & Risk Committee and Nominating Committee.	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director. A member of the Audit & Risk Committee.
Professional Qualifications	Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) from the then University of Singapore	Master of Business Administration, University of Wales, United Kingdom Diploma in Banking Studies, MARA University of Technology	Bachelor of Arts with Merit, The National University of Singapore Bachelor of Social Sciences (2nd Class Hons) in Economics, The National University of Singapore
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	Please refer to the Board of Directors section in the Company's 2025 Annual Report	Please refer to the Board of Directors section in the Company's 2025 Annual Report	Please refer to the Board of Directors section in the Company's 2025 Annual Report
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Direct Interest: 3,000,000 Shares
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	Nil	Nil	Nil
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes	Yes

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
Other Principal Commitments including Directorships Past (for the last 5 years)	<u>Directorships</u> - Japan Foods Holding Ltd.	<u>Directorships</u> - IDC Jadi Sdn. Bhd. - Hiap Huat Holdings Berhad - PKEINPk Sdn. Bhd. - Mutiara Ledang Sdn. Bhd. - Kumpulan Perubatan Ar Ridzuan Sdn. Bhd.	<u>Directorships</u> - Pristine Islands Investment Pte. Ltd. - Pristine Islands Investment (Maldives) Pvt. Ltd.
Present	<u>Directorships</u> - Lum Chang Holdings Limited - SBS Transit Ltd - Jason Marine Group Limited - NUS America Foundation Inc	<u>Directorships</u> - Federal International Holding Berhad - Lagardere Travel Retail Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. - Gradz Engineering Services Sdn. Bhd. - Malaysia-China Friendship Association - Nautilus Oilfield Service Sdn. Bhd. - Go Hub Capital Berhad - Sunview Group Berhad - DKLS Industries Berhad	<u>Directorships</u> - Aidan Investments Inc. - Hongshengyuan International Pte. Ltd. - Yi Hong Yuan Holdings Pte. Ltd.
Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of Director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is "yes", full details must be given.			
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No	No

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a Director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No	No
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No	No
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No	No

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
(e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No	No
(f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No	No
(g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
(h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a Director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No	No
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No	No
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of :- i any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or 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	No	No	No

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>in Singapore or elsewhere in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?</p>			
<p>(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?</p>	No	No	No

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Name of Director	Lee Sok Koon	Zulkifly Bin Zakaria	Alvin Chew Lee Guan
<p>Any prior experience as a Director of a listed Company?</p> <p><i>If yes, please provide details of prior experience.</i></p> <p><i>If no, please state if the Director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a Director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the Director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).#</i></p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>Ms Lee Sok Koon is nominated for re-election to the Board.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria is nominated for re-election to the Board.</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p> <p>Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan is nominated for re-election to the Board.</p>

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

The Directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Opinion of the Directors

In the opinion of the Directors,

- (i) the accompanying statements of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement together with the notes thereto 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 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date, and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The Directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are:

Ong Yong Loke Joseph
Sim Koon Lam
Mrs Elaine Sim
Lee Sok Koon
Zulkifly Bin Zakaria
Alvin Chew Lee Guan (Appointed on 1 January 2026)

Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares and debentures

Neither at the end of nor at any time during the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The following Directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of Directors' shareholdings required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, an interest in shares of the Company and its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

Name of Director	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	At beginning of the financial year	At end of the financial year	At beginning of the financial year	At end of the financial year
Ultimate holding company				
Feng Tai Investment Pte. Ltd.				
Sim Koon Lam	6	6	-	-
Mrs Elaine Sim	4	4	-	-
The Company				
Mooreast Holdings Ltd.				
Ong Yong Loke Joseph	300,000	300,000	-	-
Sim Koon Lam	394,900	394,900	190,634,061	190,634,061
Mrs Elaine Sim	-	-	190,634,061	190,634,061

Sim Koon Lam and Mrs Elaine Sim are deemed interested in the Company's shares by virtue of his/her shareholding in the ultimate holding company, Feng Tai Investment Pte. Ltd.

Alvin Chew Lee Guan was appointed as a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director of the Company on 1 January 2026 and did not hold any interest in the shares of the Company as at 31 December 2025. As at 21 January 2026, Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan holds 3,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company.

Except as disclosed above, there was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 January 2026.

Except as disclosed in this statement, no Director who held office at the end of the financial year had interest in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or at the end of the financial year.

Mooreast Performance Share Plan

On 28 October 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the Mooreast Performance Share Plan. Awards granted under the Mooreast Performance Share Plan will be principally performance-based, incorporating an element of stretched targets for senior executives and significantly stretched targets for key senior management and Directors aimed at delivering long-term shareholder value.

The plan is administered by the Remuneration Committee. No awards have been granted since the adoption of the scheme.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

Mooreast Share Option Scheme

On 28 October 2021, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of a share option scheme known as the Mooreast Share Option Scheme ("**Scheme**"). The Scheme will provide an opportunity for eligible employees to participate in the equity of the Company, and is designed to primarily reward and retain Directors and employees whose services are vital to the Company's well-being and success.

The plan is administered by the Remuneration Committee. No share options under the Scheme have been granted since the adoption of the scheme.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee ("**AC**") carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B (5) of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, including the following:

- Reviewed the audit plans of the internal and external auditors of the Group and the Company, and reviewed the internal auditors' evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls and the assistance given by management to the external and internal auditors;
- Reviewed findings and recommendations of the internal and external auditors relating to the internal control systems of the Group and management responses and actions to correct any deficiencies;
- Reviewed the half-yearly and annual financial statements, results of the audit and the auditors' report on the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company before their submission to the Board of Directors;
- Reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's material internal controls, relating to financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management;
- Met with the internal and external auditors, other committees, and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that these groups believe should be discussed privately with the AC;
- Reviewed legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements, related compliance policies and programmes and any reports received from regulators;
- Reviewed the independence and objectivity of the external auditor and the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditor;
- Recommended to the Board of Directors the external auditor to be nominated, approved the compensation of the external auditor, and results of the audit;
- Reported actions and minutes of the AC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the AC considered appropriate; and
- Reviewed interested person transactions in accordance with the requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

Audit Committee (cont'd)

The AC convened two meetings during the year with full attendance from all members. The AC has also met with internal and external auditors, without the presence of the Company's management, at least once a year.

Further details regarding the AC are disclosed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sim Koon Lam
Director

Lee Sok Koon
Director

Singapore
7 April 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025
To the members of Mooreast Holdings Ltd.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**"), which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and Company as at 31 December 2025, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and Company, and consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the statement of financial position, and the statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "**Act**") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("**SFRS(I)**") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and 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 Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority ("**ACRA**") Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ("**ACRA Code**"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore. We have also 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of higher significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025
To the members of Mooreast Holdings Ltd.

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Recoverability of trade receivables

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables, net of allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") of \$411,116 (2024: \$431,508) amounted to \$6,075,746 (2024: \$6,954,844) which represented 9% of its total assets.

Due to the inherent risk surrounding the industries which the Group operates in, there are increased risks in collection of trade receivables. The Group determines the ECL of trade receivables by making debtor-specific assessment of expected impairment loss for overdue trade receivables and using a provision matrix for remaining trade receivables that is based on its historical credit loss experience, debtors' ability to pay and forward-looking information specific to the debtors and economic environment that the debtors' operation is in. This assessment requires management to exercise significant judgement. Accordingly, we determined this as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, amongst others, obtaining an understanding of the Group's processes and key controls relating to the monitoring of trade receivables and considered their trade receivables ageing process to identify collection risks. We reviewed the reasonableness of significant judgement used by the management in assessing the recoverability of trade receivables and management's assessment of the recoverability of long outstanding and overdue trade receivables. We tested the reasonableness of management's assumptions and inputs used in the ECL model by comparing to historical credit loss rates, and reviewed data and information that management has used, including consideration of forward-looking information based on specific economic data. We checked the arithmetic accuracy of management's computation of ECL. We reviewed the trade receivables ageing analysis and checked to subsequent receipts from major debtors. We obtained documentary evidence, representation and explanations from management to assess the recoverability of long outstanding debts, where applicable. In addition, we reviewed the adequacy of the disclosures relating to impairment of trade receivables and credit risk in Note 13 and Note 29(a) to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Other information

Management is responsible for 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

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025
To the members of Mooreast Holdings Ltd.

Responsibilities of management and Directors for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025
To the members of Mooreast Holdings Ltd.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- 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.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated 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, related safeguards.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Philip Ling Soon Hwa.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
7 April 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Group	
		2025	2024
		\$	\$
Revenue	4	38,328,084	25,074,494
Cost of sales		(21,153,692)	(15,101,939)
Gross profit		<u>17,174,392</u>	<u>9,972,555</u>
Other items of income			
Interest income		429,241	623,064
Other income	5	667,808	2,085,718
Other items of expense			
Marketing and distribution		(958,310)	(834,303)
Administrative expenses		(9,324,458)	(9,062,825)
Interest expenses		(1,923,101)	(2,292,019)
Research and development expenses		(57,361)	(302,881)
Other expenses	5	(1,292,748)	(2,256,528)
Share of results of the associated company		(97)	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	6	4,715,366	(2,067,219)
Income tax expense	9	(1,072,859)	(239,791)
Profit/(loss) net of tax		<u>3,642,507</u>	<u>(2,307,010)</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		(188,088)	59,035
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		<u><u>3,454,419</u></u>	<u><u>(2,247,975)</u></u>
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,652,637	(2,307,010)
Non-controlling interests		(10,130)	-
		<u><u>3,642,507</u></u>	<u><u>(2,307,010)</u></u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		3,464,598	(2,247,975)
Non-controlling interests		(10,179)	-
		<u><u>3,454,419</u></u>	<u><u>(2,247,975)</u></u>
Earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
Basic (cents)	8	<u>1.41</u>	<u>(0.89)</u>
Diluted (cents)	8	<u>1.41</u>	<u>(0.89)</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Right-of-use assets	17	28,636,376	28,631,355	-	-
Plant and equipment	10	6,434,934	4,084,179	111	1,444
Intangible asset		15,577	15,577	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	11	-	-	10,587,175	10,587,175
Investment in an associate	12	26	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	1,147,319	1,703,575	-	-
		<u>36,234,232</u>	<u>34,434,686</u>	<u>10,587,286</u>	<u>10,588,619</u>
Current assets					
Inventories	14	6,328,757	6,661,628	-	-
Trade and other receivables	13	7,109,605	8,262,298	8,232,025	8,622,462
Contract assets	4	2,045,184	4,607,398	-	-
Prepaid operating expenses		770,698	1,160,777	5,272	2,475
Cash and bank balances	15	18,200,008	16,170,130	8,154,931	9,345,982
		<u>34,454,252</u>	<u>36,862,231</u>	<u>16,392,228</u>	<u>17,970,919</u>
Total assets		<u><u>70,688,484</u></u>	<u><u>71,296,917</u></u>	<u><u>26,979,514</u></u>	<u><u>28,559,538</u></u>
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	3,677,270	3,580,586	277,297	254,515
Contract liabilities	4	1,470,739	5,441,087	-	-
Lease liabilities	17	860,205	994,118	-	-
Income tax payable		1,027,849	548,825	99,849	129,398
Convertible notes	19	5,655,130	-	5,655,130	-
Loans and borrowings	18	1,272,785	1,892,046	-	-
		<u>13,963,978</u>	<u>12,456,662</u>	<u>6,032,276</u>	<u>383,913</u>
Net current assets		<u><u>20,490,274</u></u>	<u><u>24,405,569</u></u>	<u><u>10,359,952</u></u>	<u><u>17,587,006</u></u>
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	17	9,409,906	8,470,606	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	20	546,324	546,324	-	-
Provision for reinstatement	21	2,408,198	2,299,114	-	-
Convertible notes	19	-	5,317,847	-	5,317,847
Loans and borrowings	18	21,785,430	23,095,295	-	-
		<u>34,149,858</u>	<u>39,729,186</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,317,847</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>48,113,836</u></u>	<u><u>52,185,848</u></u>	<u><u>6,032,276</u></u>	<u><u>5,701,760</u></u>
Net assets		<u><u>22,574,648</u></u>	<u><u>19,111,069</u></u>	<u><u>20,947,238</u></u>	<u><u>22,857,778</u></u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company					
Share capital	22	23,635,984	23,635,984	23,635,984	23,635,984
Capital reserve	23	(9,587,174)	(9,587,174)	-	-
Other reserve	19	407,204	407,204	407,204	407,204
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)		8,143,830	4,491,193	(3,095,950)	(1,185,410)
Foreign currency translation reserve		(24,177)	163,862	-	-
		22,575,667	19,111,069	20,947,238	22,857,778
Non-controlling interests		(1,019)	-	-	-
Total equity		22,574,648	19,111,069	20,947,238	22,857,778
Total equity and liabilities		70,688,484	71,296,917	26,979,514	28,559,538

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital \$	Capital reserve ⁽¹⁾ \$	Other reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Equity attributable to owners of the Company \$	Non-controlling interests \$	Total equity \$
(Note 22)								
Group								
2025								
Opening balance at 1 January 2025	23,635,984	(9,587,174)	407,204	4,491,193	163,862	19,111,069	-	19,111,069
Profit/(loss) net of tax	-	-	-	3,652,637	-	3,652,637	(10,130)	3,642,507
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(188,039)	(188,039)	(49)	(188,088)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	3,652,637	(188,039)	3,464,598	(10,179)	3,454,419
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,160	9,160
Closing balance at 31 December 2025	23,635,984	(9,587,174)	407,204	8,143,830	(24,177)	22,575,667	(1,019)	22,574,648
2024								
Opening balance at 1 January 2024	23,635,984	(9,587,174)	407,204	6,798,203	104,827	21,359,044	-	21,359,044
Loss net of tax	-	-	-	(2,307,010)	-	(2,307,010)	-	(2,307,010)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	59,035	59,035	-	59,035
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-	(2,307,010)	59,035	(2,247,975)	-	(2,247,975)
Closing balance at 31 December 2024	23,635,984	(9,587,174)	407,204	4,491,193	163,862	19,111,069	-	19,111,069

⁽¹⁾ Capital reserve arose from restructuring exercise during financial year ended 2021.

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Share capital \$	Accumulated Profit /(loss) \$	Other reserve \$	Total equity \$
	(Note 22)			
Company				
2025				
Opening balance as at 1 January 2025	23,635,984	(1,185,410)	407,204	22,857,778
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(1,910,540)	-	(1,910,540)
Closing balance at 31 December 2025	<u>23,635,984</u>	<u>(3,095,950)</u>	<u>407,204</u>	<u>20,947,238</u>
2024				
Opening balance as at 1 January 2024	23,635,984	(1,276,621)	407,204	22,766,567
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	91,211	-	91,211
Closing balance at 31 December 2024	<u>23,635,984</u>	<u>(1,185,410)</u>	<u>407,204</u>	<u>22,857,778</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Operating activities:		
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,715,366	(2,067,219)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	1,097,357	1,276,141
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,869,787	1,809,078
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(246,064)	(1,190,005)
Share of results of an associate	97	-
Interest income on receivables	(13,719)	(156,539)
Interest income on fixed deposits	(415,522)	(466,525)
Interest expense	109,260	104,419
Interest expense on loans and borrowings	693,119	1,014,394
Interest expense on lease liabilities	333,439	429,405
Interest expense on convertible notes	787,283	743,801
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(304,568)	179,409
Reversal of allowance for inventories obsolescence	(34,108)	-
Bad debts written off	-	481,906
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	62,425
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	8,591,727	2,220,690
<u>Changes in working capital</u>		
Decrease in inventories	366,979	1,309,068
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other receivables and contract assets	4,563,655	(3,509,892)
Decrease in prepaid operating expenses	390,079	596,478
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables and contract liabilities	(3,902,633)	2,362,412
Restricted cash	-	73,102
Cash flows from operations	10,009,807	3,051,858
Interest paid	(175)	(110)
Income tax paid	(593,835)	(116,471)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	9,415,797	2,935,277
Investing activities		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(3,733,151)	(1,295,082)
Acquisition of shares in an associate	(127)	-
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	541,676	1,238,643
Placement of fixed deposit with maturity more than three months	-	(3,215,903)
Maturity of fixed deposit with maturity periods of more than three months	3,215,903	659,450
Interest received	415,522	466,383
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities	439,823	(2,146,509)
Financing activities		
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(333,439)	(429,405)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1,069,421)	(998,427)
Interest paid on loans and borrowings	(1,453,850)	(524,895)
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(1,168,395)	(1,058,920)
Interest paid on convertible note	(450,000)	(450,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(4,475,105)	(3,461,647)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,380,515	(2,672,879)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(134,734)	3,923
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January (Note 15)	12,954,227	15,623,183
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December (Note 15)	18,200,008	12,954,227

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

1. Corporate information

Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (the “**Company**”) is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”). The immediate and ultimate holding company is Feng Tai Investment Pte. Ltd., a private limited company incorporated in Singapore.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 51 Shipyard Road, Mooreast Offshore Base, Singapore 628139.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“**SFRS(I)**”).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars (“**SGD**” or “**\$**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company, except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised standards which are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standard and amendments applicable to the Group that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
<i>Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
<i>Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s – Volume 11</i>	1 January 2026
<i>Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i>	1 January 2026
<i>SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
<i>SFRS(I) 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability; Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
<i>Amendments to SFRS(I)10 and SFRS(I) 1-28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.3 *Standards issued but not yet effective (cont'd)*

The Directors expect that the adoption of the standards and amendments above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application except for SFRS(I) 18 as discussed below:

SFRS(I) 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18, which replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

The standard requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and it also includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements ("PFS") and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

SFRS(I) 18, and the amendments to the other standards, are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. SFRS(I) 18 will apply retrospectively.

The Group is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

2.4 *Basis of consolidation*

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.4 *Basis of consolidation (cont'd)*

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("**OCI**") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

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 intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

2.5 *Foreign currency*

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(a) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Differences arising on the settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.5 Foreign currency (cont'd)

(b) Consolidated financial statements

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into SGD at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss.

2.6 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	6 years
Furniture and fittings	-	3 years
Workshop and office equipment	-	3 to 15 years
Computers and software	-	3 years
Renovation	-	3 to 10 years
Rental equipment	-	3 to 10 years

Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets.

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the financial year the asset is derecognised.

2.7 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.7 Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(i) *Rights-of-use assets*

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the initial application or commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Leasehold property	-	The lower of remaining lease period and 22 years
Motor vehicles	-	5 years
Workshop equipment	-	3 to 20 years
Software	-	3 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in Note 2.8.

(ii) *Lease liabilities*

At the initial application or commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at initial application or lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.7 Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(iii) **Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in profit or loss, except for assets that are previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to OCI. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

2.9 Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group. The Group controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 *Financial instruments*

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) *Financial assets*

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through OCI, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' ("**SPPI**") on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); or
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group has no financial assets carried at fair value through OCI for both debt and equity instruments, and no financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 *Financial instruments (cont'd)*

(a) *Financial assets (cont'd)*

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- That 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.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

(b) *Financial liabilities*

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) *Financial liabilities (cont'd)*

Initial recognition and measurement (cont'd)

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, convertible notes, lease liabilities and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to loans and borrowings (Note 18).

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(c) ***Offsetting of financial instruments***

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.11 *Convertible notes*

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible notes denominated in Singapore dollars that can either be converted to ordinary shares or to be repaid in cash at any time on or after maturity at a 20% premium.

The host debt component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

2.12 *Impairment of financial assets*

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and financial guarantee contracts. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.13 *Cash and bank balances*

Cash and bank balances comprise cash at bank and on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.14 *Inventories*

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs

Where necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 *Provisions*

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for reinstatement

The Group recognised a provision for reinstatement cost when there is obligation to restore the property, plant and equipment to its original condition upon termination of the contract leases. The reinstatement cost is estimated when modifications are performed on the properties, based on quotation from contractor. The provision for reinstatement cost is reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

2.16 *Employee benefits*

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. In particular, the Singapore company in the Group makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.16 *Employee benefits (cont'd)*

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they are accrued to the employees. The undiscounted liability for leave expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

2.17 *Revenue recognition*

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) *Sales of goods*

Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. The amount of revenue recognised is based on the contracted price per the purchase order.

(b) *Rendering of services*

Revenue from operator services, and repair and maintenance are recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligation when services are rendered to customers over time.

(c) *Rental income*

Rental income arising from operating leases on rental equipment is recognised over time on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.18 *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for all interest-bearing financial instruments using the effective interest method.

2.19 *Taxes*

(a) *Current income tax*

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.19 Taxes (cont'd)

(a) Current income tax (cont'd)

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences, except:

- Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised except:

- Where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.19 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) *Deferred tax (cont'd)*

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

(c) *Sales tax*

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- Where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.20 *Government grants*

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual instalments.

2.21 *Share capital and share issue expenses*

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.22 *Earnings per share*

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

2.23 *Borrowing costs*

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.24 *Related parties*

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group and Company if that person; or
 - (i) Has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) Has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or Company or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group and the Company if any of the following conditions applies; or
 - (i) The entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of the revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there were no significant judgements made in applying the accounting policies in the consolidated financial statements.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(a) Useful lives and residual value of rental equipment

The cost of rental equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated economic useful lives. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual value of its rental equipment at the start of each reporting period. In determining the residual values and useful lives of rental equipment, management considers factors such as market prices of used rental equipment, expected usage levels, maintenance and repair cost, technical or commercial obsolescence. Changes in these factors could potentially impact the economic useful lives and residual value of these assets, and thereby resulting in changes in future depreciation charges. Such changes are accounted for prospectively.

The carrying amounts of the Group's rental equipment at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investments in subsidiaries are impaired. Management considers factors such as the historical and current performances, estimated value and probability of future cash flows.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the subsidiaries using suitable discount rates to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 11.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (cont'd)

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(c) Allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. 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. The carrying amount of the Group's trade and other receivables and information about the ECL are disclosed in Note 13 and Note 29(a).

(d) Allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories

The Group carries out inventories review on a product-by-product basis to determine the allowance for slow-moving and inventories obsolescence and whether inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. For the purpose of determining whether inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, management's estimates of the net realisable value of the inventories at the end of the reporting period are based primarily on the latest selling prices and the market conditions. The carrying amount of the Group's inventories stated at net realisable value at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 14.

(e) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and makes certain adjustments for entity-specific estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

4. Revenue

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Sale of goods	20,242,677	14,995,240
Rental of equipment	1,200,496	1,899,883
Services rendered	16,884,911	8,179,371
	38,328,084	25,074,494

Timing of transfer of goods or services

At a point in time	12,341,098	10,486,605
Over time	25,986,986	14,587,889
	38,328,084	25,074,494

(b) Contract assets and liabilities

Information about trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers are disclosed as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Receivables from contracts with customers	6,075,746	6,954,844
Contract assets	2,045,184	4,607,398
Contract liabilities	1,470,739	5,441,087

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for goods or services provided but not yet billed at reporting date. They are transferred to receivables when the rights became unconditional.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Group has received advances from customers. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

Significant changes in contract liabilities are explained as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liabilities balance at the beginning of the year	5,358,751	820,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

5. Other income/(expenses)

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	246,064	1,190,005
Gain on foreign exchange	-	147,573
Sales of scrap metal	121,313	140,353
Government grants	259,283	587,720
Reversal of allowance for inventories obsolescence	34,108	-
Others	7,040	20,067
Other income	667,808	2,085,718
Legal and other professional fees	(549,178)	(927,558)
Allowance for expected credit losses (Note 13)	-	(62,425)
Property tax	(517,567)	(468,400)
Donations	(15,186)	(61,421)
Bad debts written off	-	(481,906)
Others	(210,817)	(254,818)
Other expenses	(1,292,748)	(2,256,528)

Government grants received in current year mainly relate to cash grants received from the government in Singapore to support high-growth companies for innovation and productivity.

6. Profit/(loss) before tax

The following items have been included in arriving at profit/(loss) before tax:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales (Note 14)	12,164,805	8,101,397
Staff costs (Note 7)	6,174,993	5,871,280
Transport expenses	565,066	525,175
Depreciation of plant and equipment (Note 10)	1,097,357	1,276,141
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 17)	1,869,787	1,809,078
Interest expenses:		
- Lease liabilities (Note 17)	333,439	429,405
- Loans and borrowings (Note 18)	693,119	1,014,394
- Convertible notes (Note 19)	787,283	743,801
- Others	109,260	104,419

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

7. Staff costs

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Salaries and bonuses	4,936,075	4,637,983
CPF contributions	368,367	322,122
Others	870,551	911,175
	6,174,993	5,871,280

Included in staff costs are key management personnel remuneration, as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements.

8. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. Diluted earnings per share is the same as basic earnings per share as the effect of conversion of the convertible notes is anti-dilutive.

The following table reflects the profit/(loss) and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 December:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to ordinary equity holders for basic and diluted earnings	3,652,637	(2,307,010)
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted EPS	259,000,000	259,000,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

9. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current income tax:		
- Current year	1,024,000	228,555
- Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year	48,859	(75,274)
	1,072,859	153,281
Deferred tax:		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	86,510
	-	86,510
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,072,859	239,791

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit/(loss)

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit/(loss) multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) before tax	4,715,366	(2,067,219)
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2024: 17%)	801,612	(351,427)
Non-deductible expenses	321,979	360,575
Income not subject to tax	(140,441)	(198,833)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	182,833	634,024
Effect of partial tax exemption and tax relief	(34,850)	(17,425)
Under/(over) provision in respect of previous year	48,859	(75,274)
Effects of higher tax rates in foreign countries	(36,160)	(197,284)
Others	(70,973)	85,435
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	1,072,859	239,791

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has unutilised tax losses of approximately \$2,528,000 (2024: \$2,582,000) available for offset against future taxable profits, for which no deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of its recoverability. The use of these tax losses is subject to agreement of the tax authority and compliance with the relevant provisions of the respective countries' Corporate Income Tax Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

10. Plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Workshop and office equipment \$	Computers and software \$	Renovation \$	Rental equipment \$	Total \$
Group							
Cost:							
At 1 January 2024	622,478	77,826	3,336,236	653,596	948,583	6,453,808	12,092,527
Additions	-	3,700	606,073	119,721	-	565,588	1,295,082
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(120,392)	(120,392)
Exchange difference	-	-	(1,856)	31	-	(10,885)	(12,710)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	622,478	81,526	3,940,453	773,348	948,583	6,888,119	13,254,507
Additions	-	-	295,932	46,020	-	3,391,199	3,733,151
Disposals	-	-	(7,995)	(3,765)	-	(905,232)	(916,992)
Exchange difference	-	-	3,776	535	-	12,517	16,828
At 31 December 2025	622,478	81,526	4,232,166	816,138	948,583	9,386,603	16,087,494
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 January 2024	182,903	60,521	2,063,580	470,368	467,611	4,725,448	7,970,431
Charge for the financial year	98,559	15,895	327,160	154,264	214,296	465,967	1,276,141
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(71,754)	(71,754)
Exchange difference	-	-	(256)	11	-	(4,245)	(4,490)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	281,462	76,416	2,390,484	624,643	681,907	5,115,416	9,170,328
Charge for the financial year	91,434	3,167	348,945	107,821	99,373	446,617	1,097,357
Disposals	-	-	(7,821)	(2,438)	-	(611,121)	(621,380)
Exchange difference	-	-	755	282	-	5,218	6,255
At 31 December 2025	372,896	79,583	2,732,363	730,308	781,280	4,956,130	9,652,560
Net carrying amount:							
At 31 December 2025	249,582	1,943	1,499,803	85,830	167,303	4,430,473	6,434,934
At 31 December 2024	341,016	5,110	1,549,969	148,705	266,676	1,772,703	4,084,179

11. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Unquoted shares, at cost	10,587,175	10,587,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

11. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Details of the subsidiaries at 31 December are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities (Place of business)	Cost		Percentage of equity held by the Group	
		2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 %	2024 %
Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd (Singapore) ⁽²⁾	Provision of mooring systems and mooring system components and related services (Singapore)	10,587,174	10,587,174	100	100
Mooreast Rigging Pte. Ltd (Singapore) ⁽²⁾	Building of ships & other ocean-going vessels including selling of marine equipment and accessories (Singapore)	– ⁽¹⁾	– ⁽¹⁾	100	100
Mooreast Renewables Pte Ltd (Singapore) ⁽²⁾	Engineering design & consultancy services in energy management & clean energy systems (Singapore)	– ⁽¹⁾	– ⁽¹⁾	100	100
<i>Held through Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd:</i>					
Mooreast Europe B.V (The Netherlands) ⁽⁴⁾	Consultancy services in and trading of marine related equipment and accessories (Europe)	16,587	16,587	100	100
<i>Held through Mooreast Renewables Pte Ltd:</i>					
Mooreast UK Co Limited (Scotland) ⁽³⁾	Provision of mooring solutions for the Floating Renewable Energy Industry (United Kingdom)	244,650	244,650	100	100
Mooreast Taiwan Limited (Taiwan) ⁽⁴⁾	Provision of mooring systems and mooring system components and related services (Taiwan)	10,648	10,648	100	100
Mooreast Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) ⁽⁴⁾	Provision of mooring systems and mooring system components and related services (Malaysia)	21,373	21,373	70	70

⁽¹⁾ Amount less than \$1

⁽²⁾ Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore

⁽³⁾ Audited by Hall Morrice LLP, United Kingdom

⁽⁴⁾ Not required to be audited in accordance with the laws of the country of incorporation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

12. Investment in an associate

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Unquoted shares, at cost	127	-
Share of post-acquisition results	(97)	-
Translation difference	(4)	-
Carrying amount	26	-

Details of the associate are as follows:

Name of associate (Country of incorporation)	Principal activities (Place of business)	Cost		Percentage of equity held by the Group	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
		\$	\$	%	%
Mooreast Offshore (M) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia, incorporated on 6 November 2025) ⁽¹⁾	Provision of mooring systems and mooring system components and related services (Malaysia)	127	-	40	-

⁽¹⁾ Not required to be audited in accordance with the laws of the country of incorporation

13. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	1,147,319	1,703,575	-	-
Current assets				
Trade receivables	4,928,427	5,251,269	-	-
Deposits	1,710,478	2,058,932	20,200	14,400
GST receivables	79,089	157,997	-	-
Other receivables	391,611	794,100	133,578	47,370
Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	8,078,247	8,560,692
	7,109,605	8,262,298	8,232,025	8,622,462
Total trade and other receivables	8,256,924	9,965,873	8,232,025	8,622,462
Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 15)	18,200,008	16,170,130	8,154,931	9,345,982
Less: GST receivables	(79,089)	(157,997)	-	-
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	26,377,843	25,978,006	16,386,956	17,968,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

13. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amount which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

Other receivables

Trade and other receivables denominated in a foreign currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group and its subsidiaries at 31 December is as follow:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
United States Dollars	4,280,594	5,140,415

ECL of trade receivables

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables computed based on lifetime ECL are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January	431,508	370,000
Allowance for expected credit losses	-	62,425
Bad debts written off	(22,945)	-
Translation difference	2,553	(917)
At 31 December	411,116	431,508

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

14. Inventories

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Raw materials, at cost	2,278,748	2,097,728
Work-in-progress, at cost	534,345	757,879
Finished goods, at cost	3,526,038	3,822,062
Consumables, at cost	36,125	64,566
	6,375,256	6,742,235
Less: Allowance for inventories obsolescence	(46,499)	(80,607)
	6,328,757	6,661,628
Movement in allowance account:		
At 1 January	80,607	80,607
Reversal of allowance for inventories obsolescence	(34,108)	-
At 31 December	46,499	80,607
Statement of comprehensive income:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	12,164,805	8,101,397

The reversal of allowance for inventories obsolescence was made when the related inventories were sold above their carrying amount.

15. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank	3,822,208	4,150,489	406,170	724,806
Fixed deposits	14,374,761	12,014,990	7,748,761	8,621,176
Cash on hand	3,039	4,651	-	-
	18,200,008	16,170,130	8,154,931	9,345,982
Less: Fixed deposit with maturity periods more than three months	-	(3,215,903)	-	(3,215,903)
Cash and cash equivalents	18,200,008	12,954,227	8,154,931	6,130,079

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Fixed deposits are made for varying periods of between 7 to 92 days (2024: 7 to 182 days) depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earns interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

15. Cash and bank balances (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries at 31 December are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
United States Dollars	3,528,472	1,561,457
Euro	192,057	1,769,010

16. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade payables	1,675,655	1,732,644	-	-
Other payables:				
Sundry payables	541,760	590,946	-	-
GST payables	30,208	34,976	30,208	34,976
Accruals	1,429,647	1,222,020	236,416	215,539
Amount due to a subsidiary	-	-	10,673	4,000
Total trade and other payables	3,677,270	3,580,586	277,297	254,515
Add: Lease liabilities (Note 17)	10,270,111	9,464,724	-	-
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 18)	23,058,215	24,987,341	-	-
Add: Convertible notes (Note 19)	5,655,130	5,317,847	5,655,130	5,317,847
Less: GST Payables	(30,208)	(34,976)	(30,208)	(34,976)
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	42,630,518	43,315,522	5,902,219	5,537,386

Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on 60 days' terms.

Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 December are as follow:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
United States Dollars	743,372	716,362
Euro	108,924	241,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

17. Leases

The Group has lease contracts for various items of leasehold property, motor vehicles and workshop equipment used in its operations. Leases of leasehold property, motor vehicles and workshop equipment generally have lease terms between 3 to 22 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

	Leasehold property \$	Motor vehicles \$	Workshop equipment \$	Software \$	Total \$
Group					
As at 1 January 2024	27,120,710	100	2,854,265	15,761	29,990,836
Lease modification	24,129	-	-	-	24,129
Additions	425,468	-	-	-	425,468
Depreciation	(1,576,754)	-	(218,815)	(13,509)	(1,809,078)
As at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	25,993,553	100	2,635,450	2,252	28,631,355
Lease modification	1,874,808	-	-	-	1,874,808
Depreciation	(1,655,495)	-	(212,040)	(2,252)	(1,869,787)
As at 31 December 2025	<u>26,212,866</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,423,410</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,636,376</u>

The Group's leasehold property is located at 51 Shipyard Road, Mooreast Offshore Base, Singapore 628139.

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Group		
As at 1 January	9,464,724	10,050,434
Lease modification	1,874,808	24,129
Accretion of interest	333,439	429,405
Additions	-	388,588
Payments	(1,402,860)	(1,427,832)
As at 31 December	<u>10,270,111</u>	<u>9,464,724</u>
Current	860,205	994,118
Non-current	9,409,906	8,470,606
	<u>10,270,111</u>	<u>9,464,724</u>

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 29(b).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

17. Leases (cont'd)

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,869,787	1,809,078
Interest expense on leases liabilities	333,439	429,405
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	2,203,226	2,238,483

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$1,402,860 (2024: \$1,427,832) in 2025.

The reconciliation of lease liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	Non-cash changes						
	1 January	Cash flows	Accretion of	Lease	Additions	Others	31
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	December
							\$
Group							
2025							
Lease liabilities							
Current	994,118	(1,402,860)	333,439	149,933	-	785,575	860,205
Non-current	8,470,606	-	-	1,724,875	-	(785,575)	9,409,906
	<u>9,464,724</u>	<u>(1,402,860)</u>	<u>333,439</u>	<u>1,874,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,270,111</u>
2024							
Lease liabilities							
Current	812,973	(1,427,832)	429,405	-	-	1,179,572	994,118
Non-current	9,237,461	-	-	24,129	388,588	(1,179,572)	8,470,606
	<u>10,050,434</u>	<u>(1,427,832)</u>	<u>429,405</u>	<u>24,129</u>	<u>388,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,464,724</u>

The "Others" column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of lease liabilities to current due to the passage of time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

18. Loans and borrowings

	Group	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	\$	\$
Current		
Commercial property loan (secured)	1,233,230	1,091,760
Shareholder loan	39,555	800,286
	1,272,785	1,892,046
Non-current		
Commercial property loan (secured)	8,785,430	10,095,295
Shareholder loan	13,000,000	13,000,000
	21,785,430	23,095,295
Total loans and borrowings	23,058,215	24,987,341

The maturity analysis of loans and borrowings is disclosed in Note 29(b).

Commercial property loan (secured)

On 14 July 2021, Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd acquired a leasehold property at 51 Shipyard Road. The aggregate consideration paid for the acquisition was \$18,500,000 and was financed through a combination of commercial property loan amounting to \$14,800,000 and internal funding of \$3,700,000.

The loan is secured by an all-monies legal mortgage over the property and a corporate guarantee provided by Mooreast Holdings Ltd. The loan is repayable in 144 monthly instalments between 14 July 2021 to 30 June 2033. The interest rate payable on the loan is at 0.65% per annum above 3-month Compounded Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("**3M Compounded SORA**") for Year 1-2 (2024: 0.82% per annum above 3M Compounded SORA for Year 1-2 + 3 months) and thereafter, 4% per annum above 3M Compounded SORA.

Shareholder loan

On 28 October 2021, the then shareholder approved an interim dividend pay-out of \$15,000,000 of which \$2,000,000 has been paid out and the remaining \$13,000,000 has been converted to an interest-bearing loan due to the sole shareholder ("**Shareholder loan**"). The interest rate payable on the Shareholder loan for each 6-month interest rate period (such period an "**Interest Rate Period**") is a percentage equal to 0.1% above (a) in respect of the first Interest Rate Period, the 6-month Compounded Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("**Compounded SORA**"); and (b) in respect of each successive Interest Rate Period, the Compounded SORA published on the business day immediately following the last day of the previous Interest Rate Period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

18. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

The reconciliation of loans and borrowings arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 January	Cash flows	Non-cash changes		31 December
	\$	\$	Interest	Others	\$
			\$	\$	
Group					
2025					
Commercial property loan (secured)					
Current	1,091,760	(1,490,070)	321,675	1,309,865	1,233,230
Non-current	10,095,295	-	-	(1,309,865)	8,785,430
	11,187,055	(1,490,070)	321,675	-	10,018,660
Shareholder loan					
Current	800,286	(1,132,175)	371,444	-	39,555
Non-current	13,000,000	-	-	-	13,000,000
	13,800,286	(1,132,175)	371,444	-	13,039,555
Total loans and borrowings	24,987,341	(2,622,245)	693,119	-	23,058,215
2024					
Commercial property loan (secured)					
Current	1,046,977	(1,583,815)	524,895	1,103,703	1,091,760
Non-current	11,198,998	-	-	(1,103,703)	10,095,295
	12,245,975	(1,583,815)	524,895	-	11,187,055
Shareholder loan					
Current	310,787	-	489,499	-	800,286
Non-current	13,000,000	-	-	-	13,000,000
	13,310,787	-	489,499	-	13,800,286
Total loans and borrowings	25,556,762	(1,583,815)	1,014,394	-	24,987,341

The "Others" column includes the effect of reclassification of non-current portion of loans and borrowings to current due to the passage of time. The Group classifies interest paid as cash flows used in financing activities.

19. Convertible notes

On 2 November 2021, the Company had entered into the Convertible Notes Agreement with EDB Investments Pte. Ltd. ("**EDBI**") to issue two series of unsecured convertible notes as follow:

(a) CN1

The conversion for the first series of the EDBI Convertible Note ("**CN1**") was completed on 22 November 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

19. Convertible notes (cont'd)

(b) CN2

The second series of the EDBI Convertible Note ("CN2") was issued on 22 November 2021 for a principal amount of \$5,000,000. Principal terms of CN2 as below:

Interest rate:	9% per annum
Interest payment term:	Yearly
Maturity date:	22 November 2026
Mainboard transfer long stop date:	22 May 2025
Automatic conversion date upon mainboard transfer:	22 May 2025
Voluntary conversion period:	22 May 2025 to 22 November 2026
Conversion price:	\$0.286 per ordinary share of the Company
No. of shares to be issued on conversion:	17,482,517
Early redemption period:	22 May 2025 to 22 November 2026
Redemption amount:	120% of the aggregate sum of the principal amount and all accrued and unpaid interest on redemption date

On 6 May 2024, EDBI transferred CN2 to AGP by way of a Note Transfer Instrument.

The conversion option of the convertible notes is accounted for as equity instrument and is determined after deducting the fair value of the liability component from the total fair value amount of the convertible notes at the date of issuance. The residual amount represents the value of the conversion option, which is credited directly to equity as other reserve of the Company and the Group.

The liability component of the convertible notes is carried as a non-current liability at amortised cost basis until it is extinguished on conversion or redemption.

The movement of the convertible notes was as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Equity component		
As at 1 January / 31 December	407,204	407,204
Liability component		
As at 1 January	5,317,847	5,024,046
Interest expense	787,283	743,801
Payments	(450,000)	(450,000)
As at 31 December	5,655,130	5,317,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

20. Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax as at 31 December relates to the following:

	Group			
	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	551,327	551,327	-	81,161
Provisions	(12,456)	(12,456)	-	(561)
Allowance for expected credit losses of financial assets	(46,230)	(46,230)	-	(3,900)
Unremitted foreign income	53,683	53,683	-	9,810
	<u>546,324</u>	<u>546,324</u>		
Deferred tax expense			<u>-</u>	<u>86,510</u>

The movement of deferred tax liabilities for the financial years are summarised as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
At 1 January	546,324	459,814
Deferred tax recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income	-	86,510
At 31 December	<u>546,324</u>	<u>546,324</u>

21. Provision for reinstatement

Provision for reinstatement relates to reinstatement costs of leasehold property. The provision was made based on the estimated cost of reinstating the leased premises when the leases expire, taking into consideration current market assessment of the time value of money.

22. Share capital

	Group		Company	
	No. of shares	Amount (\$)	No. of shares	Amount (\$)
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:				
As at 1 January 2024,				
31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025	<u>259,000,000</u>	<u>23,635,984</u>	<u>259,000,000</u>	<u>23,635,984</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions. The ordinary shares have no par value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

23. Capital reserve

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
As at 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	9,587,174	9,587,174

On 28 October 2021, the Company entered into a restructuring agreement with Mr Sim Koon Lam, who was the sole shareholder of Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd, to acquire entire issued and paid-up capital of Mooreast Asia Pte Ltd for an aggregate consideration of \$10,587,174 by issue and allotment of an aggregate of 9,999 new fully paid-up shares to Mr Sim Koon Lam. The difference between the aggregate consideration and opening balance as at 1 January 2021 was recorded as capital reserve.

24. Related parties transactions

There are no related party transactions apart from those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements during the financial year.

Compensation of key management personnel:

Key management personnel of the Group are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. The executive directors of the Group are considered as key management personnel of the Group.

Key management personnel compensation comprises:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Key management personnel remuneration:		
- Salaries and bonuses	2,095,122	1,871,079
- CPF contributions	137,138	171,711
Comprises amounts paid to:		
Directors' of the Company:		
- Salaries and bonuses	705,000	705,000
- CPF contributions	28,898	26,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

25. Commitments

Operating lease commitments - as lessor

The Group has entered into leases of certain of its plant and equipment. Future minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating lease at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	273,317	189,769
Later than one year but not later than five years	10,440	61,440
	283,757	251,209

26. Contingencies

Guarantee

	Group	
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Banker's guarantee	300,071	1,653,487

The Group has provided guarantees to its subsidiary for the performance of ongoing contracts.

27. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and has six reportable operating segments as follows:

- i) The mooring division is the provision of design, engineering, fabrication, supply, mobilisation and logistics, installation and commissioning services of bespoke mooring systems to the offshore oil and gas ("O&G") and marine industries. The Group also provide leasing services for mooring systems.
- ii) The rigging and heavy lifting division is the provision of rigging and heavy lifting equipment such as steel ropes, synthetic ropes and chains to customers in the offshore O&G, marine, renewable energy and the construction industries in Singapore.
- iii) The marine supplies and services division is the provision of mooring component products, such as anchors, chains, mooring fenders, wire ropes, synthetic mooring ropes, shackles and connectors, deck fittings and other equipment, to the marine industry.
- iv) The renewable energy division is the provision of design, engineering, fabrication, supply, mobilisation, demobilisation and project logistics, installation and commissioning services for mooring systems for floating wind projects, offshore solar photovoltaic ("PV") projects and tidal turbine projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

27. Segment information (cont'd)

- v) The yard division is the provision of on-board fabrication, repairs and testing of equipment for marine vessels that dock at its waterfront site.
- vi) The corporate level is involved in group-level corporate services and treasury functions.

No operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

	Mooring	Rigging and heavy lifting	Marine supplies and services	Renewable energy	Yard	Corporate	Elimination	Per consolidated financial statements
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
For year ended 31 December 2025								
Revenue from external customers	22,853,512	3,781,455	1,864,145	2,070,258	7,758,714	-	-	38,328,084
Intersegment revenue	3,362,175	-	-	-	-	-	(3,362,175)	-
Total revenue	26,215,687	3,781,455	1,864,145	2,070,258	7,758,714	-	(3,362,175)	38,328,084
Results:								
Depreciation	1,311,887	187,366	72,138	72,138	861,282	462,333	-	2,967,144
Interest income	77,344	-	-	-	-	543,507	(191,610)	429,241
Interest expense	227,900	36,959	36,959	36,959	351,144	1,422,672	(189,492)	1,923,101
Segment profit/(loss)	7,692,989	670,284	130,039	(634,174)	827,683	(6,773,129)	2,801,674	4,715,366
Segment assets:	17,353,157	3,301,540	892,579	87,866	3,631,078	67,648,416	(22,226,152)	70,688,484
Segment liabilities (exclude tax payables and deferred tax liabilities):	1,590,677	569,812	32,422	10,568	1,895,891	57,951,208	(15,510,915)	46,539,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

27. Segment information (cont'd)

	Mooring \$	Rigging and heavy lifting \$	Marine supplies and services \$	Renewable energy \$	Yard \$	Corporate \$	Elimination \$	Per consolidated financial statements \$
For year ended 31 December 2024								
Revenue from external customers	6,546,894	5,909,583	2,554,791	2,819,426	7,243,800	-	-	25,074,494
Intersegment revenue	949,265	-	-	-	-	-	(949,265)	-
Total revenue	7,496,159	5,909,583	2,554,791	2,819,426	7,243,800	-	(949,265)	25,074,494
Results:								
Depreciation	1,259,873	183,478	69,502	69,502	837,562	665,302	-	3,085,219
Interest income	209,507	-	-	-	-	517,317	(103,760)	623,064
Interest expense	315,208	50,702	50,702	50,702	488,575	1,440,158	(104,028)	2,292,019
Segment profit/(loss)	1,403,202	735,689	88,976	1,045,711	(75,218)	(5,206,385)	(59,194)	(2,067,219)
Segment assets:	14,354,534	4,362,434	1,316,987	2,647,177	3,958,612	66,292,751	(21,635,578)	71,296,917
Segment liabilities (exclude tax payables and deferred tax liabilities):	6,406,876	384,946	57,312	25,438	1,571,738	54,753,896	(12,109,507)	51,090,699

Geographical information

	Group			
	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$
Singapore	10,477,826	12,737,292	35,021,255	32,459,368
Europe	6,338,934	4,366,572	50,055	256,166
Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore)	15,574,896	1,190,712	-	-
Middle East	351,272	1,598,188	-	-
Oceania	1,717,751	4,454,786	-	-
South America	-	580,561	-	-
Others	3,867,405	146,383	-	-
	38,328,084	25,074,494	35,071,310	32,715,534

Segment revenue is based on the countries in which customers are invoiced. Non-current assets information consists of plant and equipment and right-of-use assets as presented in the statements of financial position and are based on the geographical location of the entities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

28. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) *Fair value hierarchy*

The Group categories fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

(b) *Assets and liabilities by classes that are not measured at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value*

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are reasonable approximation of fair values, due to their short-term nature.

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's and Company's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group and Company do not apply hedge accounting.

There has been no change to the Group's and Company's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries. For cash at bank balances, the Group minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments, within 90 days when they fall due, which are derived based on the Group's historical information.

Additionally, the Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

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

The Group has applied the simplified approach to providing for impairment for ECLs prescribed by SFRS(I) 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for impairment of all trade receivables. To measure the ECLs, trade and other receivables have been grouped based on the days past due. The provision rates are determined based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The loss allowance provision as at 31 December also incorporated forward looking information. The expected credit losses of trade and other receivables are disclosed in Note 13.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial assets is the carrying amount of that class of financial instrument presented on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using provision matrix:

Group	Gross carrying amount \$	Loss allowance provision \$	Carrying amount \$
2025			
Current	2,119,265	-	2,119,265
Past due:			
- 1 to 30 days	1,499,505	-	1,499,505
- 31 to 60 days	485,780	-	485,780
- 61 to 90 days	264,775	-	264,775
- More than 90 days	2,117,537	(411,116)	1,706,421
	<u>6,486,862</u>	<u>(411,116)</u>	<u>6,075,746</u>
2024			
Current	3,783,607	-	3,783,607
Past due:			
- 1 to 30 days	428,360	-	428,360
- 31 to 60 days	621,761	-	621,761
- 61 to 90 days	70,473	-	70,473
- More than 90 days	2,482,151	(431,508)	2,050,643
	<u>7,386,352</u>	<u>(431,508)</u>	<u>6,954,844</u>

Concentration of credit risk

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group			
	2025		2024	
	\$	%	\$	%
By country				
Singapore	1,049,937	17	1,602,076	23
Europe	780,194	13	346,431	5
Asia Pacific (excluding Singapore)	2,030,493	33	3,859,266	55
Middle East	75,633	1	51,387	1
Oceania	812,947	14	1,095,684	16
Others	1,326,542	22	-	-
	<u>6,075,746</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6,954,844</u>	<u>100</u>

At the end of the reporting period, 33% (2024: 33%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from 1 (2024: 1) major customer located in Asia Pacific.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from the mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. Access to sources of funding is sufficiently available and debt maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's financial assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayments obligations.

	One year or less \$	One to five years \$	Total \$
2025			
Group			
Financial assets:			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivables (Note 13)	7,030,516	1,147,319	8,177,835
Cash and bank balances (Note 15)	18,200,008	-	18,200,008
Total undiscounted financial assets	25,230,524	1,147,319	26,377,843
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payables (Note 16)	3,647,062	-	3,647,062
Lease liabilities (Note 17)	1,098,765	11,422,473	12,521,238
Shareholder loan (Note 18)	261,673	13,000,000	13,261,673
Commercial property loan (Note 18)	1,461,967	9,503,439	10,965,406
Convertible notes (Note 19)	6,450,000	-	6,450,000
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	12,919,467	33,925,912	46,845,379
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	12,311,057	(32,778,593)	(20,467,536)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	One year or less \$	One to five years \$	Total \$
2024			
Group			
Financial assets:			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivables (Note 13)	8,104,301	1,703,575	9,807,876
Cash and bank balances (Note 15)	16,170,130	-	16,170,130
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>24,274,431</u>	<u>1,703,575</u>	<u>25,978,006</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payables (Note 16)	3,545,610	-	3,545,610
Lease liabilities (Note 17)	1,372,059	12,722,815	14,094,874
Shareholder loan (Note 18)	1,248,456	13,369,561	14,618,017
Commercial property loan (Note 18)	1,574,508	11,896,318	13,470,826
Convertible notes (Note 19)	450,000	6,450,000	6,900,000
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>8,190,633</u>	<u>44,438,694</u>	<u>52,629,327</u>
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>16,083,798</u>	<u>(42,735,119)</u>	<u>(26,651,321)</u>
2025			
Company			
Financial assets:			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivables (Note 13)	8,232,025	-	8,232,025
Cash and bank balances (Note 15)	8,154,931	-	8,154,931
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>16,386,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,386,956</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payables (Note 16)	247,089	-	247,089
Convertible notes (Note 19)	6,450,000	-	6,450,000
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>6,697,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,697,089</u>
Total net undiscounted financial assets	<u>9,689,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,689,867</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	One year or less \$	One to five years \$	Total \$
2024			
Company			
Financial assets:			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivables (Note 13)	8,622,462	-	8,622,462
Cash and bank balances (Note 15)	9,345,982	-	9,345,982
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>17,968,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,968,444</u>
Financial liabilities:			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payables (Note 16)	219,539	-	219,539
Convertible notes (Note 19)	450,000	6,450,000	6,900,000
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	<u>669,539</u>	<u>6,450,000</u>	<u>7,119,539</u>
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>17,298,905</u>	<u>(6,450,000)</u>	<u>10,848,905</u>

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Group has exposure to foreign currency risk primarily with respect to United States Dollars ("USD") and EURO ("EUR"). The Group does not use forward currency contracts to minimise its currency exposures.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit/(loss) net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD and EUR exchange rates against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant:

	Group	
	Profit/(loss) net of tax Increase/(decrease)	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
USD/SGD - strengthened 2% (2024: 2%)	125,603	(89,928)
- weakened 2% (2024: 2%)	(125,603)	89,928
EUR/SGD - strengthened 3% (2024: 2%)	2,334	(30,736)
- weakened 3% (2024: 2%)	<u>(2,334)</u>	<u>30,736</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

29. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(d) *Interest rate risk*

The Group's and Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to loans and borrowings and convertible notes. The Group and Company seek to minimise its interest rate exposure by obtaining the most favourable interest rate available. The convertible notes are at fixed interest rate.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the end of the reporting period, if SGD interest rates had been 50 (2024: 50) basis points lower/higher with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit/loss before tax would have been \$115,000 (2024: \$125,000) lower/higher, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

30. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholder, return capital to shareholder or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

31. Authorisation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 7 April 2026.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 16 March 2026

SHARE CAPITAL

Number of Issued Shares	:	259,000,000
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	1 vote for each ordinary share
Number of treasury shares	:	Nil
Number of subsidiary holdings	:	Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
100 - 1,000	75	18.56	68,800	0.03
1,001 - 10,000	155	38.37	674,900	0.26
10,001 - 1,000,000	162	40.10	18,863,239	7.28
1,000,001 and above	12	2.97	239,393,061	92.43
TOTAL	404	100.00	259,000,000	100.00

SHAREHOLDING HELD BY THE PUBLIC

Based on the information available to the Company as at 16 March 2026, approximately 24.97% of the issued ordinary shares of the Company is held in the hands of the public as defined in the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "Rules of Catalist"). Accordingly, Rule 723 of the Catalist Rules is complied with.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	FENG TAI INVESTMENT PTE. LTD.	190,634,061	73.60
2	ICH CAPITAL PTE LTD	10,536,100	4.07
3	CHEN HAoyang	8,369,700	3.23
4	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	8,305,000	3.21
5	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,891,700	1.50
6	ALVIN CHEW LEE GUAN	3,000,000	1.16
7	CHEW LEE SHENG ROY (ZHOU LISHENG ROY) @ CHEW ZI XUE ROY	3,000,000	1.16
8	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	2,958,300	1.14
9	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	2,565,000	0.99
10	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	2,333,200	0.90
11	CHUA GUEK LIANG	1,900,000	0.73
12	YOHANES CHANDRA EKAJAYA	1,900,000	0.73
13	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	750,100	0.29
14	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	723,600	0.28
15	BPSS NOMINEES SINGAPORE (PTE.) LTD.	705,000	0.27
16	TAN YEE CHIN	686,500	0.27
17	LEE PENG SHARMAYNE MRS SHARMAYNE SHUM	645,000	0.25
18	LOH TEE DANG @LOH TEE YANG	643,800	0.25
19	TOE TEOW HENG	615,939	0.24
20	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	430,000	0.17

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 16 March 2026

Substantial shareholders as at 16 March 2026

No.	Name of Shareholders	Direct Interest No. of Shares	Deemed Interest No. of Shares	Total	% *
1.	Feng Tai Investment Pte. Ltd.	190,634,061	–	190,634,061	73.60
2.	Sim Koon Lam ¹	394,900	190,634,061	191,028,961	73.75
3.	Mrs Elaine Sim ²	–	190,634,061	190,634,061	73.60

*Percentage is calculated based on the total number of issued ordinary shares as at 16 March 2026

Notes:

1. Mr Sim Koon Lam (“**Mr Sim**”), holds 60% of the issued capital of Feng Tai Investment Pte. Ltd. (“**Feng Tai**”). By virtue of Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (“**SFA**”), Mr Sim is deemed to be interested in the 190,634,061 ordinary shares held by Feng Tai.
2. Mrs Elaine Sim (“**Mrs Sim**”), holds 40% of the issued capital of Feng Tai. By virtue of Section 4 of the SFA, Mrs Sim is deemed to be interested in the 190,634,061 ordinary shares held by Feng Tai.

MOOREAST

**SUSTAINABILITY
REPORT 2025**



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This sustainability report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, UOB Kay Hian Private Limited (the "**Sponsor**").

This sustainability report has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this sustainability report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this sustainability report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr Lance Tan, Senior Vice President, , 83 Clemenceau Avenue, #10-01 UE Square, Singapore 239920, telephone (65) 6590 6881.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

MESSAGE FROM CHAIRMAN

Dear Stakeholders,

Mooreast Holdings Ltd. ("**Mooreast**" or the "**Company**," and together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") is pleased to present the 2025 Sustainability Report (the "**Report**"), which highlights our sustainability performance and initiatives over the financial year ("**FY**") ended 31 December 2025.

The transition to clean renewable energy remains the defining challenge and opportunity of our time. As we continue our foray towards the floating renewable market, we continue to advance our sustainability agenda with greater depth and ambition.

As shareholders are aware, we recently completed the acquisition of 60 Shipyard Crescent, boosting our production capacity to better support the growing number of floating wind farms approaching commercialisation. As with 51 Shipyard Road, we will be installing solar panels on the rooftop of 60 Shipyard Crescent to power our energy needs.

The solar panels installed on the rooftop spaces at 51 Shipyard Road, Singapore, continue to supply 37% of the Group's energy needs, and we remain focused on optimising energy efficiency to maximise their long-term impact. These efforts reinforce our ongoing commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and operating responsibly.

The constantly evolving sustainability reporting landscape has increased expectations around how organisations identify, assess and manage climate-related matters. In FY2025, we have begun aligning our report with the latest International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") S2 Climate-related Disclosure requirements issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board ("**ISSB**"). This provides a foundation for improving our sustainability disclosures and considerations of climate-related matters within the broader business context.

Beyond our reporting progress, the Group continues to strategically position itself at the forefront of the floating renewable energy sector. With our deep expertise in mooring and rigging solutions, we remain committed to delivering high-quality, material-efficient products that support the global transition to clean energy. Through the continued expansion of our renewable energy portfolio and strategic international partnerships, we are building our capabilities to become a trusted, leading provider of mooring and rigging solutions for sustainable energy projects worldwide.

Looking ahead, the Group remains dedicated to innovation, transparency, and sustainable growth. We believe that our work contributes to a more resilient and low-carbon world, and we are energised by the opportunities that lie ahead. On behalf of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**"), I extend my sincere gratitude to our customers, business partners, employees, and shareholders for their continued support as we work toward a more sustainable tomorrow.

MR JOSEPH ONG

Non-Executive Chairman and Lead Independent Director

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE

Founded in 1993, Mooreast is a total mooring solutions specialist, serving the offshore oil and gas, marine and offshore renewable energy industries, with operations primarily based in Singapore, and it maintains sales office in Rotterdam (the Netherlands), Scotland (United Kingdom), Taiwan and Malaysia.

Mooreast's services encompass the design, engineering, fabrication, supply and logistics, installation and commissioning of mooring systems. Mooreast is applying its experience and expertise in mooring solutions to floating renewable energy projects, in particular floating offshore wind farms. It has successfully participated in developmental and prototype projects for floating offshore wind turbines in Japan and Europe. It has also successfully installed and commissioned a floating photovoltaic ("PV") project in Singapore.

Products and Services

Total Mooring Solutions

Mooreast supplies, designs, engineers, fabricates and commissions its bespoke mooring systems for the offshore oil and gas ("O&G") and marine industries. The Group also provides leasing of mooring systems.

Rigging and Heavy Lifting

Mooreast provides rigging and heavy lifting equipment such as steel ropes, synthetic ropes and chains to customers in the offshore O&G, marine, renewable energy and construction industries in Singapore.

Renewable Energy

As global demand for renewable energy continues to grow, Mooreast aims to provide its technical mooring system products and expertise to serve the renewable energy sector. Mooreast actively develops and markets a suite of innovative mooring and rigging solutions catering to various markets, with particular focus on floating renewable platforms, such as floating wind turbine and offshore solar PV projects.

Mooreast supplied midwater arch buoys to a floating offshore wind farm in Nagasaki – the first commercial-scale floating wind farm in Japan – built by a consortium led by Toda Corporation. The Group also supplies our in-house designed and produced MA9P anchors to the renewable industry in the Netherlands. Mooreast has recently supplied its proprietary MA5S mooring drag anchors for a 30MW pre-commercial floating offshore wind farm off the coast of Southern France.

Yard

The yard segment serves vessels that are at berth alongside the waterfront. The yard segment provides a suite of afloat repair, upgrade and reactivation services to vessel owners and agents. It also offers steel fabrication/upgrade/modification services for small and mid-sized vessels in our workshops and open yard.

The Group is also offering various supplies and services to ship owners and agents, such as load testing, changing crane wires, offshore power supply, and provision of mooring equipment. By strengthening synergies across its divisions, Mooreast aims to provide holistic solutions to various vessels docked at our berth.

Marine Supplies and Services

Mooreast provides mooring components such as anchors, chains, mooring ropes and shackles to the marine industry.

Corporate Services

The Corporate office located at 51 Shipyard Road, Singapore supports the above-mentioned business segments.

For more details on the Group's corporate structure and business activities, please refer to page 11 of the Annual Report 2025.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This Report provides an overview of Mooreast's sustainability strategy and performance for FY2025. It provides insight into how the Group addresses its material sustainability risks and opportunities to create social, economic and environmental value.

Reporting Principles and Statement of Use

This Report has been produced with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards 2021 and GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021 Standards. The GRI standards were selected as an internationally recognised sustainability reporting standard and represent the global best practices for reporting on economic, environmental and social topics.

The following principles were applied to determine relevant topics that define the report content and ensure quality of information: Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, Timeliness and Verifiability. For more information on GRI disclosures, please refer to the GRI Standards Content Index.

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("UN SDGs") have also been incorporated into the Report to highlight the Group's contributions to sustainable development. This Report is compliant with SGX-ST Listing Rules 711A and 711B.

To enhance transparency in our climate-related disclosures, we have elected to adopt the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Sustainability Disclosure Standards ("SDS") ahead of Singapore Exchange Limited ("SGX")'s regulatory timeline this year, allowing us additional time to prepare and remain ahead of evolving regulatory requirements, specifically IFRS S1 (insofar as they relate to the disclosure of information on climate-related risks and opportunities) and IFRS S2.

Following an initial review and gap analysis, we have adopted IFRS S2 and IFRS S1 (insofar as they relate to the disclosure of information on climate-related risks and opportunities), addressing the Governance and Strategy disclosure pillars. Per SGX Practice Note 7F, a statement of compliance is not required for issuers to adopt IFRS S1 and S2 and we will continue to assess our subsequent implementation of IFRS S2 and IFRS S1 in accordance with the latest SGX guidance on reporting timelines.

In prior years, we had aligned our climate-related disclosures with the TCFD recommendations, which have since been incorporated into IFRS S2. Accordingly, while this is our first year applying the IFRS SDS framework, all relevant prior-year TCFD-related disclosures and information as well as the GRI Standards has been provided for reference where applicable.

The Board of Directors (the "**Board**") has reviewed and approved the reported information, including the material topics.

Reporting Scope

This Report covers the Group's operations in Singapore, Netherlands, Scotland, Taiwan and Malaysia. Environmental data only pertains to Singapore's operations as the overseas locations operate solely as sales offices.

Restatements

There are no restatements from FY2024.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Assurance

The Group has established internal controls and verification mechanisms to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the narratives and data disclosed within this Report. We have also considered the recommendations of an external Environmental, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) consultant for the selection of material topics as well as compliance with reporting standards and SGX-ST Listing Rules. Pursuant to Rule 711B (3) of the SGX Listing Rules, the Group has subjected the sustainability reporting process to internal review. The Board has assessed that external assurance is not required for the Report at this juncture.

Availability and Feedback

We welcome feedback on improving our sustainability practices. For any queries or feedback on this report, please email us at mooreast@wer1.net.

Forward-Looking Statement

This report includes forward-looking statements reflecting Mooreast’s current expectations regarding future events, incorporating our ongoing and planned sustainability initiatives alongside the anticipated business environment. These statements inherently involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that may result in actual outcomes differing significantly from those expressed or implied.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Our Mission

To provide our customers with the best quality products and services in total mooring solutions.

Our Vision

To be the preferred global mooring solution provider.

Our Sustainability Strategy

Our sustainability strategy focuses on six key areas below:

Focus 1: UPHOLDING GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

Our sustainability strategy is underpinned by corporate governance policies and processes. These shape the Group's interactions with our suppliers and partners across the value chain, as well as employees' conduct within the organisation. We are committed to upholding transparency and conducting an ethical business.

Focus 2: BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The Group has witnessed the impact of climate change on our business and operations. The transition to a low-carbon economy presents a strategic challenge to the Group, giving us the impetus to consider relevant climate-related risks and opportunities in our business strategy.

Focus 3: PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT

The Group is committed to minimising our environmental footprint. In alignment with the Singapore Green Plan 2030, we have implemented measures across our operations to manage our environmental impact. This has enabled us to enhance resource efficiency, reduce costs and contribute to the global climate change agenda.

Focus 4: PURSUING QUALITY AND INNOVATION

In our pursuit of better productivity, efficiency and mooring system quality, the Group strives to constantly adopt innovative digital solutions and technologies in our production process.

Focus 5: SAFEGUARDING HEALTH AND SAFETY

Our employees are critical to the success of our business. We seek to provide a healthy and safe workplace for our employees to deliver innovative solutions and quality products to our customers.

Focus 6: STRENGTHENING OUR PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

The Group believes that ESG initiatives extends beyond the environment and also involves active engagement with both external and internal stakeholders to ensure business continuity. We strive to create a supportive environment that nurtures talents and provides upskilling opportunities.

Awards and Accreditations








- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System
- ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System
- ISO 45001:2018 Health and Safety Management System
- Enterprise 50 Award – 2020

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The Group supports the UN SDGs through its daily operations, strategic initiatives, and partnerships with stakeholders. Advancing the UN SDGs is an ongoing global endeavour and remains a core component of the Group's long-term commitment to sustainability.

The following table highlights the Group's contributions towards the attainment of the relevant UN SDGs.

UN SDGs	The Group's Contribution	Addressed in this Report
	Prioritise employees' health and safety in our daily operational work.	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety
	Provide access to career advancement and fair remuneration regardless of gender.	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community
	Increase access to reliable and clean energy by supporting the renewable energy sector.	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation
	Provide productive employment and jobs with equal pay for equal work.	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community
	Provide equal opportunities to all employees and contribute towards reduced inequality within the community.	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community
	Improve climate resilience and risk management by considering climate-related risks and opportunities guided by the IFRS SDS.	Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience
	Comply with all socioeconomic and environmental laws and regulations as well as promote strong corporate governance practices.	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics

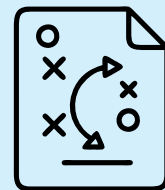
Performance Highlights



Maintained our ISO9001, ISO45001 and ISO14001 certifications.



Zero workplace fatalities and high-consequence work-related injuries.



Begun alignment to IFRS SDS, specifically for climate-related disclosures.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Group embraces an inclusive approach that considers and balances the needs and interests of our key stakeholders. We prioritize open and transparent communication to effectively address potential ESG and business challenges.

Our stakeholders are defined as groups that have a significant impact on, or are greatly influenced by, our operations. These include customers, employees, suppliers, government bodies, regulators, and investors. We engage with them through various channels throughout the year to enhance our performance and align our sustainability strategies with their needs and expectations.

The table below outlines our primary stakeholder groups, the platforms used for engagement, their key concerns, and the Group's responses to address these issues.

Stakeholders	Engagement and Communication Platforms	Issues of Concern	Our Response	Refer to Section(s)
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing communication on various platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product quality and safety Health, safety and environmental excellence Emissions reduction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attained relevant certifications for our product quality and safety Manage our environmental footprint responsibly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance appraisal system Regular briefings on safety measures Continuous training and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remuneration and benefits Safe and conducive workplace environment Learning and development opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide fair employee remuneration and benefits Provide meaningful feedback through performance appraisals Provide regular training and updates on workplace safety measures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings with key subcontractors and suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Product health and safety excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage suppliers on product safety and certifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

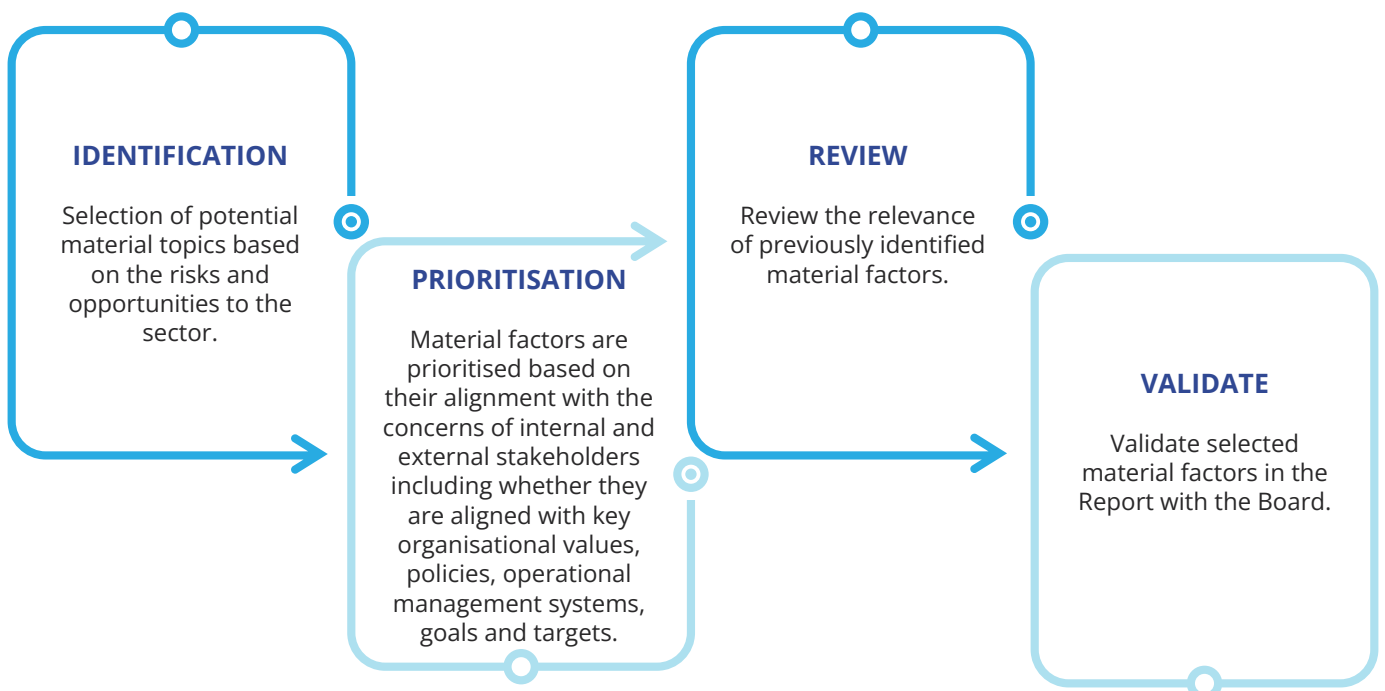
Stakeholders	Engagement and Communication Platforms	Issues of Concern	Our Response	Refer to Section(s)
Government and regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SGX announcements Annual reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with applicable rules and regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure full compliance with all applicable local laws and regulations including all necessary safety regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment
Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports Shareholder meetings Investor relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic performance Anti-corruption Climate-related risks and opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide informative corporate communication and reports Manage our emissions and diversify our energy mix to include renewable energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

The Group conducts an annual review of ESG material topics in collaboration with both external and internal stakeholders to ensure their continued relevance.

In FY2025, our management team collaborated with an external ESG consultant to conduct a materiality assessment workshop, which re-validated that our material topics remain consistent with the previous year. This decision was made based on a thorough evaluation of industry-specific issues in the mooring sector, broader sustainability themes, and the significance of these topics to both Mooreast and our stakeholders.

The following steps were undertaken to identify and present the relevant material topics in this report:



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

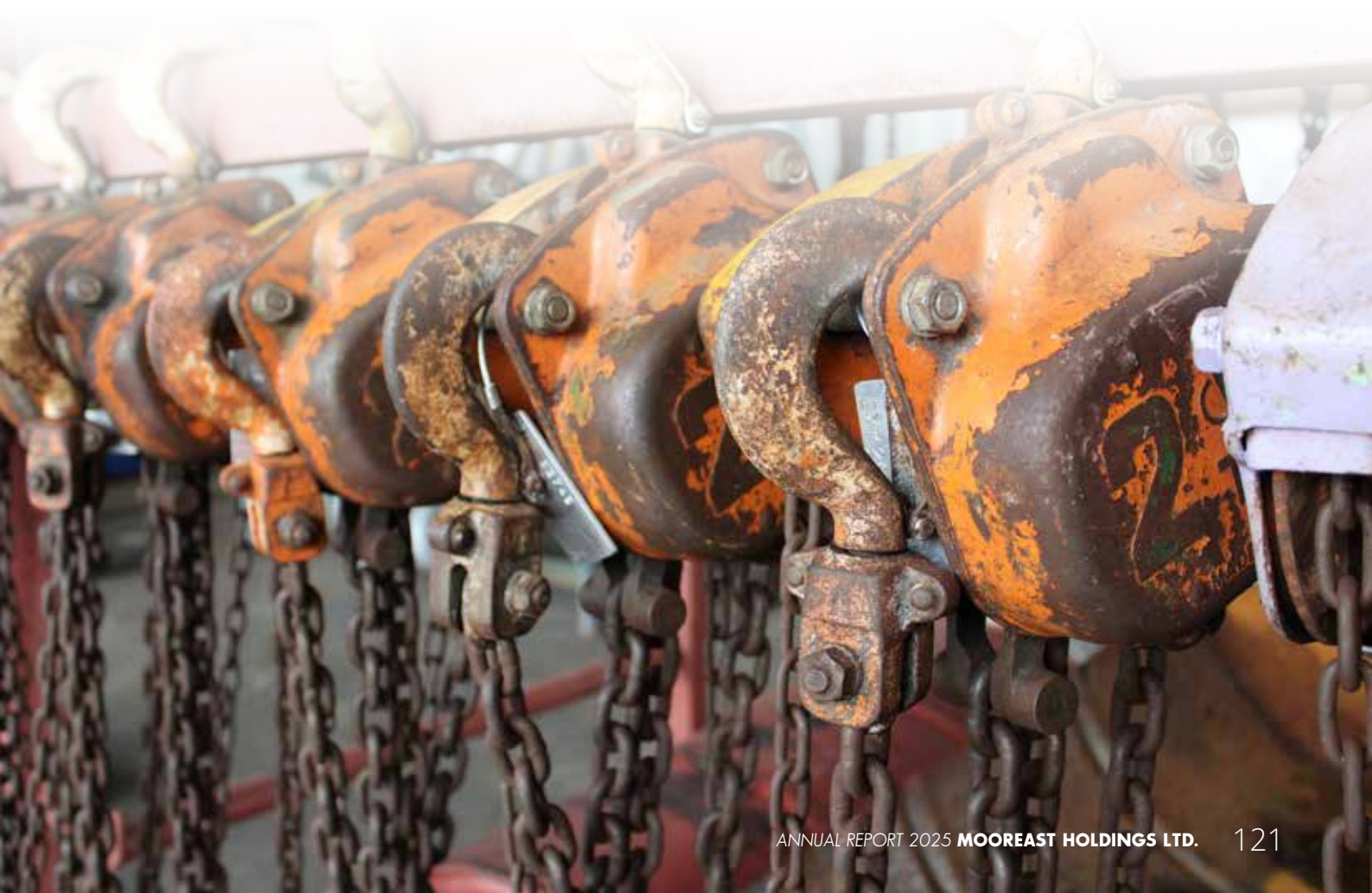
A materiality assessment survey was distributed in FY2025 to key internal stakeholders, gathering their feedback on the impact of identified material topics on Mooreast’s direct operations and supply chain, as well as the Company’s actual and potential impacts on the external environment. The survey was facilitated by an external sustainability consultant and conducted in line with the SGX-ST guidelines on sustainability reporting and GRI Standards. **‘Anti-Corruption and Fair Competition’, ‘Occupational Health and Safety’ and ‘Customer Health, Safety, and Privacy’** were identified as the most material topics to the Company.

Based on the results of our materiality assessment, we have concluded that 23 material topics identified last year remain relevant this year. The table below presents an overview of the material topics grouped according to six focus areas:

Focus Area	Mooreast’s ESG Material Topics	GRI Topic Standards	Applicable Segment(s)
Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	Procurement Practices	GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	Across the Group
	Anti-corruption	GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	
	Anti-competitive behaviour	GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behaviour 2016	
	Supplier Environmental Assessment	GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	
	Forced Labour and Modern Slavery	GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	
	Supplier Social Assessment	GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	
	Customer Privacy	GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	
Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience	Climate adaptation, resilience, and transition	GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	Across the Group
Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	Materials	GRI 301: Materials 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Mooring Solutions • Rigging and Heavy Lifting • Renewable Energy • Yard
	Energy	GRI 302: Energy 2016	
	Water and Effluents	GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	
	Biodiversity	GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	
	GHG Emissions	GRI 305: Emissions 2016	
	Waste	GRI 306: Waste 2020	
Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation	Indirect Economic Impacts	GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	Across the Group

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Focus Area	Mooreast's ESG Material Topics	GRI Topic Standards	Applicable Segment(s)
Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	Occupational Health & Safety	GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	Across the Group
	Customer Health & Safety	GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	Across the Group
Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	Market Presence	GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	Across the Group
	Employment Practices	GRI 401: Employment 2016	
	Training and Education	GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	
	Diversity and Equal Opportunity	GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	
	Non-discrimination and equal opportunity	GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	
	Local Communities	GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

FOCUS 1: UPHOLDING GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS

Our sustainability strategy is supported by robust corporate governance policies and procedures. These guide the Group's interactions with suppliers and partners throughout the value chain, as well as the behaviour of employees within the organisation. We are dedicated to maintaining transparency and conducting business ethically, ensuring compliance with all relevant laws and regulations in the markets where we operate.

Sustainability Policy

Mooreast has a sustainability reporting policy covering its sustainability governance structure and the roles and responsibilities in managing sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board exercises oversight of material ESG risks and opportunities, including those associated with climate change. The Task Force reports annually to the Board on the Company's sustainability performance, progress, and management of key impacts during Board and Committee meetings. Established internal procedures ensure that significant sustainability issues are escalated to the Board for review and decision-making where appropriate. This governance structure supports informed oversight and reinforces accountability in the management of the Trust's long-term sustainability priorities.

Sustainability Governance

The Board is accountable for setting the Group's strategic direction, with sustainability considerations integrated into the decision-making process. To manage and oversee our sustainability efforts, the Group has established a Sustainability Task Force (the "**Task Force**"). Chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, this Task Force includes key management members from various business units.

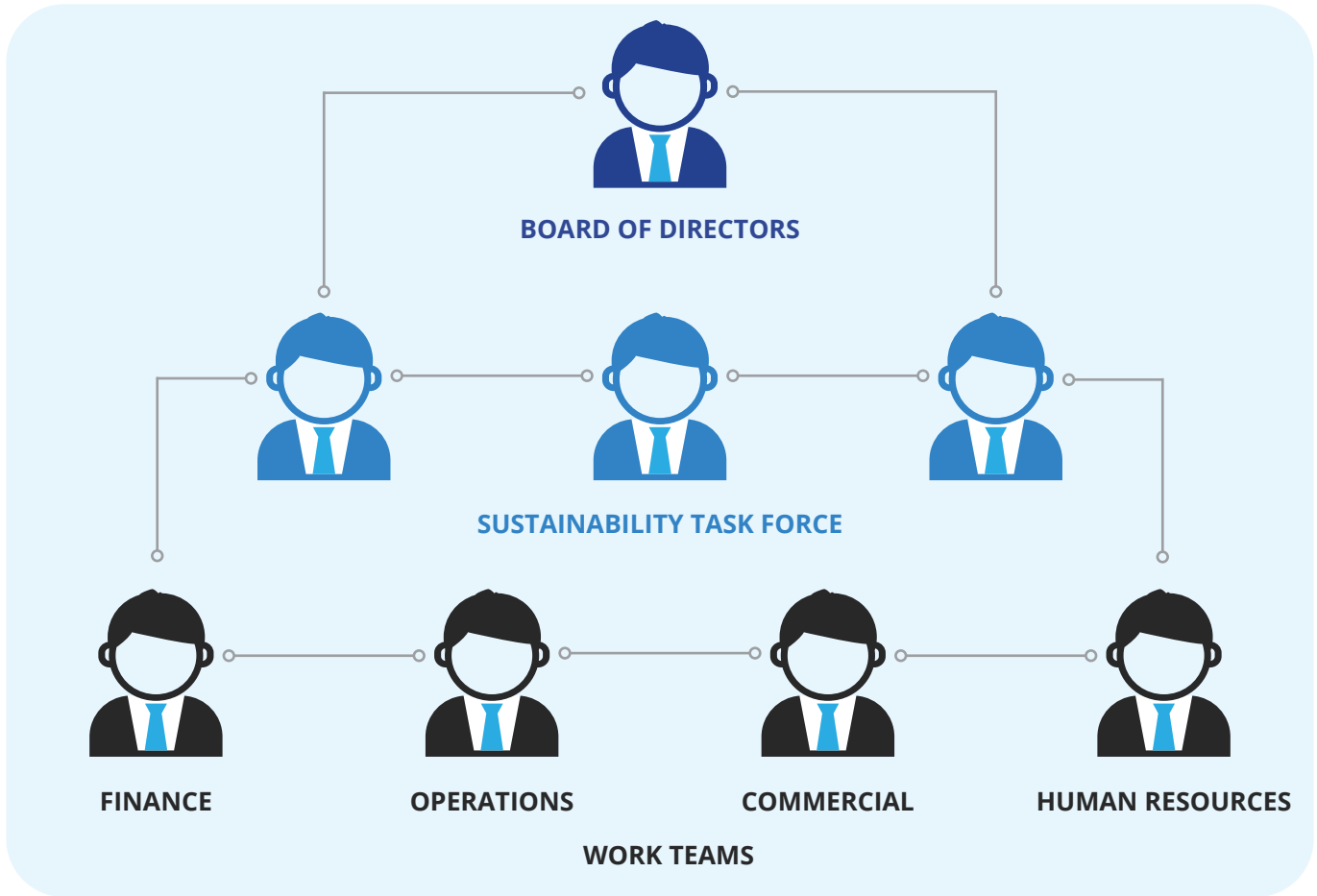
The Task Force conducts an annual assessment of current material topics to ensure their continued relevance and importance. The Board reviews and approves the material ESG factors identified by the Task Force, along with the proposed targets for each focus area, which cover different time horizons.

With the Board's guidance and approved targets, the Task Force is responsible for implementing and executing relevant ESG initiatives. The CEO provides regular updates to the Board, including on ESG performance. Additionally, designated work teams collaborate closely with the Task Force to drive sustainability initiatives and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

Currently, employee sustainability performance is not linked to remuneration.

In line with the Singapore Exchange Regulation's mandate, all Board Directors have enrolled and attended in sustainability training. The Company will arrange for Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan to attend relevant training and courses within one year from the date of his appointment. The Company will review training requirements and include additional climate-related sustainability training courses for Directors when feasible.

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Statement of the Board

The Board has reviewed and approved the material ESG topics identified by the Task Force for FY2025. We ensure that these material ESG factors are actively monitored and managed by the Task Force, with updates provided by the CEO at least annually.

The Board is responsible for setting the Group's strategic direction, considering sustainability factors as part of the decision-making process. The Board would like to express its gratitude to the Task Force and all involved teams for their dedication to executing the Group's ESG initiatives.

Risk Management

The Group implements a comprehensive risk management framework and takes a precautionary approach towards strategic decision-making and our daily operations.

For more details on corporate governance practices and risk management framework, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report section in the Annual Report 2025.

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Corporate Compliance

The relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Group include the Code of Corporate Governance 2018, Listing Rules of the SGX-ST and the Securities and Futures Act, amongst others.

Our employees, secretarial firm and auditors conduct regular reviews of new regulations and updates to existing regulations. Updates are communicated to relevant staff and processes have been established to consistently monitor the associated activities and performance. Directors are kept informed on relevant legal, accounting and regulatory developments via email, briefings or presentations. Additionally, the Company Secretary disseminates relevant articles, reports and press releases issued by the SGX-ST and the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority to the Directors.

In FY2025, there were zero instances of non-compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

Anti-Corruption

The Group maintains a strict zero tolerance policy towards fraud, bribery, corruption and any violation of laws and regulations. Our anti-corruption policy is strictly implemented throughout the course of business.

All employees and board members are required to adhere to the Group's effective controls, processes and procedures in their dealings with customers, business partners and colleagues. We expect our business partners and suppliers to comply with the applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations. The Group's anti-corruption policy has been communicated to the Board and all employees.

The Group has put in place a whistle-blowing policy where the employees of the Group or any other person may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible corporate improprieties on matters of corruption or other matters. Details are outlined in the Corporate Governance Report in the Annual Report 2025.

There were zero reported incidents of corruption during FY2025.

Anti-competitive behaviour

The Group is committed to fostering fair competition in accordance with the Singapore Competition Act and prohibits any form of anti-competitive conduct. We have implemented robust policies to ensure full compliance with all applicable competition laws and regulations. In FY2025, zero legal actions were taken against the Group related to anti-competitive behaviour, anti-trust, or monopoly practices. We remain steadfast in our commitment to maintaining fair competition across all our business activities.

Tax Compliance

Mooreast strives to fully comply with relevant tax laws and regulations in all we operate in. We have zero tolerance for any intentional breach of tax laws and regulations. The Group's Head of Corporate Finance is responsible for all tax matters, such as implementing tax compliance-related policies and procedures based on our tax control framework.

The Board approves our tax strategy, regularly reviews its effectiveness and maintains a sound system of risk management and internal control. The Audit and Risk Committee assist the Board in maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal control and oversight over the Group's financial reporting. Annually, the Board conducts a review, to its satisfaction, of the effectiveness of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls which includes financial, operational and compliance controls, including tax controls.

Relevant staff members attend tax-related trainings to keep abreast of key changes in tax requirements. The Group also engages qualified professional tax advisors in all jurisdictions to ensure compliance at the transaction level as well as to fulfil required tax filings. Any instances of non-compliance are immediately reported to the Audit and Risk Committee and resolved promptly.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Customer Privacy

The Group complies strictly with the Personal Data Protection Act (“**PDPA**”) to ensure the security of our customers’ data. We remain committed to upholding personal data privacy and ensure that the Group’s PDPA guidelines are updated accordingly with changes in laws and regulations.

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

Sustainable Supply Chain Management

The Group recognises the importance of supply chain risk management and sustainable procurement in establishing a resilient supply chain. We remain committed to working with suppliers that operate in an environmentally and socially responsible way.

The Group is improving the purchasing policy to include environmental and social factors (where feasible) in the screening processes for all new suppliers prior to onboarding them. Other screening factors include industry reputation, track records and certification received with a preference for International Organization for Standardization (“**ISO**”) certification.

All of Mooreast’s existing suppliers in the offshore industry are required to comply with classification societies’ requirements. Our key suppliers undergo annual reviews, frequent audit checks and assessments of their facilities and factories. The majority of our Group’s purchases, materials and equipment are subject to the requirements and certification of classification societies’ standards. The Group also ensures that all key suppliers adhere to the relevant workforce laws and regulations and have a market-accepted quality acceptance requirement.

In addition, the Group contributes back to the local economy by procuring from local suppliers where feasible, enhancing the resilience of our supply chain and ensuring operational readiness. In FY2025, approximately 1% of our business expenditure in Mooreast Europe was directed by local suppliers, representing a notable decrease from FY2024 due to internal arrangement that shifted subcontracted fabrication work to Mooreast Asia. Approximately 35% of our business expenditure in Mooreast Asia was directed towards local suppliers. While there were no business expenditures in Mooreast UK during the year, we continue to explore opportunities to engage with local vendors where feasible.

Forced Labour and Modern Slavery

In accordance with local labour laws and regulations, and international best practices, the Group maintains a zero-tolerance stance towards forced labour and modern slavery. We comply strictly with regulations in the respective jurisdictions where we operate. Incidents of human rights abuses of our operations and suppliers are monitored through open whistleblowing and reporting channels. In FY2025, no operations or suppliers were found to have significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour.

Segment	FY2025 Targets	Status	FY2025 Performance Update
Group-wide	Maintain zero reported corruption/whistle-blowing reports	Met	No reported incidents of corruption and whistle-blowing reports received.
	Maintain zero data privacy breach	Met	No incidents of data privacy breaches.
	Conduct supplier social and environmental assessments for 100% of new suppliers	Partially Met	Supplier social and environmental assessments have been conducted for new, key suppliers that have publicly available information.
	Conduct annual review of key suppliers for environmental and social impacts	Partially Met	All key suppliers that have publicly available information have been assessed for social and environmental impacts.

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Segment	Targets	Short-term (FY2026)	Mid-term (FY2027 – FY2031)	Long-term/perpetual (Beyond FY2031)
Group-wide	Zero reported corruption/whistle-blowing report	√	√	√
	Zero data privacy breach	√	√	√
	To conduct supplier social and environmental assessments for 100% of new supplier	√	√	√
	To conduct annual review of key suppliers for environmental and social impacts	√	√	√

FOCUS 2: BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

The Group remains steadfast in its commitment to climate action and strengthening our resilience against climate change. Over the past year, we have continued to observe its impact on our operations and stakeholders. Recognising the critical importance of integrating climate considerations into our business strategy, we have taken further steps to embed climate-related risks and opportunities into our decision-making process.

The transformation of the energy sector is essential to limiting global warming and achieving a decarbonized global economy. As the global energy landscape shifts from fossil-based systems of energy production and consumption to renewable energy sources, there will be an increasingly significant integration of renewable energy into the energy supply mix. This transition has profound implications for the oil and gas (O&G) sector, a major contributor to global emissions. As a key service provider in this sector, the Group faces both climate-related risks and opportunities tied to the O&G industry. Recognising renewable energy as a critical driver of this transition, the Group sees growth potential in our renewable energy product offerings.

Climate-related risks and opportunities (“CRROs”)

As part of our commitment to increase transparency of climate-related reporting, the Group will be progressively enhancing its climate-related disclosures and adopting the IFRS S2 standards in a phased approach.

Following the recommendations of IFRS S2, we have assessed the impact of CRROs across the Group’s operations and proposed mitigating responses to cushion against the impact of climate change on our operations. In FY2025,

- A qualitative scenario analysis exercise was conducted at the Group level by the Task Force to develop a good understanding of Mooreast’s key climate-related risks; and
- All identified climate-related risks have been reviewed by the respective entity’s risk owners, including sustainability impact owners. The likelihood assessment of each risk occurring was aligned between respective impact and risk owners.

Governance of CRROs

Board Oversight

During the annual board meeting, the Board and Task Force meet to discuss relevant updates on CRROs identified by the Task Force and discuss their impacts on key strategies, major transactions and risk management processes as appropriate, and will consider any trade-offs related to new response measures when relevant. Along with the identified risks and opportunities, the Task Force has also articulated its risk mitigation strategies. The Board ensures that CRROs are considered when formulating the Group’s business strategy and manages and monitors them to create long-term value for shareholders.

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Management Oversight

The Task Force is responsible for identifying and assessing CRROs during a climate workshop facilitated by an external ESG consultant. CRROs will be updated on an annual basis, considering global climate-related developments.

The Task Force also supports the Board with the implementation of the respective climate-related strategies. It surfaces significant risk issues for discussion with the Board to keep them fully informed in a timely manner. Any critical decisions pertaining to CRROs will be escalated to the Board immediately for review and approval.

Climate Strategy and Business Resilience

The Group engages an independent ESG consultant to facilitate the identification of CRROs and has defined the following time horizons and likelihood levels when considering their impacts. In addition, we have considered how climate-related risks may qualitatively impact our strategic planning and formulated several mitigating initiatives. We note that climate-related risks occur on vastly different timescales and will periodically review our CRROs and respective mitigating initiatives to ensure that our response remains appropriate.

- Time horizons: short-term (less than 3 years), medium-term (between 3 and 5 years), and long term (above 5 years)
- Likelihood levels: certain (more than 90% chance), likely (more than 50% chance), and possible (less than 50% chance).

To assess CRROs, the Group conducted a qualitative scenario analysis, based on the Stated Policies Scenario (“**STEPS**”) and Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (“**NZE**”) outlined within the International Energy Agency Global Energy and Climate Model. Scenario analysis was conducted across the aforementioned time horizons, with the analysis applied to the Group’s defined reporting scope to reflect climate-related impacts that are directly relevant to the Group’s exposure to offshore oil & gas and offshore renewable energy markets.

The selected scenarios, along with their underlying assumptions and justifications, are summarised in the table below:

Scenario	Assumptions	Justification
Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)	Policies that are formally adopted or put forward, as well as policy intentions not yet codified into law but supported by markets, are fully achieved.	Reflects the near- to medium-term operating environment in which offshore oil & gas, marine infrastructure and offshore wind are currently coexisting.
Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)	Assumes a strong, coordinated global policy and fair international cooperation.	Reflects a policy-accelerated transition with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rapid decline in upstream oil & gas investment• Accelerated deployment of offshore renewable energy• Aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement

We have adopted the assumptions that underpin these scenarios to frame our identification and evaluation of CRROs. There are assumptions revolving around regulatory developments, energy mix evolution, technological progress, economic and social trends, and evolving consumer behaviours. We acknowledge that the resiliency of our responses to managing climate-related risks may depend on factors beyond our control, such as market adoption rates and policy changes around sustainability reporting.

To ensure a comprehensive risk inventory, the assessment also considered relevant IFRS S2 industry-based guidance (“**IBGs**”), as well as peers’ analysis. Following identification, these risks and opportunities were evaluated for their current and potential impact on the Group’s business model and value chain.

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The Group adopts a phased approach to integrating climate considerations into its business strategy, beginning with the identification of climate-related risks and opportunities, followed by climate-related risk prioritisation and the allocation of resources for monitoring and assessment, and culminating in the establishment of meaningful targets aligned with its broader strategy.

While the Group's long-term vision includes evaluating the relevance of a climate-related transition plan and potential targets, it is currently too early to define specific goals or actions. Our focus now remains on building a solid understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities to inform future strategic decisions and climate transition plans.

Climate Risk Management

The Group has an Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") framework in place and has taken steps to integrate climate-related risks by establishing thresholds to monitor performance in managing them.

The Group has identified the relevant CROs as outlined in the sections below. Each identified risk is assessed based on 1) the likelihood of occurrence; and 2) the severity of potential impacts arising from the risk.

The climate risk assessment process detailed above provides input for the Group to determine our risk management strategy. In addition to the likelihood and impact of the risk, we have also taken into consideration other relevant factors such as cost and time involved. As the Group is still considering the alignment of its climate-related risks with its ERM framework, we will disclose further details in subsequent reports.

Climate Metrics and Targets

The Group has quantified and tracked its energy consumption and emissions performance. For more information on our energy consumption and emissions performance, please refer to "Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment".

- Scope 1 GHG emissions¹: 96 tCO₂e
- Scope 2 GHG emissions²: 247 tCO₂e (FY2024: 194 tCO₂e)

The Group is evaluating the need to quantify other metrics, such as Scope 3³, that may potentially warrant inclusion as targets to manage climate-related risks.

Climate-Related Risks

The Group has identified the primary climate-related risks facing the Group and has classified them into the following categories consistent with the IFRS SDS:

- **Transition risks:** include changes to policy and legal obligations, technological innovation, changing market demand for products, and changing stakeholder expectations.
- **Physical risks:** risks relating to the physical impacts of climate change (both acute and chronic). Acute physical risks refer to those that are event-driven, including increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods, while chronic physical risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures) that may cause sea level rise or chronic heat waves.

The table below provides an overview of climate change risks relevant to our business. Based on preliminary observations of our operations in Singapore, the Netherlands, Scotland, Taiwan and Malaysia, transition risks are generally more prevalent in Europe due to evolving regulatory and market expectations while Asia has a greater exposure to physical risks instead.

¹ Scope 1 GHG emissions are emissions resulting from the sources owned or controlled by the Group.

² Scope 2 GHG emissions are emissions resulting from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the Group.

³ Scope 3 GHG emissions from sources not owned or controlled by the Group such as the Group's value chain.

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The Group's assessment of climate impacts on its financial position and planning has been presented qualitatively, acknowledging that limited resources prevent a reasonable assessment of adjustments to asset and liability carrying amounts for the upcoming annual reporting period. The Group has not experienced any climate-related effects to its financial position and cash flows for the current period and does not anticipate climate-related risks and opportunities to result in material adjustments to its financial position in the next annual reporting period.

Transition Risks	Description	Risk Mitigation
Policy and Legal	<p>Imposition of stricter environmental regulations will increase operational costs</p> <p>The tightening of environmental and decarbonisation regulations across key operating and customer markets affects Mooreast's fabrication, installation, and offshore support activities. Compliance requirements such as emissions standards, energy efficiency expectations, and sustainability-related reporting obligations may increase costs across procurement, yard operations, and vessel-related services, affecting overall project margins and competitiveness.</p> <p>Mooreast's manufacturing facilities in Singapore, and the upcoming facility in Aberdeen, Scotland, established through a collaboration agreement, expose the Group to stricter environmental regulations, including the UK Emissions Trading System and Carbon Pricing Act.</p> <p>Assuming a gradual tightening of environmental regulations, higher compliance and operating costs may exert downward pressure on margins, particularly for long-term or fixed-price contracts in the short term. Over the medium to long term, failure to meet evolving regulatory expectations could result in reduced access to certain markets or customers, while proactive compliance may support business continuity and pricing resilience.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period⁴: Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood⁵: Likely</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: Increased operational costs</p>	<p>The Group continues to expand its capacity for self-generated electricity while progressively integrating regulatory considerations into project planning and capital expenditure decisions.</p> <p>Since 2023, the installation of solar panels on our production facility rooftop has helped lower energy costs, contributing to more efficient and cost-effective operations.</p> <p>The Group also has plans to install more solar panels on its newly acquired property at 60 Shipyard Crescent.</p>

⁴ Definition of time period used in this Report: **Short**: 1-3 years, **Medium**: 3-5 years and **Long**: More than 5 years.

⁵ Three categories of likelihood have been used in this Report (in decreasing order of likelihood): (a) Certain (b) Likely (c) Possible

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Transition Risks	Description	Risk Mitigation
Market	<p>Reduced demand for traditional offshore drilling platforms and vessels</p> <p>The global energy transition may lead to reduced capital expenditure by oil and gas operators, lowering demand for traditional offshore drilling platforms, anchors, and related marine assets. This could affect order volumes, asset utilisation rates, and long-term revenue stability for Mooreast's offshore engineering and fabrication segments.</p> <p>In the near term, demand volatility may result in uneven revenue streams and underutilisation of fabrication capacity. Over the longer term, successful diversification into renewable and transitional energy projects is expected to mitigate revenue concentration risks and support sustainable growth assuming a gradual decline in offshore O&G investment, as well as continued demand for maintenance, life-extension, and selective new developments alongside growing renewable infrastructure investments.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Likely</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : Lower revenue</p>	<p>The Group has diversified into mooring systems for floating renewable platforms. We will work with our partners to strengthen our expertise and foothold within the global floating offshore renewable energy sector.</p>
Physical Risks	<p>Severe oceanic weather conditions may affect the reliability of equipment and lead to greater difficulty in installation</p> <p>Increasing frequency and severity of adverse oceanic conditions may impair the reliability of offshore equipment and complicate installation activities. This elevates operational risk during fabrication, transportation, and offshore deployment phases, potentially affecting project timelines, safety performance, and asset integrity.</p> <p>The Group will need to factor in severe oceanic catastrophic events into the design of equipment and installation potentially incurring higher production and operational costs.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Possible</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : Higher operating costs</p>	<p>The Group will continue to develop and assemble a host of innovative products, backed by strong engineering basis and analysis capabilities to ensure that our total mooring solutions are able to meet increasing demanding conditions and operational requirements.</p>

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Physical Risks	Description	Risk Mitigation
Chronic	<p>Poor weather conditions may increase standby and unproductive time, leading to greater financial costs and/or lower revenue</p> <p>Warmer climate and increased heat will place greater strain on workers, reducing productivity.</p> <p>Adverse weather conditions will disrupt schedules for installations and repair work.</p> <p>This will lead to higher operational and/or lower revenue due to unproductive time for personnel on site.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Short, Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Certain</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : High financial costs and/or lower revenue</p>	<p>The Group will proactively adjust work schedules using weather forecasting. In addition, awareness trainings such as heat management talks will be conducted to minimize weather related disruptions and prioritize employee welfare.</p>



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Climate-Related Opportunities

The Group is strategically positioned to capitalise on opportunities within the green economy as businesses transition to low-carbon technologies. The Group has several avenues to capture such opportunities, as outlined below:

Opportunities	Description	Management's response
Energy Source	<p>Adoption of renewable energy in our operations</p> <p>Integrating renewable energy sources into yard and operational activities reduces exposure to fossil fuel price volatility and emissions-related risks while supporting alignment with customer and regulatory expectations.</p> <p>The Group installs solar panels at our premises to generate renewable energy, which reduces our reliance on traditional energy sources and reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>Initial capital expenditure may increase in the short term, while medium- to long-term benefits include lower energy costs and improved cost predictability.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Likely</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upfront capital expenditure, long term financial gains from lower energy cost and carbon tax burden • Upfront investment cost and subsequent energy cost savings • Revenue from sale of carbon credits 	<p>The Group continues to expand its capacity for self-generated electricity. Since 2023, the installation of solar panels on our production facility rooftop has helped reduce our reliance on traditional power sources and avoid emissions.</p> <p>In FY2025, the system produced 37% of the Group's energy consumption.</p>
Products and Services	<p>Providing renewable energy to yard customers</p> <p>Offering renewable energy solutions to yard customers creates new revenue streams and strengthens Mooreast's value proposition as an integrated and future-ready service provider.</p> <p>This can lead to better brand reputation and encourage customers to partner with Mooreast in developing green solutions.</p> <p>Near-term revenues may be modest as offerings scale, with longer-term potential for recurring income and enhanced customer retention.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Likely</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : Increased revenue</p>	<p>The Group has continued to enhance the waterfront berth at our yard, upgrading quayside power supply units to provide shore power to vessels, thereby reducing their reliance on marine fuel and emissions where possible.</p>

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Opportunities	Description	Management's response
Resilience	<p>Designing systems that are resilient to severe oceanic weather and harsh wind conditions</p> <p>Demand for resilient offshore systems supports Mooreast's engineering-led differentiation and aligns with increasing customer focus on asset durability and lifecycle performance, leading to increased demand for the Group's products and services.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Possible</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : Increased revenue</p>	<p>The Group has developed the MA9P anchor which can anchor a platform in place even under typhoon-like conditions, enabling developers to weather the harsh open sea conditions.</p> <p>The Group has also successfully completed a tank test for Moorfloat, a proprietary solution catered to serve floating solar farms. Moorfloat was tested to be able to withstand wave conditions of up to 3 metres, making it a resilient platform for developers to install offshore solar panels. Mooreast has also registered a patent for Moorfloat.</p>
	<p>Technological improvements in renewable energy storage and generation</p> <p>Advancements in renewable energy technologies expand the range of feasible offshore and yard-based applications, enhancing Mooreast's ability to serve emerging markets.</p> <p>With improvements in renewable energy generation efficiency and storage solutions for generated energy, there is increased demand for mooring systems for floating renewable energy platforms.</p> <p>The Group can expand its portfolio and develop services or systems for floating solar panel lifecycle management which involves the inspection, maintenance, repair and overhaul for damaged or faulty solar panel systems. These services can help maximise the lifetime of solar panel systems and minimise waste. Over time, improved technology economics may support higher margins and scalable growth opportunities.</p> <hr/> <p>Time period: Medium, Long</p> <hr/> <p>Likelihood: Likely</p> <hr/> <p>Financial impact: : Increased revenue</p>	<p>The Group shall continue to develop technical expertise and expand its product portfolio of mooring and rigging solutions to better support renewable energy customers.</p>

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FOCUS 3: PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT

The Group is dedicated to minimizing our environmental footprint. In alignment with the Singapore Green Plan 2030, we have implemented measures to enhance resource efficiency, reduce costs and support global climate action. We operate in accordance with the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System standard, conducting annual internal and external audits to ensure effective identification, management and control of environmental impacts.

Materials

Total Mooring Solutions

The Group is committed to providing reliable and innovative mooring solutions, with a strong emphasis on product innovation. Our research and development (“**R&D**”) team is committed to improving the mooring system design to use raw materials more responsibly and efficiently during production. Design improvements help us to efficiently use the raw materials required to produce and replicate and reduce the cycle time of the mooring system.

Leveraging our extensive experience in mooring solutions, we design tailored solutions that meet customers’ needs while maintaining cost efficiency. We strive to make our proposals technically sound in the most cost-efficient manner possible by conducting a meticulous analysis of the requirements and conditions of each mooring project. For instance, in our floating solar projects, we collaborated with various stakeholders to understand their requirements before starting the design process. This approach resulted in cost and material savings, ultimately reducing our environmental impact.

Renewable Energy

With the global transition to renewable energy, there has been a growing demand for offshore renewable energy technologies. The Group has been actively involved in providing its expertise and mooring systems for offshore wind turbines and floating solar platforms.

We believe that technological innovation plays a crucial role in improving mooring systems for more efficient harnessing of renewable energy. Our extensive R&D efforts have led to optimizations that reduce raw material waste and overall material usage, enhancing the environmental sustainability of our systems.

Yard

The Yard segment serves vessels that are berthed alongside at the waterfront. The Group can assist in repair works of the afloat vessels upon request. The Group also recycles the usable remaining materials for other vessels repair jobs to minimizing wastage.

The Group’s steel use decreased from 1,497 tonnes in FY2024 to 1,309 tonnes in FY2025. Of the 1,309 tonnes of steel used, 1,265 tonnes were used for mooring solutions, 1 ton for renewable energy activities and the remaining 43 tonnes for yard activities. This decrease can be attributed to the decline in renewable energy activities for the year.

ENERGY AND EMISSIONS

The Group’s energy supply is derived mainly from electricity and solar power purchased from external suppliers. Our energy consumption includes the following activities:

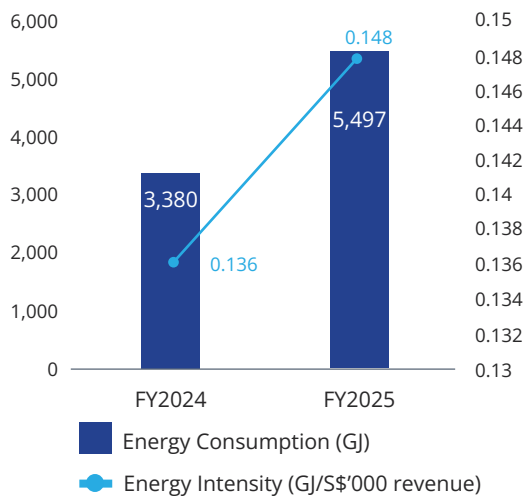
- Steel fabrication work
- Shipyard activities
- Corporate Office

In FY2025, we have also begun to monitor and disclose our fuel consumption, as well as Scope 1 emissions. We have utilised 2,012 GJ of solar energy, 2,210 GJ of electricity and 1,275 GJ of fossil fuels.

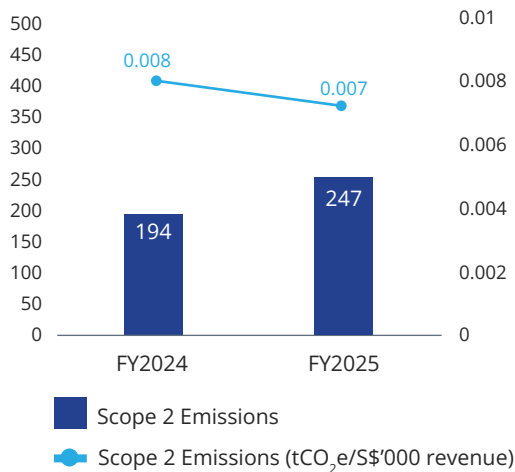
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The total energy consumption increased from 3,380 GJ in FY2024 to 5,497 GJ in FY2025. This is due to an increase in fabrication activities and increase in steel output of the Group. Energy consumption figures are also higher this year following the inclusion of fossil fuel usage, which had not been tracked in the prior-year report. As a result, our energy use intensity increased from 0.136 GJ/S\$'000 revenue in FY2024 to 0.148 GJ/S\$'000 revenue in FY2025, accounting for this inclusion.

Energy Consumption (GJ) and Intensity (GJ/revenue)



Scope 2 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e)



	FY2024	FY2025
Energy Consumption (MWh)		
Solar	467	559
Indirect energy (Electricity)	472	614
Fossil fuel ⁶	<i>Not tracked</i>	354
Total	939	1,527
Energy Consumption (GJ)		
Solar	1,681	2,012
Indirect energy (Electricity)	1,699	2,210
Fossil fuel ⁶	<i>Not tracked</i>	1,275
Total	3,380	5,497
Energy use intensity ⁷ (GJ/S\$'000 revenue)	0.136	0.148

	FY2024	FY2025
Indirect GHG Emission		
Scope 1 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	<i>Not tracked</i>	96
Scope 1 emissions intensity ⁷ (tCO ₂ e/S\$'000 revenue)	<i>Not tracked</i>	0.003
Location-based⁸		
Scope 2 Emissions ⁹	194	247
Scope 2 emissions intensity ⁷ (tCO ₂ e/S\$'000 revenue)	0.008	0.007

⁶ Fossil fuel consumption includes diesel, lubricants, gases, etc. Each type of consumption has its respective conversion factor used to calculate emissions.

⁷ All intensity figures are calculated with unaudited revenue of Mooreast Asia as it runs the main operations in the Group.

⁸ In view that residual mix emissions factors are unavailable in Singapore, market-based emissions are equivalent to location-based emissions.

⁹ Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from purchased electricity consumed by our corporate headquarter in Singapore. Singapore's latest Operating Margin Grid Emissions Factors (GEF) of 0.412 kg CO₂/kWh and 0.402 kg CO₂/kWh was applied for the calculation of the Scope 2 GHG emissions FY2024 and FY2025 respectively. The GEF was available on EMA website: <https://www.ema.gov.sg/resources/singapore-energy-statistics/chapter2>.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Total Scope 2 GHG emission increased from 194 tCO₂e in FY2024 to 247 tCO₂e in FY2025. However, the Scope 2 GHG emissions intensity decreased to 0.007 tonnes tCO₂e/S\$'000 revenue from 0.008 tonnes tCO₂e/S\$'000 revenue in FY2024.

Reduction of Energy Consumption and Emissions

As part of our commitment to lowering carbon emissions, the Group has taken proactive measures to enhance energy efficiency, including the installation of rooftop solar panels to partially power our operations. By harnessing renewable energy, we not only reduce reliance on conventional power sources but also lower energy costs, contributing to a more sustainable and cost-efficient energy management strategy. In FY2025, we consumed 559 MWh of energy from our solar panels, supplying approximately 37% of the Group's energy needs.

The Group has also completed the development of floating offshore wind turbine floater in FY2024 which the Group aims to license the design once class certification has been obtained. Besides this, we are exploring the possibility of supplying clean energy to our customers' vessels docked at our waterfront site in a bid to avoid harmful emissions and pollutants from non-renewable sources of energy.

WATER CONSUMPTION

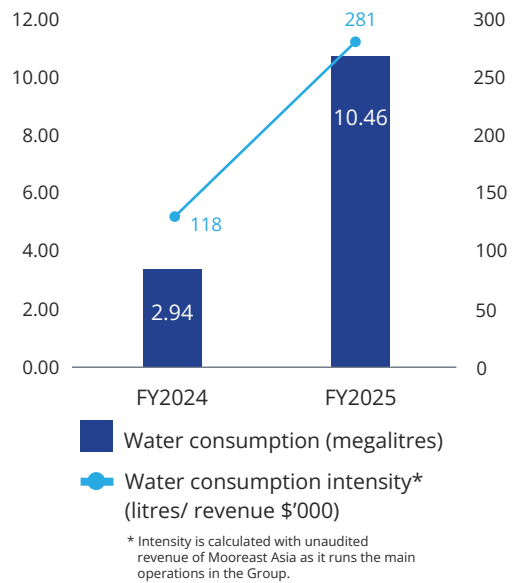
The Group recognizes the importance of water conservation, especially in a water-scarce region like Singapore. Our goal is to minimize water usage across our operations by promptly identifying and addressing any water leaks. We source potable municipal water from PUB's utility network for both our corporate office and shipyard activities.

In our corporate office, the primary uses of water are for toilets, pantries and washing activities. For shipyard operations, we use water for vessel maintenance. The Group monitors water usage and anomalies by comparing our monthly utility bills. The Group's total amount of water consumed¹⁰ for use in Singapore is illustrated in the chart.

The group's water consumption figures for the current period are higher than those reported last year. This may be attributed to estimated readings in FY2024, which were only recorded and reflected in early FY2025. Utility bills for October, November, and December 2024 were based on estimated readings, with the actual consumption for October 2024 to January 2025 subsequently consolidated and charged in the January 2025 bill. As a result, FY2024 consumption was understated, while FY2025 reflects the catch-up charges. When averaged across the affected four-month period, water usage remained consistent, indicating no significant underlying increase in actual consumption.

The wastewater goes into the public sewerage system and is strictly regulated by local authorities.

Water Consumption



¹⁰ Water drawn for use and water use intensity are for potable water and shipyard activities.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Group is committed to adopting circularity principles, focusing on the efficient use of natural resources and reducing waste. Our waste management system is rooted in the 3Rs initiative – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, where we aim to minimise unnecessary materials wastage.

Recognising that our operations depend heavily on materials, we have leveraged technology to optimize usage in mooring systems production. Our analysis identified steel as a key material due to its recyclability without loss of strength. To minimize waste, we have partnered with licensed vendors to recycle scrap steel from production and vessel servicing, while any remaining materials are repurposed for maintenance and servicing activities at the shipyard whenever possible.

In FY2025, a total of 920 tonnes of waste was generated across our shipyard operations. There was 506 tonnes of non-hazardous waste, of which 344 tonnes were steel waste generated from our fabrication workshop and 3 tonnes were paper waste collected from workshop and subsequently collected by recyclers for offsite recycling. The remaining 159 tonnes¹¹ of non-reusable garbage waste generated by ship repairs was collected by a third-party vendor for offsite disposal.

During the year, we also began tracking our hazardous waste, which amounted to 414 tonnes of hazardous oil and lubricant waste. When treating and disposing of waste, the Group ensures that hazardous waste such as industrial oil, lubricants and scrap produced from the maintenance and servicing activities at the shipyard are handed over to licensed waste contractors. These contractors ensure that the hazardous waste is handled, stored and disposed in accordance with industry best practices, adhering to local regulations.

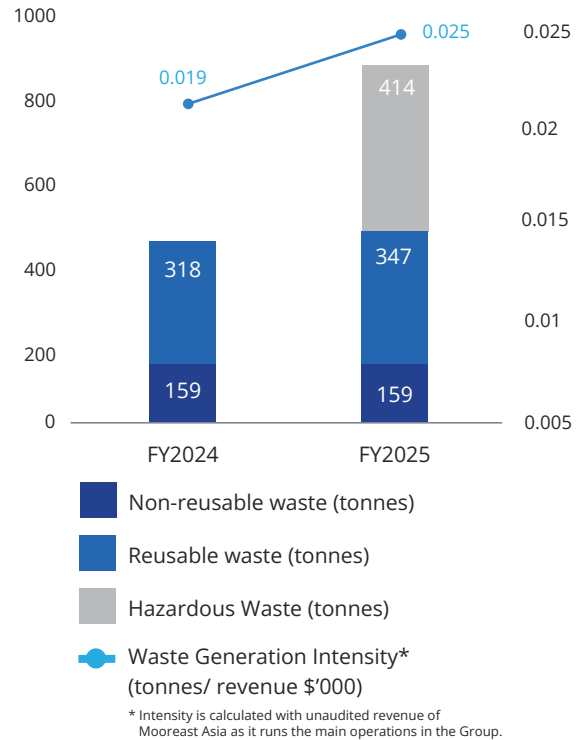
BIODIVERSITY

Mooreast is dedicated to protecting ocean ecosystems and marine biodiversity. We recognize that our services may have a direct impact on marine life and are committed to minimizing environmental disruptions through collaboration with various stakeholders. However, Mooreast has no significant impacts on biodiversity, as we do not carry out installation works for mooring and only supply mooring equipment.

To reduce the environmental footprint of vessels docked at our waterfront site, Mooreast offers offshore power to these vessels, thereby reducing their reliance on marine fuel and helping to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the sea.

In addition, Mooreast actively educates vessel owners on proper waste disposal practices at the docks. To support this, we provide waste disposal bins for crew members to properly dispose of their waste. In cases of non-compliance, the vessels will be reported to the relevant authorities.

Waste Generated



¹¹ This amount is estimated via monthly collections by our waste management contractor, excluding waste from vessels disposed on behalf of our customers. The amount remains unchanged from FY2024.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS

FY2025 Targets	Status	FY2025 Performance Update
Increase the usage of renewable energy to reduce energy drawn from the electrical grid	Not Met	The proportion of electricity drawn from the grid has increased from 50% in FY2024 to 52% in FY2025, due an increase in fabrication linked to business activities.
Continue to monitor and improve the Group's proportion of reusable waste	Met	All reusable steel waste was sold to an external vendor for offsite recycling while all non-reusable waste was disposed by an external vendor.
Maintain our ISO14001 certification	Met	ISO14001 certification has been maintained.

Targets	Short-term (FY2026)	Mid-term (FY2027 – FY2031)	Long-term/perpetual (Beyond FY2031)
To increase the usage of renewable energy to reduce energy drawn from the electrical grid	√	√	√
To continue to monitor and improve the Group's proportion of reusable waste	√	√	√
To maintain our ISO14001 certification	√	√	√
To quantify Scope 3 GHG emissions in FY2026	√		

FOCUS 4: PURSUING QUALITY AND INNOVATION

In our drive for enhanced productivity, efficiency and mooring system quality, the Group strives to constantly adopt innovative digital solutions and technologies in our production process. We focus on staying up to date with the latest technological advancements to capitalize on new opportunities and uphold our commitment to delivering high-quality products, supported by our ISO 9001: 2015 quality management system.

Providing Quality Products

The Group strives to provide quality products to our customers by implementing processes in accordance with renowned international societies in the industry. Our manufacturing and fabrication process adopts established international standards set by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Bureau of Shipping, the American Petroleum Institute and DNV, a classification society headquartered in Norway.

To ensure the quality of the Group's manufacturing performance, we have established a dedicated Quality Assurance Quality Control ("QAQC") department. The QAQC department has developed and circulated manuals and resources to ensure that production processes adhere to the relevant guidelines and products are manufactured according to the stipulated process.

The Group is committed to continuous improvement, both in facility infrastructure and employee skill development to achieve maximum efficiency and productivity. With advancements in production technology and hardware, the Group constantly upgrades our facilities and equipment. This enables us to produce better and faster outputs, while keeping our system efficient and productive. Furthermore, our design and engineering department has implemented the world's leading software program for global offshore projects. This software not only aids in the design process but also supports the transition from design to manufacturing, ensuring that requirements are clearly articulated into a tangible product.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

QUALITY AND INNOVATION TARGETS

FY2025 Targets	Status	FY2025 Performance Update
Maintain our ISO9001 certification	Met	ISO9001 certification maintained.

Targets	Short-term (FY2026)	Mid-term (FY2027 – FY2031)	Long-term/perpetual (Beyond FY2031)
Maintain our ISO9001 certification	✓	✓	✓

FOCUS 5: SAFEGUARDING HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group is dedicated to maintaining a safe working environment for our employees. We are committed to protecting our workforce by equipping them with the necessary resources to uphold safety measures in their daily tasks. To enhance workplace safety, we have implemented structured processes and systems to identify, report, and mitigate risks, supported by dedicated safety teams and on-site surveillance.

Occupational Health and Safety

Employees working on-site face significant occupational risk when producing and testing the reliability of mooring systems. To mitigate these risks, the Group adopts a proactive approach towards safety management and has implemented a Safety and Health Management System (“SHMS”) covering all employees and non-employees, including contractors’ safety and health. These requirements include but are not limited to the implementation of a risk management system and a permit to work system. As a Group, we have conducted extensive internal and external audits to achieve the ISO45001: 2018 certification. The Group does its due diligence to ensure that all relevant stakeholders follow the SHMS.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Group maintains a dedicated safety team who are responsible for conducting daily onsite safety checks and safety risk assessments to identify and eliminate work-related hazards and ill health. The Group has appointed a Risk Management (“**RM**”) Team Leader and formed a multi-disciplinary Risk Assessment (“**RA**”) team comprising safety officers across different business units. The RM Team Leader has comprehensive knowledge of the work being assessed and has completed a Workforce Skills Qualification (“**WSQ**”) RM course approved by SkillsFuture Singapore (“**SSG**”) conducted by SSG WSQ training providers, or equivalent. The SHMS is reviewed annually and risk assessments will be reviewed during the following events:

- i. If there is any bodily injury resulting from exposure to workplace hazards.
- ii. A significant change in work practices or procedures
- iii. Change in legal requirements
- iv. Once every 3 years

To reduce the risk of accidents, the outcomes of the risk assessment will be analysed to identify crucial aspects of the business that require improvement in safety processes or facilities.

The Group also receives feedback from ground staff on work-related hazards and hazardous situations. Employees can report concerns to supervisors and managers or by submitting a safety observation card. This feedback, along with the findings from safety inspections, is reviewed to improve the SHMS. The Ministry of Manpower (“**MOM**”) conducts regular inspections of Mooreast’s workplace safety and health practices. There were zero incident of non-compliance with laws and regulations in FY2025. Additionally, our Whistleblowing Policy establishes a transparent and confidential process for workers to report any work situations that they believe may endanger the health and safety of an individual, as well as to raise any concerns about the SHMS processes. The Group gives authority to all employees to cease work and remove themselves from work situations that they believe could cause injury or ill health and to report it to their supervisor.

The Group facilitates workers’ access to occupational medical and healthcare services by providing workplace accident insurance which covers reimbursement of first aid and emergency treatment in the event of an occupational accident.

To ensure that all staff are well-informed of the safety and incident reporting process, we have mandated that all employees attend a safety refresher training. The training covers workplace occupational health and safety (“**OHS**”) topics relevant to working in a shipyard. New staff must also undergo safety induction training before starting work. Updates on SHMS matters are provided during daily toolbox meetings, weekly safety briefings, and risk assessment briefings.

The Group continues to ensure employees, contractors and other personnel involved in our operations are equipped with the necessary OHS skills, knowledge, awareness, and competency to perform their work safely. Some of the external training provided includes:

- WSQ Workplace Safety & Health in Shipyard (General Trade)
- Shipyard Safety Instruction Course (Hotwork Trade)
- Association of Singapore Marine Industries Confined Space Safety Course for Confined Space Workers
- Operate Boom Lift Course
- Spider Lift Familiarisation Course
- Lifting Equipment Engineers Association Diploma
- Industrial Rope Access Course
- Personal Fall Protection Equipment Inspector Course

The Group has established a Workplace Safety and Health Committee (“**WSHC**”) as part of a formal joint management-employee health and safety committee where all employees, contractors and clients are represented as members. The WSHC organises monthly meetings and includes the following functions:

- Discuss OHS observations made by members during safety inspections
- Provide feedback on the lack of any measures in the SHMS
- Recommend actions and improvements to the SHMS

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

To promote workers' health, the Group's safety department organised a hearing conservation programme ("HCP") aimed at demonstrating the shipyard's commitment to HCP. In addition, the Group has organised the following health promotion campaigns to address major non-work-related health risks:

- Heat Stress Briefings
- Personal Hygiene
- Control of Permitted Smoking Areas
- Noise Hazard Awareness

The Group places the highest priority on all workplace safety. To reduce workplace incidents, the Group has implemented an incident investigation procedure which uses the '5 why' and 'tap root' method to determine the necessary corrective actions and improvements. Identified work-related ill health hazards include laceration cuts and wounds. The table below summarizes the Group's health and safety performance for FY2025.

Health and Safety Metrics ¹²

Metric	Total
Total man-hours worked	272,096
Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury	0
Number of high-consequence work-related injuries (excluding fatalities)	0
Number of recordable work-related injuries ¹³	2
Rate of recordable work-related injuries	1.47
Number of work-related ill health	0

CUSTOMER HEALTH AND SAFETY

All products manufactured comply with ISO9001:2015 to ensure that we produce quality products. The products also undergo rigorous mooring analysis which computes the static and dynamic mooring tensions. These computations ensure that the mooring system can effectively perform the function of station-keeping as well as adhere to safety standards.

There was zero incident of non-compliance in Singapore concerning the health and safety impacts of our products and services in FY2025.

Health and Safety Targets

FY2025 Targets	Status	FY2025 Performance Update
Maintain our ISO45001 certification	Met	ISO45001 certification maintained.
To achieve zero workplace fatalities	Met	Achieved zero workplace fatalities.

Targets	Short-term (FY2026)	Mid-term (FY2027 – FY2031)	Long-term/perpetual (Beyond FY2031)
Maintain our ISO45001 certification	✓	✓	✓
To achieve zero workplace fatalities	✓	✓	✓

¹² Includes the Group's employees. Rate is calculated based on 200,000 hours worked.

¹³ The 2 work-related injuries pertain to hearing issues identified during an audiometric examination and were subsequently reported to MOM in accordance with regulatory requirements.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

FOCUS 6: STRENGTHENING OUR PEOPLE AND COMMUNITY

Our employees and communities are integral to the Group's success and long-term sustainability. We are committed to equipping our workforce with future-ready skills and expertise to thrive in an evolving industry. Mooreast remains dedicated to fostering fair employment, equal opportunities and a supportive work environment that enables employees to reach their full potential. Additionally, we are committed to making a meaningful impact in the communities where we operate, championing diverse initiatives that contribute to societal well-being.

Employment Practices

There were 39 new joiners and 31 leavers in FY2025, with a new hire and turnover rate of 35.8% and 27.4%, respectively. The new hires and turnover data are presented in the table below.

Employment Metrics	Number	%
Total new employee hire	39	
New employee hire by gender		
Male	35	90
Female	4	10
New employee hire by age group		
Under 30 years old	19	49
30-50 years old	17	43
Over 50 years old	3	8
New employee hire by regions where Mooreast operates		
Singapore	39	100
United Kingdom	0	0
Europe	0	0
Total number of leavers	31	
Employee turnover by gender		
Male	30	97
Female	1	3
Employee turnover by age group		
Under 30 years old	6	19
30-50 years old	22	71
Over 50 years old	3	10
Employee turnover by regions where Mooreast operates		
Singapore	30	97
United Kingdom	1	3
Europe	0	0

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

The Group believes that providing equitable options for both maternity and paternity leave, along with other leave entitlements, can lead to improved recruitment and retention of qualified employees. It can also boost employee morale and productivity. We ensure that full-time employees are entitled to competitive compensation packages and benefits that align with industry standards, including healthcare, disability and invalidity coverage, life insurance and parental leave. In accordance with the relevant jurisdiction guidelines, eligible employees are allowed to utilise paternity leave, maternity leave, and childcare leave.

In FY2025, we had one female employee who was eligible for and took maternity leave. She returned to work upon completion of the leave period, resulting in a 100% return-to-work rate for FY2025. In addition, one employee who returned from paternity leave in FY2024 remained employed with the Group 12 months after returning to work, resulting in a 100% retention rate.

DIVERSITY, NON-DISCRIMINATION AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The Group benefits from having a diverse workforce and adheres to fair employment practices in its hiring process. We take a firm stance against discriminatory practices, maintaining a zero-tolerance policy. During FY2025, there were zero incidents of discrimination. We believe that diversity in experience and perspectives helps the Group to grow in a volatile and dynamic environment. Mooreast remains committed to attracting new talent by providing a pleasant and conducive workplace environment, as well as competitive remuneration that is equitable for all, regardless of gender.

The Group also recognises the value of hiring individuals from the local community, as it brings intangible benefits to our business operations as we contribute economically to the respective jurisdictions. We actively seek to hire senior management from the local talent pool for all our operations in Singapore, Netherlands, Scotland, Taiwan, and Malaysia. This includes individuals either born or who have the legal right to reside indefinitely (i.e. naturalized citizens or permanent visa holders) in the same geographic market as the operation.

As of FY2025, 100% of senior management¹⁴ staff are residents in the geographical locations we have operations in. In addition to our employment practices, we maintain a Board with diverse knowledge, skills, experience, gender, and age.

Board Diversity Metrics	Number	%
Independent board directors	3	60
Board directors by gender		
Male	3	60
Female	2	40
Board directors by age group		
Under 30 years old	0	0
30-50 years old	0	0
Over 50 years old	5	100

As of 31 December 2025, the Group had a total headcount of 117 employees. The table below provides details of the diversity of our workforce.

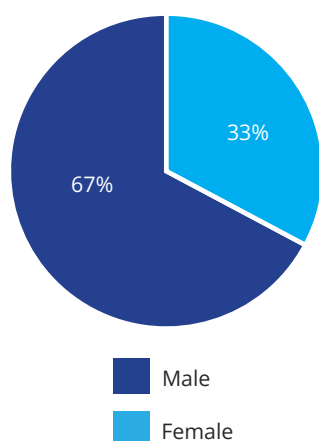
Workforce Diversity	Unit	FY2025
Total employees (permanent, full time)	Number	117
Workforce by gender		
Male	Number/ Percentage of Total	98 (84%)
Female	Number/ Percentage of Total	19 (16%)

¹⁴ Senior Management refers to individuals who are responsible for the Group's core management function, which includes the Executive Directors and the CEO.

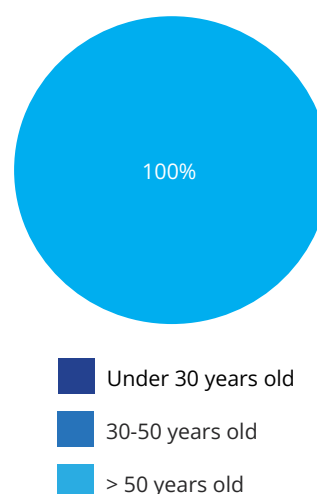
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Workforce Diversity	Unit	FY2025
Workforce by regions where Mooreast operates		
Singapore	Number/ Percentage of Total	112 (96%)
Malaysia	Number/ Percentage of Total	1 (1%)
United Kingdom	Number/ Percentage of Total	3 (2%)
Europe	Number/ Percentage of Total	1 (1%)
Workforce age diversity		
Under 30 years old	Number/ Percentage of Total	32 (27%)
30-50 years old	Number/ Percentage of Total	64 (55%)
> 50 years old	Number/ Percentage of Total	21 (18%)

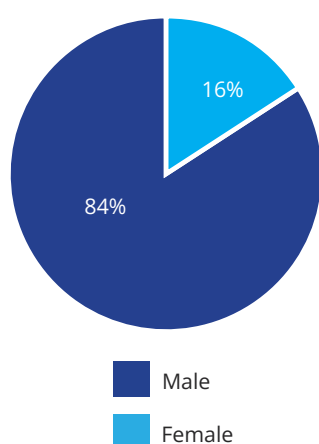
Senior Management and above (By Gender)



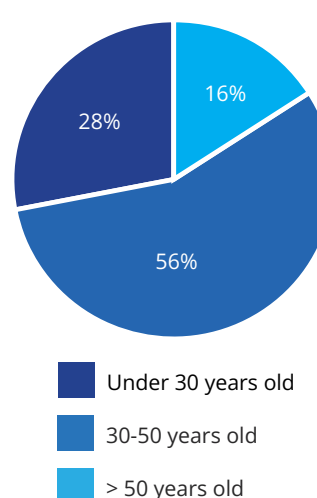
Senior Management and above (By Age)



Other Employees (By Gender)



Other Employees (By Age)



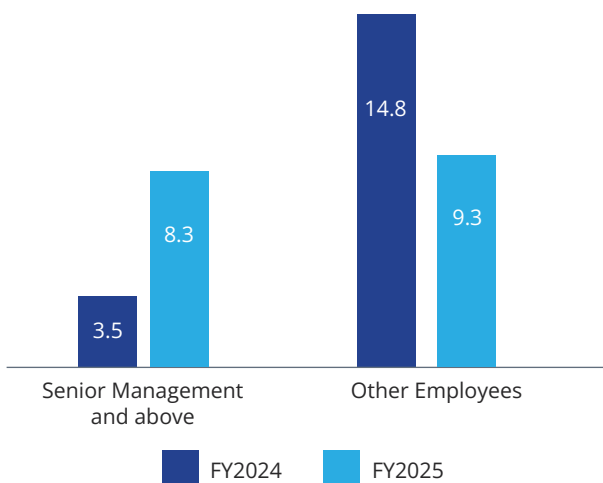
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

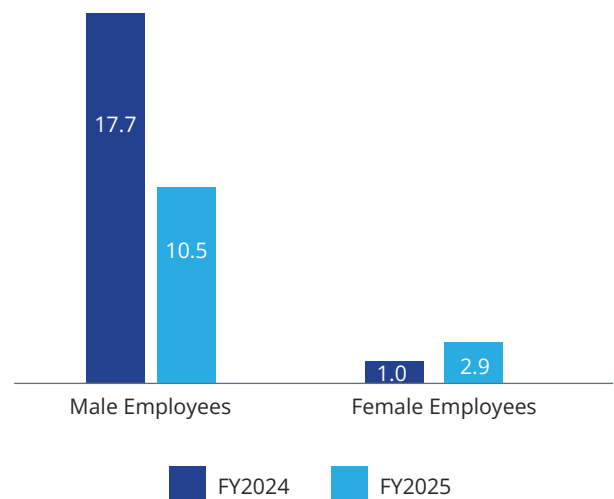
The Group acknowledges the importance of promoting lifelong learning to ensure that our employees remain relevant and competitive in the industry. To support this, we offer various training opportunities aimed at upskilling and enhancing their professional development. These include both in-house and external training programs, covering safety training, as well as non-operational and managerial courses.

In FY2025, our employees underwent a total of 1,087 hours of training, averaging 9.29 hours of training per employee, a decrease from 1,661.5 hours in FY2024, with an average of 15 hours of training per employee. The decrease in training hours was mainly attributable to a lower demand for certification training, as a majority of employees had already completed the required certifications.

Average hours of training, by Employment Category

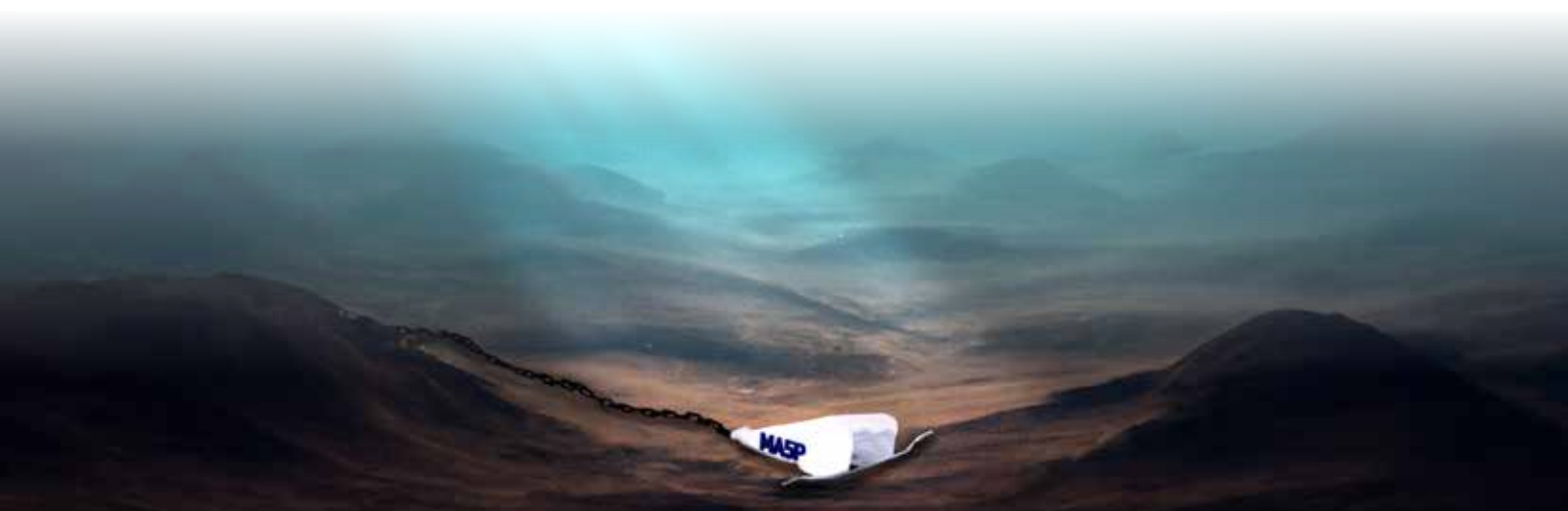


Average hours of training, by Gender



All our employees undergo regular, fair performance assessments, and receive fair compensation based on their experience and contributions, regardless of their age and gender. In FY2025, 100% of our eligible employees¹⁵ received regular performance and career development reviews.

¹⁵ Excludes resignees and new joiners whose completed employment term were too short to be assessed under the Group's criteria.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Uplifting the Community

The Group believes in giving back to build a positive and long-lasting impact on the community. We have established meaningful initiatives to engage the community both globally and locally.

In Singapore, we have made cash donations to the following organisations and events.

- SGD5,498 donation-in-kind (Food Ration) to KWSH
- SGD5,000 donation to Pasir Ris West Chinese New Year Dinner 2025
- SGD1,967 donation-in-kind (Food Ration) to Lee Ah Mooi Old Age Home
- SGD924 donation-in-kind (Food Ration) for PCF GRC campaign
- SGD820 donation-in-kind (Food Ration) for Pasir Ris General Election campaign
- SGD776 donation-in-kind (Food Ration) for Pasir Ris Community Club

Our People and Community Targets

FY2025 Targets	Status	FY2025 Performance Update
Provide 100% of employees with performance reviews	Met	100% of employees received performance reviews.
Achieve at least 12 hours of training programs per employee to upgrade their professional competency	Not Met	Employees received an average of 9.29 hours of training programs. Lower number of hours was mainly due to majority of employees had already completed the required certifications.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Targets	Short-term (FY2026)	Mid-term (FY2027 – FY2031)	Long-term/perpetual (Beyond FY2031)
Provide 100% of eligible employees with performance reviews	√	√	√
To increase minimum number of training hours per employee to upgrade employees' professional competency	To provide at least average 12 hours training per employee	To provide at least average 12 hours training per employee, with an increase to at least 14 hour training for each employee from FY2030	To provide at least 14 hour training for each employee

SGX 6 PRIMARY COMPONENTS INDEX

S/N	Primary Component	Addressed in this Report
1	Material ESG Factors	Materiality Assessment
2	Climate-related disclosures	Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience
3	Policies, Practices and Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Message from Chairman • Sustainability Strategy Overview • Focus 1 to 6
4	Board Statement	Sustainability Governance and Statement of the Board
5	Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance and Ethics Targets • Environmental Targets • Quality and Innovation Targets • Health and Safety Targets • Our People and Community Targets
6	Framework	Reporting Practice

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI STANDARDS CONTEXT INDEX

Statement of use	Mooreast Holdings Ltd. has reported with reference to GRI Standards 2021 for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	GRI 11 Oil and Gas Sector

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	Organisational Profile	—	—	No omission is permitted for these disclosures
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About this Report			
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About this Report			
	2-4 Restatements of information	About this Report			
	2-5 External assurance	About this Report			
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Organisational Profile	—	—	
	2-7 Employees	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	—	Information unavailable	Mooreast does not track this metric	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability Governance and Statement of the Board	—	—	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability Governance and Statement of the Board	—	—	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability Governance and Statement of the Board	—	—	
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics – Anti-Corruption	—	—	
		Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025 for more information.	—	—	
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025	—	—	
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	—	Confidentiality constraints	Mooreast is bound by confidentiality		

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Sustainability Strategy Overview	—	—	
	2-23 Policy commitments	Focus 1 to 6	—	—	
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Focus 1 to 6	—	—	
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics – Anti-Corruption	—	—	
			Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety – Occupational Health and Safety	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025 for more information.	
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics – Anti-Corruption	—	—	Refer to Corporate Governance Report 2025 for more information.	
2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—		

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-28 Membership associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full Membership, Lifting Equipment Engineers Association Ordinary Membership, Association of Singapore Marine Industries 	—	—	
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	—	—	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast	
Material topics					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality Assessment			
	3-2 List of material topics	Materiality Assessment			
Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.12.1
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.14.6
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.20.2
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics The policies are communicated to employees and directors via email and no training was provided.	—	—	11.20.3

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.20.4
GRI 207: Tax 2019	207-1 Approach to tax	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.21.4
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.21.5
	207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.21.6
	207-4 Country-by-country reporting	—	Confidentiality constraints	Mooreast is bound by confidentiality	11.21.7
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	—	Information unavailable	Mooreast to disclose in subsequent years.	
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labour 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.12.2
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	11.10.8 11.12.3
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	—	Information unavailable	Mooreast to disclose in subsequent years.	11.10.9

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Focus 1: Upholding Governance and Ethics	—	—	
Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience	—	—	11.2.1
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Focus 2: Building Climate Resilience	—	—	11.2.2
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	—	Information unavailable	Reduction initiatives in progress	11.2.3
Additional Sector Disclosure	Organization's approach to public policy development and lobbying on climate change	—	Not applicable	Mooreast does not participate in public policy development or lobbying	11.2.4
Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.4.1
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.1.2
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	—	Information unavailable	Mooreast to disclose in subsequent years.	11.1.3
	302-3 Energy intensity	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.1.4

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.6.2
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.6.3
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.6.4
	303-4 Water discharge	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.6.5
	303-5 Water consumption	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.6.6
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast. Mooreast does not operate in sites of protected areas.	11.4.2
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.4.3
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast. Mooreast does not operate in sites of protected areas.	11.4.4
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast. Mooreast does not operate in sites of protected areas.	11.4.5

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.1.5
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.1.6
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	—	Information unavailable	Value chain GHG data under evaluation	11.1.7
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.1.8
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.5.2
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.5.3
	306-3 Waste generated	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.5.4
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.5.5
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Focus 3: Protecting Our Environment	—	—	11.5.6
Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation	—	—	11.14.1
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast; No infrastructure built for public purposes	11.14.4
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Focus 4: Pursuing Quality and Innovation	—	—	11.14.5
Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.1

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.2
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.3
	403-3 Occupational health services	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.4
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.5
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.6
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.7
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.8
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.9
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.10
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.9.11

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	11.3.3
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Focus 5: Safeguarding Health and Safety	—	—	
Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community					
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.10.1
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Refer to Annual Report 2025	—	—	11.14.2 11.21.2
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.11.2 11.14.3
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.10.2
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.10.3
	401-3 Parental leave	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.10.4 11.11.3

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.10.6 11.11.4
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	Not applicable. Mooreast does not provide any transition assistance programs.	11.7.3 11.10.7
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.11.5
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	—	Confidentiality constraints	Mooreast is bound by confidentiality	11.11.6
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.11.7
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Focus 6: Strengthening Our People and Community	—	—	11.15.2
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast. No actual and potential negative impacts identified.	11.15.3

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location	Omission		GRI Sector Standard Ref. Number
			Reason	Explanation	
Additional Sector Disclosure	Number and type of grievances from local communities identified	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast	11.15.4
	Approach to contract transparency	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast	11.20.5
	List the organization's beneficial owners and explain how the organization identifies the beneficial owners of business partners, including joint ventures and suppliers	—	Not applicable	Not applicable to Mooreast	11.20.6
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Refer to Financial Statement	—	—	11.14.2 11.21.2
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	Refer to Financial Statement	—	—	11.21.3

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 5th Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of the Company will be convened and held at 51 Shipyard Road Singapore 628139 on Tuesday, 28 April 2026 at 9.30 a.m. to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **Resolution 1**
2. To re-elect the following Directors who retire by rotation in accordance with the Constitution of the Company and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:
 - (a) Ms Lee Sok Koon [Regulation 94] **Resolution 2**
 - (b) Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria [Regulation 94] **Resolution 3**
 - (c) Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan [Regulation 100] **Resolution 4**
3. To approve the Directors’ fees of SGD168,000 for the financial year ending 31 December 2026. **Resolution 5**
4. To re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Resolution 6**

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without amendments:

5. **Authority to allot and issue shares** **Resolution 7**
 - (a) That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Companies Act**”) and Rule 806 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:
 - (i) allot and 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

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (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 while this Resolution was in force,

provided that:

- (i) the aggregate number of shares and/or convertible securities to be issued pursuant to this resolution must not be more than one hundred per cent (100%) 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 and/or convertible securities to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company must not be more than fifty per cent (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);
- (ii) (subject to such manner of calculations 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 total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings 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;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercising share options or vesting of share awards provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of shares.

Adjustments in accordance with sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above are only to be made in respect of new shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of the resolution;

- (iii) in exercising the authority conferred by this resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), the Companies Act and the Company's Constitution; and
- (iv) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred by this resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

6. **Grant awards and to allot and issue shares in accordance with Mooreast Performance Share Plan** **Resolution 8**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors to:

- (i) offer and grant awards in accordance with the provisions of the Mooreast Performance Share Plan (the “**Performance Share Plan**”); and
- (ii) allot and issue from time to time such number of fully paid-up shares in the capital of the Company as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the vesting of awards under the Performance Share Plan, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares issued and/or issuable pursuant to the Performance Share Plan, the Share Option Scheme (as defined below) and any other share based incentive schemes of the Company shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares in the capital of the Company (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) from time to time.

7. **Grant options and to allot and issue shares in accordance with Mooreast Share Option Scheme** **Resolution 9**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act and the Catalist Rules, approval be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (i) offer and grant Options in accordance with the provisions of the Mooreast Share Option Scheme (the “**Share Option Scheme**”); and
- (ii) allot and issue from time to time such number of fully paid-up shares as may be required to be allotted and issued pursuant to the exercise of the options under the Share Option Scheme, provided always that the aggregate number of Shares issued and/or issuable pursuant to the Share Option Scheme, the Performance Share Plan and any other share based incentive schemes of the Company shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) from time to time.

8. **Proposed Renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate** **Resolution 10**

That:

- (i) for the purposes of the Companies Act, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the “**Shares**”) not exceeding in aggregate the **Maximum Holdings** (as defined below), at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the **Maximum Price** (as defined below), whether by way of:
 - (a) on-market purchases (the “**On-Market Purchases**”) effected on the SGX-ST, through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose; and/or

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) off-market purchases (the **"Off-Market Purchases"**), if effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST, in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fit which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all laws, regulations and the Catalist Rules as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the **"Share Buyback Mandate"**);

- (ii) unless varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate may be exercised by the Directors of the Company at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this resolution relating to the Share Buyback Mandate and expiring on:
 - (a) the date on which the next AGM of the Company is held or required by law or the Constitution to be held;
 - (b) the date on which the authority contained in the Share Buyback Mandate is varied or revoked by Shareholders in a general meeting; or
 - (c) the date on which the purchase of Shares are carried out to the full extent mandated,

whichever is the earliest;

- (iii) in this resolution relating to the Share Buyback Mandate:

"Average Closing Price" means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on the SGX-ST, on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, immediately preceding the day of the On-Market Purchase or, as the case may be, the day of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant 5-day period and the day on which the purchase was made;

"day of the making of the offer" means the day on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase of Shares from Shareholders, stating the purchase price (which will not be more than the Maximum Price calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase;

"Market Day" means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading of securities;

"Maximum Holdings" means that number of Shares representing not more than 10% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) as at the date of the resolution passed in relation to the Share Buyback Mandate; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

“**Maximum Price**” in relation to a Share to be purchased, means the maximum purchase price (excluding brokerage, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (a) in the case of an On-Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares; and
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase pursuant to an equal access scheme, 120% of the Average Closing Price of the Shares.
- (iv) any Share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate shall, at the discretion of the Directors of the Company; either be cancelled or held in treasury and dealt with in accordance with the Companies Act; and
- (v) the Directors and/or any of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including without limitation, executing such documents as may be required) as they or he may consider desirable, expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this resolution relating to the Share Buyback Mandate.

(Note: The Share Buyback Mandate was approved at the AGM of the Company held on 25 April 2025.)

- 9. To transact any other business which may be properly transacted at an AGM of the Company.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Catherine Lim Siok Ching
Company Secretary

Date: 13 April 2026

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Resolution 2

Ms Lee Sok Koon shall, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Director, Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee, a member of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee and shall be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Resolution 3

Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria shall, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Director, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, a member of the Audit & Risk Committee and the Nominating Committee and shall be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Resolution 4

Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan shall, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director and a member of the Audit & Risk Committee and shall be considered non-independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Resolution 7

Resolution 7 is to empower the Directors of the Company from the date of this AGM until the date of the next AGM, to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company. The number of shares and convertible securities, which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) at the time of passing this Resolution. For allotment and issue of shares and convertible securities other than on a pro-rata basis to all shareholders of the Company, the aggregate number of shares and convertible securities to be allotted and issued shall not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any). This authority will, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next AGM, or by the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

Resolution 8

Resolution 8 is to empower the Directors to grant awards and to allot and issue shares pursuant to the Performance Share Plan. The grant of awards under the Performance Share Plan will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Performance Share Plan. The aggregate number of shares which may be issued pursuant to the Performance Share Plan and the Share Option Scheme shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) from time to time.

Resolution 9

Resolution 9 is to empower the Directors to offer and grant options, and to allot and issue shares pursuant to the Share Option Scheme. The grant of options under the Share Option Scheme will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Share Option Scheme. The aggregate number of shares which may be issued pursuant to the Performance Share Plan and Share Option Scheme shall not exceed fifteen per cent (15%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings, if any) from time to time.

Resolution 10

Resolution 10, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its issued ordinary shares, on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the Appendix dated 13 April 2026 ("**Appendix**"). The Company may use internal or external sources of funds to finance the purchase or acquisition of its ordinary shares. The amount of financing required for the Company to purchase or acquire its ordinary shares, and the impact on the Company's financial position, cannot be ascertained as at the date of this Notice as these will depend on the number of ordinary shares purchased or acquired, the price at which such ordinary shares were purchased or acquired and whether the ordinary shares purchased or acquired are held in treasury or cancelled.

The financial effects of the purchase or acquisition of such ordinary shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Buyback Mandate on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, based on certain assumptions, are set out in the Appendix.

NOTES

1. The members of the Company are invited to attend the AGM physically. **There will be no option for members to participate virtually.** Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and the Request Form for members to request for a printed copy of the Annual Report and Appendix (the "**Request Form**") will be sent to members. Copies of the Annual Report and Appendix are available to members by electronic means via publication on the Company's website at the URL <https://mooreast.com/investor-relations/annual-reports/> and on the SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>.
2. Members (including Supplementary Retirement Scheme investors ("**SRS Investors**") may participate in the AGM by:
 - (a) attending the AGM in person;
 - (b) raising questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/ or
 - (c) voting at the AGM (i) themselves personally; or (ii) through their duly appointed proxy(ies).

SRS Investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM (and not third-party proxy(ies)) as proxy should approach their respective SRS Operators to submit their votes by 9:30 a.m. on 17 April 2026, being seven (7) working days prior to the date of the AGM.

Please bring along your NRIC/passport so as to enable the Company to verify your identity. Members are requested to arrive early to facilitate the registration process and are advised not to attend the AGM if they are feeling unwell. Members who are feeling unwell are strongly encouraged to exercise social responsibility to rest at home and consider appoint a proxy(ies) to attend the AGM.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

3. A member who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM. A member of the Company which is a corporation is entitled to appoint its authorised representative or proxy to vote on its behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Where such member appoints two (2) proxies, the proportion of his shareholding to be represented by each proxy shall be specified. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire number of shares entered against his name in the Depository Register and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named.

4. 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 form of proxy.

“**Relevant Intermediary**” has the meaning prescribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
 - (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
 - (c) Central Provident Fund (“**CPF**”) Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with the subsidiary legislation.
5. A member can appoint the Chairman of the AGM as his/her/its proxy **but this is not mandatory**.

If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting for, voting against, or abstentions from voting on, each resolution in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy. If no specific direction as to voting or abstentions from voting in respect of a resolution in the form of proxy, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

6. The Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
- (a) if submitted by hand or by post, to the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd, at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower, #14- 07, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Share Registrar at srs.proxy@boardroomlimited.com

in either case, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (and any adjournment thereof), i.e. by **9:30 a.m. on 25 April 2026**.

A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy by (a) or (b) must **complete and sign the Proxy Form**, before submitting it by hand or by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above. Members are strongly encouraged to submit the completed proxy forms electronically by email.

If a proxy is to be appointed, the instrument appointing the proxy must be signed by the appointer on his/her/its attorney duly authorized in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of any officer or attorney duly authorized. The Proxy Form has been uploaded together with the Notice of AGM on SGXNet on the same day.

Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointer by an attorney, the power of attorney or a notarially certified copy thereof (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.

The Company shall be entitled to reject a Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument (such as in the case where the appointor submits more than one instrument of proxy).

In the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the AGM as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

7. Member's Queries

Members may raise questions at the AGM or submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM, in advance of the AGM, in the following manner by **9:30 a.m. on 21 April 2026** (the "**Cut-off Time**"):

- (a) in hard copy by sending personally or by post and lodging the same at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower, #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
- (b) by email to Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at srs.teamE@boardroomlimited.com

For verification purpose, when submitting any questions by post or via email, members MUST provide the Company with their particulars (comprising full name (for individuals)/ company name (for corporates), email address, contact number, NRIC/passport number/ company registration number, shareholding type and number of shares held).

The Company will endeavour to address substantial and relevant questions (determined by the Company in its sole discretion) to the resolutions at the AGM and upload the Company's responses on the SGX website. Members may also ask questions during the AGM.

The minutes of the AGM will be published on SGXNet within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (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 the 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) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, "**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 that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

MOOREAST HOLDINGS LTD.

Registration No. 202120164D
(Incorporated in Singapore)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT

1. An investor who holds shares under the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investor") may attend and cast their votes at the AGM personally. SRS Investors who are unable to attend the AGM but would like to vote, may inform their SRS Operators to appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy, in which case, the SRS Investors shall be precluded from attending the AGM.
2. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by SRS Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.

I/We _____ NRIC/Passport number/Co. Reg. No. _____

of _____
being a member/members of Mooreast Holdings Ltd. (the "Company") hereby appoint:

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing which, the Chairman ("Chairman") of the 5th Annual General Meeting of the Company (the "AGM"), as my/our proxy to attend, speak and to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM of the Company to be held at 51 Shipyard Road Singapore 628139 on 28 April 2026 at 9:30 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct *my/our proxy(ies) to vote for, or against, or abstain from voting on the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder.

No.	Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
ORDINARY BUSINESS				
1.	To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement, Audited Financial Statements and Auditor's Report			
2.	To re-elect Ms Lee Sok Koon as Director			
3.	To re-elect Mr Zulkifly Bin Zakaria as Director			
4.	To re-elect Mr Alvin Chew Lee Guan as Director			
5.	To approve the Directors' fees payable by the Company			
6.	To re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors			
SPECIAL BUSINESS				
7.	To authorise the Directors to allot and issue new shares			
8.	To authorise the Directors to grant awards and issue shares in accordance with the Mooreast Performance Share Plan			
9.	To authorise the Directors to grant options and issue shares in accordance with the Mooreast Share Option Scheme			
10.	To approve the renewal of the Share Buyback Mandate			

* If you wish to exercise all your votes "For", "Against" or "Abstain", please indicate with a "v" in the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of shares as appropriate. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy/proxies (except where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as my/our proxy) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion on any matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof. In the absence of specific directions in respect of a resolution, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as my/our proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2026

Total number of Shares held

Signature(s) of member(s) or common seal

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM



NOTES:

1. Please insert the total number of shares in the capital of the Company (“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 of Singapore), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company, 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 against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this form of proxy will be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company may physically attend and vote at the AGM, or:
 - (a) a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, he/she shall specify the proportion of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. If no percentage is specified, the first named proxy shall be deemed to represent 100% of the shareholding and the second name proxy shall be deemed to be an alternate to the first named proxy; and
 - (b) a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM and who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the AGM of the Company, but each such 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 one (1) proxy, the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form. In such event, the relevant intermediary shall submit a list of its proxies together with the information required in this proxy form to the Company.

A “relevant intermediary” means:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
 - (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
 - (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of shareholders of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
3. In appointing a proxy, if no specific directions as to voting is given by a member, the proxy/proxies (except where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as the member’s proxy) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion on any matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof. In the absence of specific direction as to the voting is given by a member, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as the member’s proxy for the relevant resolutions will be treated as invalid.
 4. SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy should approach their respective SRS operators to submit their votes by 9:30 a.m. on 17 April 2026 (being at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM) to allow sufficient time for their respective SRS operators to in turn submit a proxy form to appoint the Chairman of the AGM to vote on their behalf by the cut-off date.
 5. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
 6. The duly executed Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by hand or by post, to be lodged with the Company’s Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd, at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, Keppel Bay Tower, #14-07, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company’s Share Registrar at srs.proxy@boardroomlimited.com,in either case, not less than 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof). **Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed Proxy Forms electronically via email.**
 7. This instrument of proxy must be signed by the appointor or of his/her/its attorney duly authorised in writing and where such instrument is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or signed on its behalf by a duly authorised officer or attorney.

Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is submitted by email, it must be authorised in the following manner:

 - (a) by way of the affixation of an electronic signature by the appointor or his duly authorised attorney or, as the case may be, an officer or duly authorised attorney of a corporation; or
 - (b) by way of the appointor or his duly authorised attorney or, as the case may be, an officer or duly authorised attorney of a corporation signing the instrument under hand and submitting a scanned copy of the signed instrument by email.
 8. Where this instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney or a notarially certified copy thereof (failing previous registration with the Company) must be lodged with this instrument of proxy, failing which this instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.
 9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by a 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 of Singapore.
 10. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as the proxy.
 11. In the case of members of the Company whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies as the proxy lodged if such members are not shown to have shares entered against their names in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 13 April 2026.

MOOREAST

MOOREAST

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