SINGAPORE AIRLINES LIMITED

MINUTES OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD AT MARINA BAY SANDS EXPO AND CONVENTION CENTRE, LEVEL 4, ROSELLE AND SIMPOR BALLROOMS, 10 BAYFRONT AVENUE, SINGAPORE 018956, ON FRIDAY, 24 JULY 2026 AT 1400 HOURS

PRESENT: All Board Directors of Singapore Airlines Limited (“**SIA**” or the “**Company**”)

Mr Peter Seah	Chairman
Mr Goh Choon Phong	Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”) / Director
Mr Gautam Banerjee	Director
Mr Adrian Chan	Director
Mr Simon Cheong	Director
Mr David Gledhill	Director
Ms Goh Swee Chen	Director
Mr Dominic Ho	Director
Mr Lee Kim Shin	Director
Ms Jeanette Wong	Director
Mr Yeoh Oon Jin	Director

Shareholders as set out in the attendance records maintained by the Company

IN ATTENDANCE:

Mr Lee Lik Hsin	Chief Commercial Officer and EVP Commercial
Mr Tan Kai Ping	Chief Operations Officer and EVP Operations
Ms Tan Jo-Ann	Chief Financial Officer and SVP Finance (“**CFO**”)
Mr Brenton Wu	Company Secretary

BY INVITATION: Representatives from KPMG LLP, the Company’s auditors

Senior Management of the Company

1 WELCOME ADDRESS

1.1 A quorum being present, the Chairman called the 54th Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of the Company to order at 2.10 p.m. With all Board members present in person at the AGM, Chairman proceeded to introduce his fellow Directors, the Senior Management and the Company Secretary, to the shareholders. Chairman then invited CEO to deliver his presentation.

2 CEO’S PRESENTATION

2.1 CEO presented (1) SIA’s strategic investments and initiatives, (2) certain challenges and opportunities, covering topical issues such as SIA’s investment in Air India, the impact of the Middle East conflict and generative artificial intelligence, as well as (3) how SIA is well-positioned for the future.

2.2 On SIA’s strategic investments and initiatives, CEO highlighted that SIA continued to strengthen its three brand promise pillars, namely (1) product leadership, (2) service excellence and (3) network connectivity, to deliver a world-class end-to-end customer experience.

.1 On product leadership,

.1 The First-Class SilverKris lounge has opened in Changi Airport Terminal 2, whilst SilverKris lounges in Brisbane, Bangkok and Hong Kong have completed their renovations. All these lounges have been well received by customers. Looking ahead, the new Melbourne SilverKris lounge is expected to open by the end of this calendar year 2026, whilst the Changi Airport Terminal 2 Business-Class SilverKris lounge is slated to open in mid-2027.

.2 SIA became the first major international carrier with full-flat Business Class beds across its entire network, including short-haul flights. SIA is also one of the few airlines that offers complimentary WIFI across all its routes.

.3 The next-generation long-haul First Class and Business Class seats, as well as revamped cabins on long-haul aircraft, will be unveiled for public viewing by the end of this calendar year 2026. Beginning in 2027, the next-generation seat products are expected to be introduced on the long-haul fleet, particularly the retrofitted A350-900LH fleet.

.2 On service excellence, SIA continues to push the boundaries on how it can serve its customers better. An example is the use of technology by frontline staff to understand customer profiles and thereby provide a more personalized service. As a result of these and other efforts, SIA continues to be one of the world’s most awarded airlines.

.3 On network connectivity,

.1 The SIA Group’s strategy of having a full-service and low-cost carrier portfolio has enabled it to serve 137 destinations in 36 countries collectively. This network comprises 78 destinations served by SIA and 59 unique destinations served by Scoot. Without a low-cost carrier in its airline portfolio, these 59 secondary points would not have been added to the Group’s network.

.2 To expand SIA Group’s network even further, it has over 120 interline partnerships, comprising codeshares and deep commercial co-operation, such as joint venture flights, with other airlines. Through these airline partnerships, the SIA Group offers even better connectivity to its customers. This enhanced connectivity, along with frequent flyer points collaboration with other airlines, enable SIA to better serve important markets such as China, Japan, South-East Asia, Australia, etc.

2.3 On other matters,

.1 SIA's and Scoot's frequent flyer points program, KrisFlyer, continues to grow, reaching 11.8 million members globally (+15% y-o-y). This is no mean feat considering that the membership base has grown to about twice the population of Singapore. The KrisFlyer program has also brought in about SGD 1.6 billion in revenue (+13% y-o-y). This underscores the attractiveness of the KrisFlyer program and its relevance to customers.

.2 The SIA Group continues to be committed to sustainability, operating a young and modern fleet, which is currently the most efficient way to reduce carbon emissions (up to +25% fuel efficiency). The SIA Group fleet's average age is 7.9 years, compared to 15.5 years for the global fleet.

.3 On corporate social responsibility, the SG60 SIA Cares 2025 fundraising campaign had raised SGD 3 million for charity last year.

2.4 Next, CEO addressed three topical issues as part of SIA's challenges and opportunities. Beginning with the first topic of Air India,

.1 CEO re-capitulated the rationale for investing in the Indian airline. He reiterated that SIA lacks a domestic market and is based in a country with a small population of only about six million people. With only a single Singapore-centric hub, the avenues for the SIA Group's growth will become increasingly limited over time. To overcome these constraints, the Group needs a new growth engine to secure its long-term future.

.2 CEO highlighted India's growth potential that makes it an attractive place for SIA to invest. India is projected to become the world's third largest economy by 2030/2031 and the world's largest middle-class market by 2035. It is also rapidly developing its infrastructure, increasing the number of operational airports from 125 to an expected 230 by 2030.

.3 In view of such potential, in 2013, SIA announced its direct participation in India's growth, by establishing a holding company for Vistara, with SIA and the Tata Group as shareholders. After Vistara adapted SIA's workflow, processes and structure, it became the best-loved airline in India, having consistently been voted the best Indian airline.

.4 Meanwhile, the Indian airline industry was undergoing consolidation. Ultimately, this resulted in two major airline groups left in India, namely Air India and Indigo. As a result of SIA's earlier investment in Vistara, SIA was in a good position to continue participating in India's growth, notwithstanding the consolidation. In this regard, SIA had acquired a 25.1% stake in the enlarged Air India group, comprising Air India and Air India Express. In contrast, other foreign airlines have tried unsuccessfully to be strategic investors in major Indian carriers.

.5 CEO outlined Air India's challenges, two of which are common across the airline industry, namely supply chain disruptions and the impact of the Middle East conflict. However in Air India's case, it faces three additional key challenges that are specific to it. These comprise:

.1 the ongoing closure of Pakistani airspace to only India-based carriers, resulting in longer flight routings to Europe and the USA, and therefore higher fuel burn,

.2 the voluntary safety pause following the AI171 tragedy, resulting in capacity reduction and

.3 the depreciation of the INR against the USD, resulting in an adverse foreign exchange impact as Air India earns much of its revenue in INR but its major cost items such as fuel and aircraft payments are denominated in USD.

All these key challenges had negatively impacted Air India's financial performance in the last FY.

.6 Despite these challenges, Air India persevered with its transformation program. This entailed widening its network reach, taking deliveries of new aircraft, introducing new inflight products and services, improving on-time performance for its flights, renovating its lounges, enhancing staff training, etc. Significant improvements have been in these areas, which have been recognized by the industry and Air India's customers. For example, Air India's overall Net Promoter Score has improved from -35 in late 2022 to nearly +40 in May 2026. This is a remarkable achievement within a relatively short period of time. This points to Air India heading in the right direction towards attaining international standards as a global airline.

.7 Based on the above progress and transformation trajectory, SIA continues to believe in Air India's significant growth potential. With a supportive fellow shareholder in the form of the Tata group, Air India has a good chance to realise its potential. However, any such realization will take time and will not be easy. In light of this, CEO called upon shareholders' support to ensure that SIA's new Indian growth engine will secure its long-term future.

2.5 On the second topical issue,

.1 CEO described the significant impact that the ongoing Middle East conflict has had on the aviation industry. The resultant high fuel prices have led many airlines to cut capacity and even a few to cease operations altogether. As for the SIA Group, it has adjusted its operations in response to the conflict, to ensure safety.

.2 At the same time, SIA has been proactively pursuing opportunities arising from the conflict. For example, it has been increasing frequencies and capacity to capture demand shifts away from the Middle Eastern hubs, as passengers seek reliable connectivity through Singapore.

2.6 On the third and final topical issue,

.1 CEO highlighted that SIA's digital transformation, begun a decade ago, has provided the foundation for it to swiftly adopt generative artificial intelligence when the latter arrived several years later. Soon after the advent of ChatGPT in November 2022, SIA formulated its generative artificial intelligence blueprint in 2023 to harness rapid advances in artificial intelligence, to drive business outcomes.

.2 The SIA Group has also developed its own artificial intelligence-powered assistant, known as Jarvis, for its staff. Today, over 95% of its ground staff have adopted this tool in the course of their work.

.3 Amongst the SIA Group staff, the number of use cases for generative artificial intelligence has increased to 550 (+83% y-o-y), of which 140 have been completed (+75% y-o-y).

2.7 Finally, CEO expressed his confidence in the SIA Group's future success. This is due to the Group's long-term strategic initiatives and key foundations, such as its talented staff, digital capabilities and financial strength.

2.8 CEO then concluded his presentation and passed the proceedings back to Chairman.

3 NOTICE OF MEETING

3.1 Chairman thanked CEO for his presentation and proceeded to the main business of the meeting.

3.2 The Notice of AGM published on SGXNET and the Company's website on 25 June 2026 was taken as read. Chairman informed the shareholders that voting on all resolutions to be tabled at the AGM would be done by way of a poll, and that he would be proposing all motions, except for Resolution 5 on Directors' emoluments.

3.3 Chairman informed the shareholders that the proceedings of the AGM would be recorded to facilitate the preparation of the minutes. The shareholders then watched an instructional video on using the electronic keypad to cast their votes. This was followed by a test resolution to familiarise shareholders with the voting system.

4 ORDINARY BUSINESS

4.1 With the Notice of AGM having been taken as read, Chairman introduced and explained the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM.

RESOLUTION 1: TO RECEIVE AND ADOPT THE DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 AND THE AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON

4.2 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.3 A shareholder asked about the Company's fuel hedging status in view of the recent oil price volatility. CFO responded that SIA has a disciplined fuel hedging program, which hedges on a declining wedge profile basis. The average hedged prices and hedged positions in Brent and MOPS as at 1 May 2026 are disclosed in the Analyst and Media Briefing on the SIA Group FY2025/26 Financial Results, posted on SGXNET on 15 May 2026[1].

4.4 A proxy asked for more information about Air India's restructuring plans. In response, CEO referred to his presentation at this AGM on Air India, reiterating that progress has been made in Air India's transformation journey, which is moving in the right direction. That said, it is not possible to predict how long the entire transformation process would take, especially in light of the external challenges faced by Air India.

4.5 The same proxy asked how much more SIA may be prepared to invest in Air India and whether SIA has a maximum tolerance limit beyond which SIA may decide to exit its Air India investment. In response, CEO explained that SIA is not in a position to disclose its investment decisions concerning Air India at the current juncture. But any additional amount that SIA may contribute would be supported by a robust business case and would also be within SIA's means.

4.6 Chairman assured shareholders that SIA's Air India investment receives the Board's full attention and that any decision to invest further in Air India is not delegated to Management. The Board regards Air India as a long-term investment with much potential given India's large and rising middle income population. Furthermore, it is rare for a country (India) to open its domestic market to a foreign airline shareholder (SIA). The SIA Board will continue to review this investment and decide accordingly as and when the situation calls for it.

4.7 A proxy asked about an alleged theft incident on an SIA aircraft about a year ago. CEO responded that SIA takes the safety and security of customers' belongings seriously, and Management would follow up with her after the AGM.

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[1] Financial Statements and Related Announcement::Full Yearly Results.

4.8 A shareholder assumed that pilots from Air India are flying SIA aircraft. He asked whether such pilots undergo any security assessment and/or pre-qualification checks before being allowed to fly SIA aircraft. In response, CEO assured the shareholder that there are no Air India pilots flying SIA aircraft.

4.9 A shareholder asked why for FY2025/26, the profit attributable to the owners of the Company had decreased y-o-y whilst the operating profit had increased y-o-y. CFO explained that this was because (1) in FY2024/25, there was a once-off non-cash accounting gain from the disposal of SIA's share in Vistara upon completion of SIA's investment in Air India, and (2) in FY2025/26, SIA had equity accounted for a full year of Air India's losses, compared to about only four months of such equity accounting in FY2024/25 following the completion of the Air India transaction in November 2024.

4.10 A shareholder asked whether SIA is considering a dual listing, namely on NASDAQ, to which Chairman responded that there are no such plans.

4.11 A shareholder asked whether SIA had taken into consideration any impact on India's domestic air travel from its rail network, especially if high-speed rail services become available. CEO responded that with India's large and rising middle income population, the growing demand for domestic transport services is expected to exceed the local rail capacity. Even in countries with advanced high-speed rail services, domestic flight operations continue to exist. In any event, India's investment potential goes beyond its domestic market to its international market, for which there is still much room to grow.

4.12 Chairman assured shareholders that SIA had taken domestic high-speed rail services into consideration when making its investment in Air India. He added that one of the world's fastest adopters of high-speed rail, namely China, continues to have a thriving domestic airline industry. Like China, India also has a large population, namely about 1.4 billion people, whose incomes are rising and therefore have growing purchasing power.

4.13 A shareholder asked about any further fuel price mitigation measures as jet fuel prices might remain elevated for some time after crude oil prices moderate / stabilize. CFO reiterated that SIA hedges not only in Brent (crude), but also in MOPS (jet fuel). Overall for FY2025/26, more of the hedges are in MOPs than in Brent. Notwithstanding the current elevated jet fuel prices, there are still opportunities for SIA to hedge under its fuel hedging program. This program continues to bring out a level of fuel price certainty, for a proportion of the fuel cost. Such certainly remains important to SIA in view of jet fuel being a significant portion of its operating expenditure.

4.14 There being no questions, Chairman put the following Resolution to a poll vote:

"To receive and adopt the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and the Auditors' Report thereon."

4.15 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	**%**	**Number of Shares**	**%**
Resolution 1 Adoption of Directors' Statement, Audited Financial Statements and Auditors' Report	2,087,140,778	**99.93%**	1,537,093	**0.07%**

4.16 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 2: TO DECLARE A FINAL DIVIDEND OF 22 CENTS PER ORDINARY SHARE AND A SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF 7 CENTS PER ORDINARY SHARE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

4.17 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.18 There being no questions, Chairman put the following Resolution to a poll vote:

"To declare a final dividend of 22 cents per ordinary share and a special dividend of 7 cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2026".

4.19 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	**%**	**Number of Shares**	**%**
Resolution 2 Declaration of Final and Special Dividends	2,088,859,519	**99.99%**	297,025	**0.01%**

4.20 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 3 (a): TO RE-ELECT MS GOH SWEE CHEN, A DIRECTOR WHO IS RETIRING BY ROTATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 91 OF THE COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION

4.21 Chairman explained that under Article 91 of the Constitution of the Company, one-third of the Directors shall retire at each annual general meeting. A retiring Director would be eligible for re-election.

4.22 Chairman informed the shareholders that Ms Goh Swee Chen would be retiring under Article 91 and had indicated her willingness to be re-elected as a Director of the Company. Upon re-election, Ms Goh would continue to serve as the Lead Independent Director, the Chairperson of the Board Nominating Committee, and a member of the Board Audit Committee and the Customer Experience, Technology and Sustainability Committee.

4.23 If re-elected, Ms Goh would also be appointed as a member of the Board Compensation and Industrial Relations Committee with effect from the conclusion of the AGM.

4.24 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.25 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to re-elect Ms Goh Swee Chen pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution to a poll vote.

4.26 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 3 (a) Re-election of Ms Goh Swee Chen in accordance with Article 91	2,060,362,052	**98.69%**	27,350,810	**1.31%**

4.27 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 3 (b): TO RE-ELECT MR DOMINIC HO CHIU FAI, A DIRECTOR WHO IS RETIRING BY ROTATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 91 OF THE COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION

4.28 Chairman informed the shareholders that Mr Dominic Ho Chiu Fai would be retiring under Article 91 and had indicated his willingness to be re-elected as a Director of the Company. Upon re-election, Mr Ho would continue to serve as the Chairman of the Board Safety and Risk Committee and as a member of the Board Audit Committee.

4.29 If re-elected, Mr Ho would also be redesignated as a non-independent Director with effect from the conclusion of the AGM, in accordance with SGX listing rules.

4.30 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.31 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to re-elect Mr Dominic Ho Chiu Fai pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution to a poll vote.

4.32 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 3 (b) Re-election of Mr Dominic Ho Chiu Fai in accordance with Article 91	2,028,529,514	**97.18%**	58,861,106	**2.82%**

4.33 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 4: TO RE-ELECT MR ADRIAN CHAN PENGEE, A DIRECTOR WHO IS RETIRING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 97 OF THE COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION

4.34 Chairman informed the shareholders that Mr Adrian Chan Pengee would be retiring under Article 97 and had indicated his willingness to be re-elected as a Director of the Company. Upon re-election, Mr Chan would continue to serve as a member of the Board Nominating Committee and the Board Safety and Risk Committee.

4.35 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.36 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to re-elect Mr Adrian Chan Pengee pursuant to Article 97 of the Company's Constitution to a poll vote.

4.37 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 4 Re-election of Mr Adrian Chang Pengee in accordance with Article 97	1,949,699,505	**93.43%**	137,134,437	**6.57%**

4.38 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 5: TO APPROVE DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS OF UP TO $2,600,000 FOR FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 31 MARCH 2027 (FY 2025/26: UP TO $2,600,000)

4.39 Chairman informed the shareholders that Resolution 5 sought their approval to pay an amount of up to $2,600,000 as Directors' emoluments for the financial year ending 31 March 2027. The proposed limit is the same as the amount approved for FY2025/26.

4.40 Chairman explained that the proposed emoluments provide for the possibility of additional unscheduled Board or Board Committee meetings, the formation of additional Board Committees, amongst other matters.

4.41 Chairman informed the shareholders that the current intention would be for the Non-Executive Directors' fees to continue to comprise a cash component and a share component, with approximately 30% of their fees being paid out in the form of share awards.

4.42 Chairman asked for a shareholder to propose the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM. A shareholder proposed the Resolution accordingly.

4.43 Another shareholder asked for the number of shares awarded to each Non-Executive Director as part of his or her fees. He also asked whether the Board regularly reviews the Non-Executive

Directors' share component to align their interest to that of the shareholders. This is in view of another listed company which, according to the shareholder, awards a fixed number of shares to its directors irrespective of the prevailing share price. In response, Chairman explained that in SIA's case, the number of shares awarded to each Non-Executive Director is determined based on prevailing share prices, after computing the approximately 30% share component of the relevant Director's fees. The number of shares awarded to each Non-Executive Director is disclosed in the Annual Report.

4.44 There being no questions, Chairman put the following Resolution to a poll vote:

"To approve Directors' emoluments of up to $2,600,000 for the financial year ending 31 March 2027 (FY 2025/26: up to $2,600,000)."

4.45 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	**For**		**Against**	
	Number of Shares	**%**	**Number of Shares**	**%**
<u>Resolution 5</u> Approval of Directors' emoluments for the financial year ending 31 March 2027	2,083,608,615	**99.87%**	2,798,155	**0.13%**

4.46 The Resolution was declared carried.

<u>RESOLUTION 6</u>: TO RE-APPOINT KPMG LLP AS AUDITORS OF THE COMPANY AND TO AUTHORISE THE DIRECTORS TO FIX THEIR REMUNERATION

4.47 Chairman informed the shareholders that Resolution 6 sought their approval to re-appoint KPMG LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration.

4.48 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

4.49 There being no questions, Chairman put the following Resolution to a poll vote:

"To re-appoint KPMG LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorize the Directors to fix their remuneration."

4.50 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 6 Re-appointment of KPMG LLP as Auditors of the Company and authority for the Directors to fix their remuneration	2,080,291,799	**99.68%**	6,674,811	**0.32%**

4.51 The Resolution was declared carried.

5 SPECIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTION 7: TO AUTHORISE DIRECTORS TO ISSUE SHARES AND TO MAKE OR GRANT INSTRUMENTS CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 161 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1967

5.1 Chairman explained that Resolution 7, if passed, would empower the Directors to issue securities at short notice for the benefit of the Company and its shareholders, for example to raise funds, facilitate an equity exchange with a strategic party or as consideration for an acquisition. The proposed mandate is for the Directors to issue shares not exceeding 50% of the Company's issued share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), with a sub-limit of 5% for shares not issued on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders. This 5% sub-limit is considered sufficient for the present purposes. If approved, the mandate would expire at the conclusion of the next AGM.

5.2 A shareholder asked, in connection with Resolution 7, about the Company's strategy with respect to earnings per share. In response, Chairman explained that the proposed mandate under Resolution 7 is to enable shares to be issued in contemplation of major corporate transactions, for which there are none at the moment. That said, if any such transactions were to arise and as a result, a non-pro rata issuance in excess of 5% of the issued share capital were to be made, the Company would come back to shareholders for approval first.

5.3 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

5.4 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to a poll vote.

5.5 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 7 Authority for Directors to issue shares, and to make or grant instruments convertible into shares, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967	2,074,284,025	**99.41%**	12,281,972	**0.59%**

5.6 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 8: TO AUTHORISE DIRECTORS TO GRANT AWARDS, AND TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES, PURSUANT TO THE SIA PERFORMANCE SHARE PLAN 2024 AND THE SIA RESTRICTED SHARE PLAN 2024

5.7 Chairman explained that Resolution 8, if passed, would empower the Directors to grant awards, and to allot and issue ordinary shares of the Company, pursuant to the SIA Performance Share Plan 2024 and SIA Restricted Share Plan 2024.

5.8 Chairman highlighted that all Directors and shareholders who were eligible to participate in the said share plans had been asked to abstain from voting on this Resolution.

5.9 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

5.10 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to a poll vote.

5.11 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 8 Authority for Directors to grant share awards, and to allot and issue shares, pursuant to the SIA Performance Share Plan 2024 and the SIA Restricted Share Plan 2024	2,034,970,316	**98.03%**	40,821,890	**1.97%**

5.12 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 9: TO RENEW THE MANDATE FOR INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

5.13 Chairman explained that Resolution 9 sought shareholders' approval to renew the Mandate for Interested Person Transactions (the "**IPT Mandate**") with companies belonging to the Temasek group of companies. The IPT Mandate was last renewed by shareholders at the AGM in 2025. As the IPT Mandate would expire at the conclusion of this AGM, shareholders' approval was being sought to renew the IPT Mandate for another year on the same terms and conditions.

5.14 Chairman highlighted that Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited and its associates as defined under the SGX Listing Manual were regarded as interested persons and were thus required to abstain from voting on this Resolution.

5.15 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

5.16 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to a poll vote.

5.17 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
Resolution 9 Renewal of the Mandate for Interested Person Transactions	497,025,752	**99.86%**	701,351	**0.14%**

5.18 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 10: TO RENEW THE SHARE BUY BACK MANDATE

5.19 Chairman explained that Resolution 10 sought shareholders' approval to renew the mandate for the Company to purchase or acquire up to 5% of its issued shares, excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings. Shares would only be purchased or acquired if Management believed that it would benefit the Company.

5.20 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

5.21 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to a poll vote.

5.22 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	**%**	**Number of Shares**	**%**
Resolution 10 Renewal of the Share Buy Back Mandate	2,086,100,110	**99.98%**	401,656	**0.02%**

5.23 The Resolution was declared carried.

RESOLUTION 11: TO ADOPT THE NEW CONSTITUTION

5.24 Chairman explained that the proposed new Constitution of the Company took into account, amongst other matters, (1) the changes to the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore Act 2009, introduced pursuant to the Transport Sector (Critical Firms) Act 2024, as well as (2) the changes to the Companies Act 1967, introduced pursuant to the Companies (Amendment) Act 2017 and the Companies, Business Trusts and Other Bodies (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2023.

5.25 The main differences between the new and existing Constitution are set out in Appendix 2 to the Letter to Shareholders. Explanations for such changes are set out in the Letter to Shareholders.

5.26 Chairman proposed the Resolution as tabled in the Notice of AGM.

5.27 There being no questions, Chairman put the Resolution to a poll vote.

5.28 The results of the poll vote were as follows:

Resolution Number	For		Against	
	Number of Shares	**%**	**Number of Shares**	**%**
Resolution 11 Adoption of the New Constitution	2,085,966,386	**99.98%**	451,041	**0.02%**

5.29 The Resolution was declared carried.

6 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

6.1 There being no other business, Chairman thanked all present for their attendance and support. Chairman invited shareholders for tea and coffee, and declared the AGM closed at 3.35 p.m.