



ANNUAL
REPORT
2026

FORGING
FORWARD
WITH **STRENGTH**



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CORPORATE PROFILE

Reclaims Global Limited (the “**Company**”, and together with its subsidiary, the “**Group**”) is an eco-friendly integrated service provider which serves the construction industry in Singapore. The Group specialises in the recycling of construction and demolition (“**C&D**”) waste, customisation of excavation solutions and operating fleet management.

**GROUP
STRUCTURE**
(as at 31 January 2026)



**RECLAIMS
GLOBAL
LIMITED**



**Reclaims
Enterprise Pte. Ltd.**
100%

Established in 2009 by our Executive Directors, Mr Chan Chew Leh and Mr Tan Kok Huat, the Group's business is organised into three main business segments as follows:



RECYCLING

Our recycling segment focuses on the reclaiming and recycling of C&D waste for sale as recycled building materials to our customers. The key recycled products are the recycled concrete aggregates (“**RCA**”), such as recycled graded stone, recycled quarry dust and 20-mm recycled aggregate. These RCA are typically used for foundations and roads and the production of ready-mixed concrete.



EXCAVATION SERVICES

Our excavation services include earth moving, mass excavation, deep basement excavation, foundation, pile cap excavation and reshaping of land. Our customers from this business segment comprise mainly contractors who are involved in public sector projects and works, for example, those who are involved in projects relating to civil infrastructures.



LOGISTICS & LEASING

Our logistics and leasing segment provides material transportation and disposal services using our fleet of tipper trucks. From time to time, we lease our machinery and equipment such as excavators, articulated dump trucks, mobile jaw crushers, tipper trucks and mobile screeners to our customers.

The Group maintains a sizeable fleet of tipper trucks and other construction and recycling equipment and has a wide network of vendors, such as transport companies, building material suppliers and diesel suppliers. Leveraging on these resources, the Group has over the years built an established reputation and a proven track record for effective execution and timely delivery of services of different nature and scales.

MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS

“*Our priorities remain focused and consistent. We will continue to strengthen our project pipeline, enhance operational efficiency through technology and process improvements, and uphold high standards of safety and execution.*”



CHAN CHEW LEH Executive Chairman

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Reclaims Global Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiary, the “**Group**”), I am pleased to present our annual report for the financial year ended 31 January 2026 (“**FY2026**”).

APPRECIATION

FY2026 has been a year of strong performance for the Group. This was made possible by the continued trust of our business partners and the unwavering commitment of our employees, whose discipline and execution have been central to our success.

We are grateful to all our stakeholders for their confidence in the Group. Their support has enabled us to deliver results while navigating a demanding operating environment.

OUTLOOK

We remain positive on the outlook of the construction sector, supported by ongoing government initiatives and a healthy pipeline of infrastructure and development projects. These fundamentals are expected to sustain demand over the medium term.

MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS



At the same time, the external environment remains uncertain. Geopolitical tensions, inflationary pressures, and evolving global economic conditions continue to pose risks to the industry.

While these challenges may shape the near-term landscape, they are not unfamiliar. The Group has navigated past cycles of volatility with resilience and discipline, and we remain confident in our ability to respond effectively to changing conditions.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Our priorities remain focused and consistent. We will continue to strengthen our project pipeline, enhance operational efficiency through technology and process improvements, and uphold high standards of safety and execution.

At the same time, we will remain prudent in capital management while selectively pursuing opportunities that support sustainable, long-term growth.

GROUP REVENUE AND PROFITABILITY

The Group delivered a strong set of financial results for the year. Revenue grew healthily, supported by increased activity across our business segments and stronger market demand.

Profitability improved correspondingly, reflecting both operating leverage and continued cost discipline. These results underscore the effectiveness of our strategy and execution.

DIVIDEND

In recognition of the Group's performance and our commitment to shareholder returns, the Board has proposed a one-tier tax-exempt final dividend and a special dividend for FY2026, in addition to the interim dividend distributed earlier in the year of 0.5 Singapore cents per ordinary share for each of the interim, final and special dividend, bringing the total dividend payout for FY2026 to 54% of FY2026's net profit attributable to shareholders.

CLOSING

The Group enters the new financial year from a position of strength. While uncertainties remain, our approach is clear — to stay disciplined, remain adaptable, and focus on long-term value creation.

As with previous periods of disruption, we are confident that through resilience and prudent management, we will navigate the challenges ahead and continue to deliver sustainable outcomes for our shareholders.

On behalf of the Board, I thank you for your continued trust and support.

CHAN CHEW LEH

Executive Chairman

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CHAN CHEW LEH
Executive Chairman

Mr Chan Chew Leh was appointed as our Executive Chairman on 11 October 2018 and is responsible for spearheading our corporate direction. Mr Chan has worked in the construction industry since the 1970s. He founded Reclaims Enterprise Pte. Ltd. with our Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Mr Tan Kok Huat, in 2009 and has been instrumental in leading our Group to be an established player in the industry. Mr Chan passed the Skills Evaluation Test in formwork conducted by the Construction Industry Development Board (now known as Building and Construction Authority) in 1988 and obtained the Skills Evaluation Certificate for hydraulic excavator operation issued by Construction Industry Development Board in 1998.

Date of first appointment as Director: **11 October 2018**

Date of last re-appointment as Director: **27 May 2024**

Present directorships in other listed companies: **Nil**

Past directorships in listed companies
(Preceding 5 years): **Nil**



TAN KOK HUAT
Executive Director and
Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

Mr Tan Kok Huat was appointed as our Executive Director on 11 October 2018 and subsequently re-designated as our Executive Director and CEO with effect from 4 September 2021. He is responsible for charting the Group’s business strategies and the future growth of the Group and overseeing the execution of our projects. Mr Tan has worked in the construction industry since late 1990. He founded Reclaims Enterprise Pte. Ltd. with our Executive Chairman, Mr Chan Chew Leh, and has been pivotal in driving the growth of the Group to be an established player in the industry. Mr Tan obtained the Skills Evaluation Certificate for plumbing and pipelifting issued by the Construction Industry Development Board (now known as Building and Construction Authority) in 1994.

Date of first appointment as Director: **11 October 2018**

Date of last re-appointment as Director: **26 May 2023**

Present directorships in other listed companies: **Nil**

Past directorships in listed companies
(Preceding 5 years): **Nil**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CHAN BIH TZY
Executive Director and
Chief Operating Officer (“COO”)

Ms Chan Bih Tzy was appointed as the Executive Director and COO on 23 April 2021 and is responsible for designing, implementing and enhancing the business strategies, plans and procedures across all our Group’s business units. She joined our Group in January 2013. In February 2018, she was appointed as our General Manager where she was responsible for our Group’s planning and coordination of the operations, administration and human resource departments and restructured the work process of various departments which has resulted in higher efficiency and productivity. Prior to joining the Group, she was employed in the food and beverage and retail industries and was responsible for various functions, such as business planning and staff training and development. Ms Chan graduated with an Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science (Management) from National University of Ireland, Dublin in 2012. She obtained a Specialist Diploma in Construction Management issued by the Building and Construction Authority in 2016.

Date of first appointment as Director: **23 April 2021**
Date of last re-appointment as Director: **27 May 2024**
Present directorships in other listed companies: **Nil**
Past directorships in other listed companies (Preceding 5 years): **Nil**



JONG VOON HOO
Lead Independent Director

Mr Jong Voon Hoo was appointed as our Lead Independent Director on 24 January 2019. Mr Jong is the chief executive officer and an executive director of Global Invest & Advisory Pte. Ltd., which provides investment consultancy and advisory services. He started his career as an auditor with Arthur Andersen in 1996. Subsequently, he joined Ernst & Young as an audit manager and Deloitte & Touche as a senior manager. In 2004, he joined Green Build Technology Limited (formerly known as Youyue International Limited) as its chief financial officer where he was responsible for overseeing the group’s accounting and finance matters. Mr Jong graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang Technological University in 1996. He is a Chartered Accountant of Singapore.

Date of first appointment as Director: **24 January 2019**
Date of last re-appointment as Director: **26 May 2023**
Present directorships in other listed companies:
Snack Empire Holdings Limited (HKSE)
Nam Lee Pressed Metal Industries Limited (SGX)
Overseas Education Limited (SGX)
Past directorships in other listed companies (Preceding 5 years):
Sheng Siong Group Ltd. (SGX)
SingAsia Holdings Limited (HKSE)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



CHANG CHI HSUNG
Independent Director

Mr Chang Chi Hsung was appointed to the Board on 24 January 2019. He is the Managing Director of OA group of companies, a group of professional service firms providing audit, accounting, corporate secretarial, valuation, tax and business advisory services. He has over 20 years of professional experience in providing audit, accounting and business advisory services. Prior to founding the OA group of companies, he worked at international accounting firms where he gathered his experience in audit and accounting advisory.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting and Finance from The University of New South Wales, Australia, in 2001. He is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore, Fellow of CPA Australia, a Chartered Accountant of Malaysia, and a CPA of Hong Kong Institute of CPA. Mr Chang is also qualified as an ASEAN Chartered Professional Accountant. Mr Chang has been a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors since 2017 and a member of Charity Accounting Committee and Public Accounting Practice Committee of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

Date of first appointment as Director: **24 January 2019**

Date of last re-appointment as Director: **23 May 2025**

Present directorships in other listed companies:

Haina Intelligent Equipment International Holdings Limited (HKSE)

Rich Capital Holdings Limited (SGX)

Past directorships in other listed companies
(Preceding 5 years):

Alpha DX Group Limited (SGX)



LIM HUI CHEE
Independent Director

Ms Lim Hui Chee was appointed as our Independent Director on 24 January 2019. Ms Lim is currently the chief financial officer of SingHealth Community Hospitals, and was previously a non-executive board member of Samaritans of Singapore, a non-profit organisation. She has more than 20 years of experience in accounting and audit. During her tenures in various listed and non-listed companies in Singapore, she oversaw various finance and accounting functions and was involved in various corporate transactions. In June 2020, she was appointed the chief financial officer of National Dental Centre of Singapore. Prior to that, between August 2016 and February 2018, she was the chief financial officer of Octopus Group Holdings Pte. Ltd. Ms Lim is a Fellow Chartered Accountant of Singapore and a Fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. She obtained her Master of Applied Finance degree from Macquarie University in 2004.

Date of first appointment as Director: **24 January 2019**

Date of last re-appointment as Director: **23 May 2025**

Present directorships in other listed companies: **Nil**

Past directorships in other listed companies
(Preceding 5 years): **Nil**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



TAN HEOK PING JOSHUA
Independent Director

Mr Joshua Tan was appointed as our Independent Director on 24 January 2019. Mr Tan is currently the managing director of JT Legal LLC in Singapore, a law firm specialising in capital markets, mergers and acquisitions, corporate and commercial practices. He has more than 20 years of experience in legal practice and focuses on corporate finance transactions, including mergers and acquisitions, rights and warrant issues as well as advised on securities regulations. Mr Tan graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree (Honours) in Law and Management Science from University of Keele in 1995 and obtained a Master of Laws degree from University of London, King's College London in 1998. He is an advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore, a solicitor of the Supreme Court of England & Wales as well as a barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple, United Kingdom. He is a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors and the Singapore Academy of Law.

Date of first appointment as Director: **24 January 2019**

Date of last re-appointment as Director: **23 May 2025**

Present directorships in other listed companies: **Nil**

Past directorships in other listed companies
(Preceding 5 years): **Nil**

EXECUTIVE OFFICER



TOH YANG WEE
Financial Controller and Company Secretary

Mr Toh Yang Wee joined us as our Financial Controller in July 2021. He is in charge of our Group's financial and corporate affairs, including financial reporting, tax, treasury, internal controls, corporate governance and corporate secretarial matters. He started his career as an auditor with Ernst & Young in 2009 and has more than 10 years of experience in accounting and audit. Prior to joining the Group, he held several managerial positions in both listed and non-listed companies in Singapore where he oversaw various finance and accounting functions. Mr Toh graduated with a Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang Technological University in 2009. He is a Chartered Accountant of Singapore, Accredited Tax Advisor (Income Tax) and an Associate Chartered Valuer & Appraiser.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE REPORTING YEAR	FY2026 S\$'000	FY2025 S\$'000	FY2024 S\$'000	FY2023 S\$'000	FY2022 S\$'000
REVENUE BY SEGMENT					
Recycling	844	5,774	4,636	8,940	8,032
Excavation services	35,025	30,521	13,466	10,752	13,277
Logistics and leasing	10,622	7,977	6,030	6,917	15,048
Others	58	143	179	152	127
Total revenue	46,549	44,415	24,311	26,761	36,484
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL REVENUE					
Recycling	1.8%	13.0%	19.1%	33.4%	22.0%
Excavation services	75.2%	68.7%	55.4%	40.2%	36.4%
Logistics and leasing	22.8%	18.0%	24.8%	25.8%	41.2%
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	9,656	8,380	3,402	4,387	8,393
EBITDA margin	20.7%	18.9%	14.0%	16.4%	23.0%
Profit before income tax (PBIT)	7,949	6,454	1,502	2,425	6,266
PBIT margin	17.1%	14.5%	6.2%	9.1%	17.2%
Net profit	6,849	5,567	1,516	1,996	4,858
Net profit margin	14.7%	12.5%	6.2%	7.5%	13.3%
AT END OF THE REPORTING YEAR					
Non-current assets	8,134	12,925	12,803	14,434	12,982
Current assets	48,691	27,504	21,978	21,292	21,397
Total assets	56,825	40,429	34,781	35,726	34,379
Non-current liabilities	694	744	644	1,194	1,138
Current liabilities	8,946	5,927	4,374	4,972	5,678
Total liabilities	9,640	6,671	5,018	6,166	6,816
Total debt	-	-	489	1,663	662
Cash and cash equivalents	27,934	13,986	10,508	9,880	11,064
Net (cash)/debt	(27,934)	(13,986)	(10,019)	(8,217)	(10,402)
Shareholders' equity	47,185	33,758	29,763	29,560	27,563
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) – Basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	272,520	262,000	262,000	262,000	262,000

⁽¹⁾ adjusted retrospectively as a result of the bonus shares allotted and issued on 25 March 2026

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL RATIOS	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023	FY2022
PROFITABILITY					
Revenue growth	4.8%	82.7%	(9.2)%	(26.7)%	47.6%
Net profit growth	23.0%	267.2%	(24.0)%	(58.9)%	123.9%
Return on assets (Net profit/Total assets)	12.1%	13.8%	4.4%	5.6%	14.1%
Return on equity (Net profit/Shareholders' equity)	14.5%	16.5%	5.1%	6.8%	17.6%
LIQUIDITY					
Current ratio (Times)	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8
Net assets per share (cents)	31.2	25.8	22.7	22.6	21.0
LEVERAGE					
Net debt to equity ratio (Times) (Net debt/Shareholders' equity)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Interest cover (Times) (EBITDA/Finance costs)	N.M.	1,676.0	113.4	121.9	90.2
INVESTORS' RATIO					
Earnings per share (S\$ cents) (Basic and diluted) ⁽¹⁾	2.5	2.1	0.6	0.8	1.8

N.M. – Not meaningful

⁽¹⁾ adjusted retrospectively as a result of the bonus shares allotted and issued on 25 March 2026



FINANCIAL REVIEW

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	FY2026 S\$'000	FY2025 S\$'000	Change S\$'000	Change %
Revenue	46,549	44,415	2,134	4.8
Interest income	51	144	(93)	(64.6)
Other income and gains	1,239	217	1,022	471.0
Cost of materials, services and consumables	(24,050)	(24,724)	674	(2.7)
Other losses	(969)	(413)	(556)	134.6
Finance costs	—	(5)	5	(100.0)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(1,632)	(1,812)	180	(9.9)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(126)	(253)	127	(50.2)
Employee benefits expense	(8,823)	(7,358)	(1,465)	19.9
Other expenses	(4,290)	(3,757)	(533)	14.2
Profit before tax from operations	7,949	6,454	1,495	23.2
Income tax expense	(1,100)	(887)	(213)	24.0
Profit from operations, net of tax	6,849	5,567	1,282	23.0
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of tax	—	—	—	N.M.
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	6,849	5,567	1,282	23.0

N.M. – Not meaningful

FINANCIAL REVIEW

REVENUE

Revenue increased by S\$2.1 million or 4.8% to S\$46.5 million in FY2026 as compared to S\$44.4 million in FY2025. The increase is driven by an increase in revenue from Excavation Services, and Logistics and Leasing segments, attributed to stronger market demand for the Group's services which resulted in several new project wins. This is partially offset by a decrease in revenue from Recycling and Others segments due to changes in project mix.

INTEREST INCOME

Interest income decreased to S\$51,000 in FY2026 from S\$144,000 in FY2025. This is mainly contributed by interest income earned from fixed deposits placed with a bank.

OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Other income and gains increased by S\$1.0 million or 471.0% from S\$0.2 million in FY2025 to S\$1.2 million in FY2026. The increase was mainly due to the increase of S\$1.0 million in gains from disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

COST OF MATERIALS, SERVICES AND CONSUMABLES

Cost of materials, services and consumables decreased by S\$0.7 million or 2.7% from S\$24.7 million in FY2025 to S\$24.0 million in FY2026 despite the increase in revenue. The cost of materials, services and consumables was 51.7% of revenue in FY2026 as compared to 55.7% in FY2025. The decrease can be attributed to the easing of inflationary effects in the overall economic environment.

OTHER LOSSES

Other losses amounted to S\$1.0 million. The amount relates to provision for doubtful debts made in the second half of FY2026. This compares to the S\$0.4 million provision for doubtful debts recognised in FY2025.

FINANCE COSTS

There is no finance cost in FY2026 due to the full repayment upon maturity of the property loan and hire purchase obligations in FY2025. The Group maintained its net cash position and the management will continue to exercise prudence in its capital management.

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE

Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets decreased to S\$1.8 million or 14.9% for FY2026 from S\$2.1 million in FY2025. The reduction can be attributed to the disposal of the office building at 10 Tuas South Street 7, partially offset by the acquisition of the smaller office units at 50 Tuas Avenue 11.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Employee benefits expense increased by S\$1.5 million or 19.9% from S\$7.4 million in FY2025 to S\$8.8 million in FY2026. Employee benefits expense consists mainly of staff salaries, accrued bonuses, and statutory contributions. The increase is in line with the higher level of business activities.

OTHER EXPENSES

Other expenses increased by S\$0.5 million or 14.2% to S\$4.3 million in FY2026 from S\$3.8 million in FY2025. The increase is largely attributed to an increase in professional fees, rental of dormitory, and repair and maintenance expenses.

PROFIT BEFORE TAX

As a result of the above, profit before tax for FY2026 amounted to S\$7.9 million compared to profit before tax for FY2025 of S\$6.5 million.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group recorded net tax expenses of S\$1.1 million consisting of current corporate income tax expense and temporary differences in deferred tax. After adjusting for the effects of temporary differences in deferred tax, the Group's effective tax rates for current corporate income tax for FY2026 and FY2025 were 14.5% and 12.2% respectively.



FINANCIAL REVIEW

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	As at 31 January 2026 S\$'000	As at 31 January 2025 S\$'000	Change S\$'000	Change %
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	8,134	10,201	(2,067)	(20.3)
Right-of-use assets	–	2,724	(2,724)	(100.0)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8,134	12,925	(4,791)	(37.1)
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	12	12	–	0.0
Trade and other receivables	12,422	8,223	4,199	51.1
Other assets	8,323	5,283	3,040	57.5
Cash and cash equivalents	27,934	13,986	13,948	99.7
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	48,691	27,504	21,187	77.0
TOTAL ASSETS	56,825	40,429	16,396	40.6
EQUITY				
Share capital	26,883	19,388	7,495	38.7
Retained earnings	20,302	14,370	5,932	41.3
TOTAL EQUITY	47,185	33,758	13,427	39.8
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred tax liabilities	694	744	(50)	(6.7)
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	694	744	(50)	(6.7)
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Income tax payable	900	970	(70)	(7.2)
Loans and borrowings	–	–	–	N.M.
Lease liabilities	–	–	–	N.M.
Trade and other payables	8,046	4,957	3,089	62.3
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,946	5,927	3,019	50.9
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,640	6,671	2,969	44.5
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	56,825	40,429	16,396	40.6

N.M. - Not meaningful

FINANCIAL REVIEW

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Non-current assets decreased by S\$4.8 million or 37.1% to S\$8.1 million as at 31 January 2026 from S\$12.9 million as at 31 January 2025. The decrease is mainly attributed to net disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets amounting to S\$5.4 million, depreciation of property, plant and equipment of S\$1.6 million, and depreciation of right-of-use assets amounting to S\$0.1 million partially offset by purchases of property, plant and equipment amounting to S\$2.3 million.

CURRENT ASSETS

Current assets increased by S\$21.2 million or 77.0% to S\$48.7 million as at 31 January 2026 from S\$27.5 million as at 31 January 2025. The increase was due mainly to the increase in cash and cash equivalents by S\$13.9 million, trade and other receivables by S\$4.2 million, and other assets by S\$3.0 million.

The increase in other assets is mainly attributed to a S\$4.5 million increase in security deposits paid partially offset by a decrease in contract assets amounting to S\$1.6 million. As at 31 January 2026, contract assets pertaining to work performed but not billed amount to S\$3.5 million (31 January 2025: S\$5.0 million).

The trade receivables turnover increased to 97 days as at 31 January 2026 from 67 days as at 31 January 2025 mainly due to slower repayments and timing of Chinese New Year being after the financial year end, as most major customers tend to make lump sum repayments just before Chinese New Year. The management is closely monitoring the collection of trade receivables.

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities consist of only the deferred tax liabilities amounting to S\$0.7 million as at 31 January 2026, which remained relatively the same as at 31 January 2025.

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current liabilities increased by S\$3.0 million or 50.9% to S\$8.9 million as at 31 January 2026 from S\$5.9 million as at 31 January 2025. The increase was mainly due to the increase in trade and other payables by S\$3.1 million. The increase was partially offset by the decrease in income tax payable amounting to S\$0.1 million.

The trade payables turnover as at 31 January 2026 was 75 days as compared to 40 days as at 31 January 2025.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chan Chew Leh

Executive Chairman

Tan Kok Huat

Executive Director and CEO

Chan Bih Tzy

Executive Director and COO

Jong Voon Hoo

Lead Independent Director

Chang Chi Hsung

Independent Director

Tan Heok Ping Joshua

Independent Director

Lim Hui Chee

Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Jong Voon Hoo (Chairperson)

Chang Chi Hsung

Lim Hui Chee

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Lim Hui Chee (Chairperson)

Jong Voon Hoo

Tan Heok Ping Joshua

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Tan Heok Ping Joshua (Chairperson)

Jong Voon Hoo

Chang Chi Hsung

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Toh Yang Wee, CA (Singapore)

Wong Yoen Har, ACIS (Singapore)

REGISTERED OFFICE/

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

50 Tuas Avenue 11,

#01-13

Singapore 639107

SHARE REGISTRAR

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.

1 Harbourfront Avenue
Keppel Bay Tower #14-07
Singapore 098632

DATE OF INCORPORATION

11 October 2018

DATE OF LISTING

11 March 2019

REGISTRATION NUMBER

201834755M

SPONSOR

SAC Capital Private Limited

1 Robinson Road
#21-01 AIA Tower
Singapore 048542

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

RSM SG Assurance LLP

8 Wilkie Road
#03-08 Wilkie Edge
Singapore 228095

Partner-in-charge: Lee Guoyong

(since financial year ended

31 January 2026)

INTERNAL AUDITOR

NLA Risk Consulting Pte Ltd

143 Cecil Street
#17-03 GB Building
Singapore 069569

PRINCIPAL BANKER

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

DBS Bank Ltd

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

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SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

BOARD STATEMENT

Dear Stakeholders,

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Reclaims Global Limited (the “**Company**”, and together with its subsidiary, the “**Group**”) is pleased to present the Group’s annual Sustainability Report (the “**Report**”) for the financial year ended 31 January 2026 (“**FY2026**”). This Report outlines our sustainability approach, and performance, and reflects our continued commitment to embedding Environmental, Economic, Social, and Governance (“**EESG**”) considerations into the Group’s business strategy and operations.

The Board regards sustainability as a fundamental pillar of the Group’s long-term strategy and value creation. Sustainability considerations are integrated into strategic planning, the identification of material ESG factors, and the oversight of their effective management. Through strong governance, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility, the Board seeks to ensure that the Group balances operational performance with responsible and sustainable business practices, while addressing the ESG risks and opportunities that are most relevant to our activities.

The Board also recognises the growing importance of climate-related risks and opportunities. In FY2026, the Group continued to advance its efforts to address climate change and strengthen climate resilience, with actions aligned to the International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) S2 Climate-related Disclosures issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board (the “**ISSB standards**”). Our initiatives are designed to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks through appropriate mitigation, control, and adaptation measures, while enhancing transparency in our climate-related disclosures. For consistency and comparability, FY2023 has been established as the base year for the Group’s climate-related metrics, targets and performance tracking.

Looking ahead, the Board remains committed to refining the Group’s sustainability framework, including the development of clearer metrics and targets to support continuous improvement and enhanced disclosure. We will continue to pursue growth opportunities that are aligned with our sustainability objectives and our longer-term aspiration to transition towards a lower-carbon and more resilient business model.

The Board would like to express its sincere appreciation to our employees for their dedication and contributions to the Group’s sustainability efforts, to our customers and business partners for their continued support, and to our shareholders for their confidence in our long-term vision.

Sincerely,
**Board of Directors,
Reclaims Global Limited**

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



ABOUT THIS REPORT

Reclaims Global Limited is proud to present its annual sustainability report for the financial year ended 31 January 2026. This document outlines our sustainability strategy, key initiatives, and performance, highlighting the most significant EESG issues relevant to our stakeholders and business operations. The report provides updates on our sustainability progress for FY2026 across core business units and details our objectives and targets for FY2027.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the enhanced sustainability reporting guidelines of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”), fulfilling the requirements of Rules 711A and 711B of the Catalyst Rules, and with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (“**GRI**”) Standards. We have adopted the GRI Standards due to their strong alignment with our operational and sustainability objectives, ensuring that our disclosures are both comprehensive and pertinent for our stakeholders. This year marks the first of our phased approach towards compliance with the ISSB standards. In alignment with SGX requirements, we aim to be fully compliant with the ISSB standards by FY2030.

We are committed to providing accurate and reliable EESG data in this Report. Although external assurance has not been obtained, an internal review and monitoring process consistent with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors has been established to verify the integrity of the information presented. This sustainability report forms part of our FY2026 Annual Report, accessible via SGXNET and our corporate website at <https://www.reclaims.sg>.

We welcome and value stakeholder feedback on this Report as we continually seek to refine our policies, practices, and overall sustainability performance. Your perspectives are integral as we advance our contributions to sustainable development and generate long-term value for all stakeholders. For any inquiries or suggestions, please contact us at sustainability@reclaims.sg.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

CORPORATE PROFILE

Reclaims Global Limited, headquartered in Singapore, has been publicly listed on the Catalist Board of the SGX-ST since March 11, 2019. The Group serves as an environmentally responsible integrated service provider within the construction industry, specialising in the recycling of construction and demolition waste, offering tailored excavation solutions, and overseeing fleet management operations.

Key Business Activities

Our company operates through three main business segments:

Recycling

We specialise in on-site mobile recycling that transforms both natural and urban materials for reuse. These reclaimed resources are either marketed as budget-friendly products or incorporated into our own initiatives. In addition to recycling, we offer tailored reinstatement and demolition services—such as backfilling, compaction, turfing, and construction and demolition waste disposal—to accommodate the specific requirements of different projects or landowners. Our eco-conscious recycled products are adaptable for numerous uses, including laying building foundations and constructing roads.



Recycled Graded Stone



20-mm Recycled Aggregate



Recycled Quarry Dust

Excavation Services

Our excavation services are primarily initiated at the outset of construction projects and comprise a comprehensive range of operations, such as earthmoving, mass excavation, deep basement excavation, and foundation and pile cap excavation. Additionally, we modify the terrain to align with the specifications provided by main contractors prior to commencing subsequent phases. Supported by a versatile fleet including excavators, tipper trucks, articulated dump trucks, and other specialised equipment, we deliver tailored and efficient excavation solutions designed to meet each client's unique requirements and project timelines.

Logistics & Leasing

Our proficiency in the strategic planning, management, and supervision of material movement and storage is fundamental to the effective execution of our excavation and recycling projects. To optimise the utilisation of equipment and machinery, we provide leasing services for assets such as excavators, articulated dump trucks, mobile jaw crushers, and mobile screeners during project transitions or periods of increased demand.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our Vision and Mission

With a vision to be a holistic, eco-friendly integrated service provider in the construction industry, our mission statement is as follows:



Our Group Structure¹



100%

Reclaims Enterprise Pte. Ltd.

¹ Group structure as at 31 January 2026.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Supply Chain Management

We acknowledge the importance of a sustainable supply chain and are committed to working closely with our suppliers and customers to address sector-specific challenges, striving to reduce environmental and social impacts. Our supply chain management framework comprises five principal stages: (1) strategic planning and resource allocation, (2) supplier selection and relationship development, (3) production coordination, (4) effective scheduling and communication to ensure timely delivery, and (5) issue resolution, including payment and refund management.

Supplier selection is governed by comprehensive criteria such as competitive pricing, product quality, technical expertise, and proven performance. We systematically maintain and update our approved vendor list to uphold alignment with organisational standards and to assure consistent provision of high-quality products and services. Through robust supplier engagement and diligent order monitoring, we endeavour to minimise operational disruptions and ensure uninterrupted service delivery. Although sustainability is a core consideration, financial impact remains the predominant factor in our decision-making processes.

To date, the Group has neither caused nor contributed to adverse environmental effects within its areas of operation. In the event that any such issues arise, we are fully committed to engaging in remedial measures to mitigate their impact. Where practicable, we give preference to partnerships with reputable organisations that demonstrate a clear history of responsible practices.

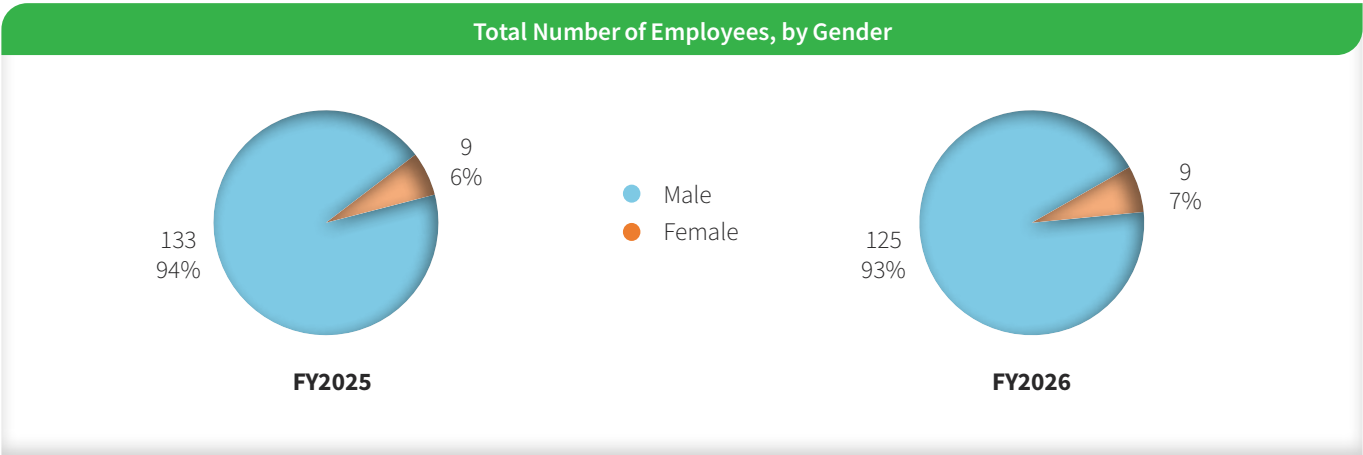
Membership of Associations and Certificates

Reclaims Enterprise Pte. Ltd. (“**Reclaims Enterprise**”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is affiliated with the Waste Management & Recycling Association of Singapore. In addition, the Group has achieved multiple ISO and bizSAFE certifications, as outlined in the “Customer Service Excellence” and “Occupational Health and Safety” sections of this sustainability report. For more information, please visit our website at <https://www.reclaims.sg>.

Our People

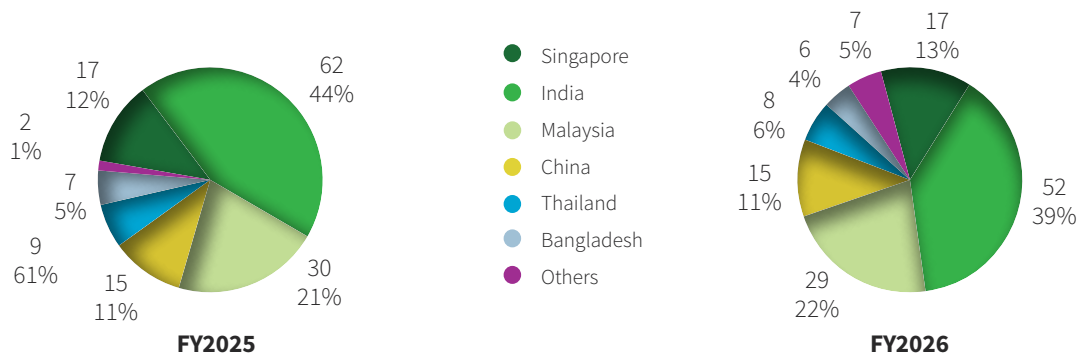
We are dedicated to promoting workforce diversity and cultivating an environment characterised by respect, fairness, and equity for all employees. Our organisation complies with local employment legislation and upholds merit-based, non-discriminatory hiring practices. Career development opportunities are available equally to all employees, regardless of age, gender, or race.

Employees are categorised into two main roles: operational functions performed at worksites and planning/administrative functions carried out at headquarters. As at 31 January 2026, the Group employed 134 permanent full-time staff, with no contract or part-time workers. No employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and all personnel are direct employees. Workforce data is managed and provided by our Human Resources department.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

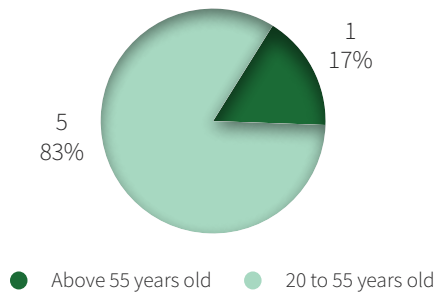
Total Number of Employees, by Country of Origin



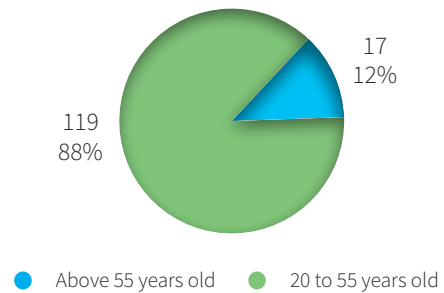
Total Number of Employees, by Job Function and Age Group

FY2025

Managerial

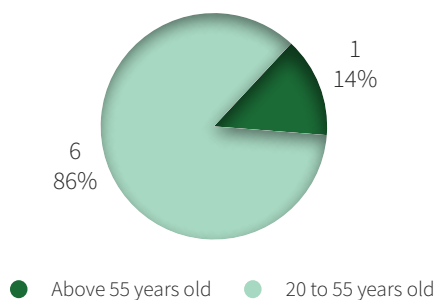


Non-Managerial

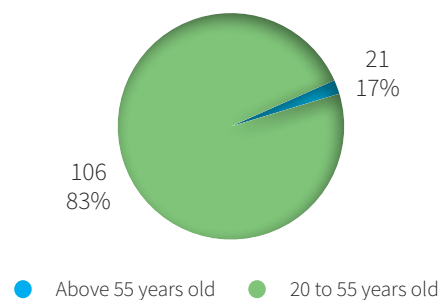


FY2026

Managerial



Non-Managerial



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

Delivering sustained value to our stakeholders remains fundamental to our operations. With a focus on recycling construction materials, we are dedicated to conducting business in an environmentally and socially responsible manner. To date, our activities have not led to any material adverse environmental or social effects, and we remain prepared to implement appropriate corrective measures if necessary.

Our operations are guided by robust corporate governance principles, which safeguard stakeholder interests and enhance investor confidence, with the objective of achieving sustainable, long-term shareholder returns. We uphold exemplary standards of integrity, transparency, accountability, and discipline in all aspects of our business. Comprehensive information regarding our governance framework, including organisational structure, nomination procedures, and remuneration policy, is available in the Corporate Governance section of Reclaims' FY2026 Annual Report.

Sustainability Governance

At Reclaims, sustainability governance is managed as a collective responsibility led by our Board of Directors. The Board holds ultimate accountability for overseeing sustainability reporting practices, integrating EESG considerations into our corporate strategy, and monitoring the Group's sustainability performance and results. Additionally, the Board is tasked with reviewing and approving the content of this Report.

Our Sustainability Team - which includes Executive Directors (Mr. Chan Chew Leh, Mr. Tan Kok Huat, Ms. Chan Bih Tzy), and Financial Controller (Mr. Toh Yang Wee) - drives the development and execution of sustainability initiatives throughout the organisation. The team ensures the Board is kept apprised of significant EESG risks and opportunities. In line with the enhanced SGX sustainability reporting standards, all Board members have successfully completed the mandatory SGX sustainability training course.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Stakeholder Engagement

Reclaims is dedicated to generating long-term value through active engagement with key stakeholders. This comprehensive and inclusive strategy enables us to respond effectively to their changing needs and interests, ensuring the continued relevance of our sustainability initiatives. We aim to make a constructive contribution to society, the economy, and the environment, underscoring our commitment to sustainable development. The table below provides an overview of our stakeholder engagement activities, detailing principal concerns and Reclaims' approaches to addressing them.

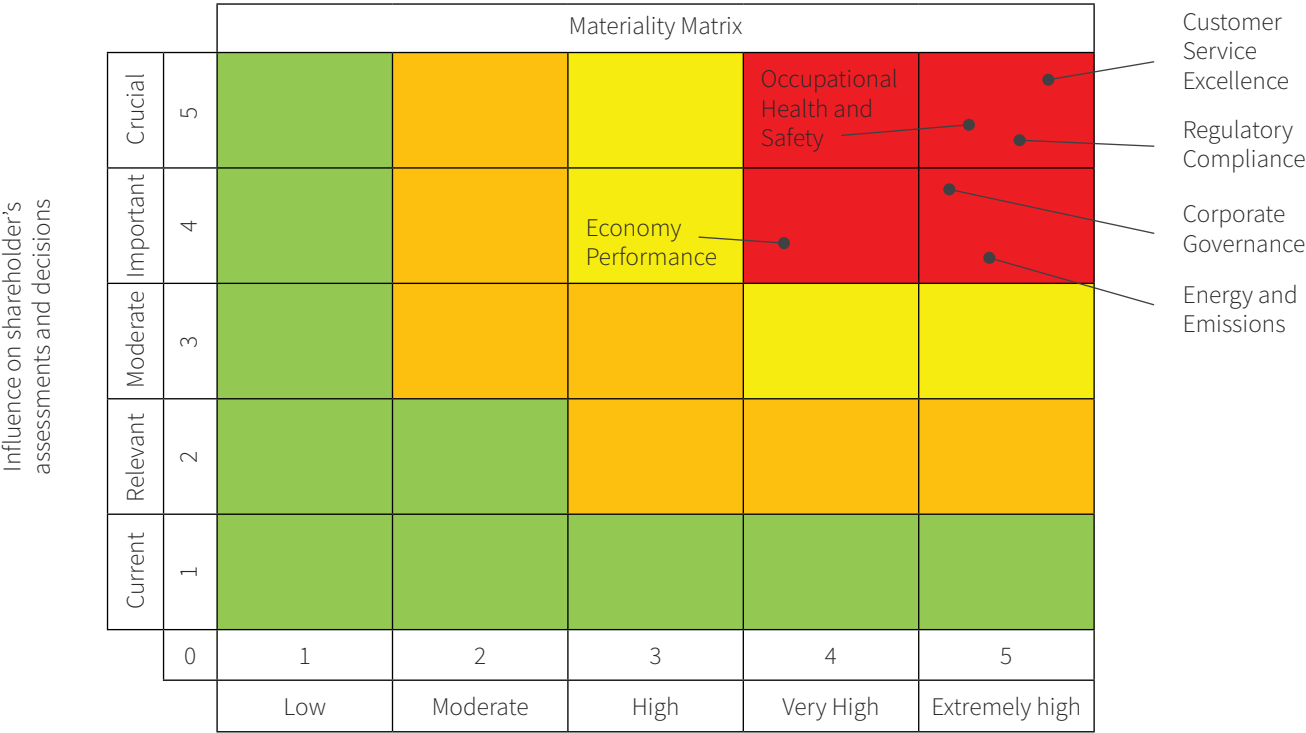
Key Stakeholder	Engagement Activity	Frequency	Primary Concerns	Our Commitment
Customers 	- Regular site visits - Face-to-face meetings - Email enquiries - Feedback form	Ad hoc	- Pricing - Quality - Efficiency	To maximise customer satisfaction through the effective execution and timely delivery of services
Employees 	- Staff appraisal - Get-together sessions - Introduction and orientation programme - Structured trainings	- Yearly - Ad hoc	- Workplace safety - Welfare benefits - Career progression - Open communication	To provide a conducive work environment, coupled with competitive pay and benefits, for all employees to achieve their maximum potential
Suppliers 	- Quotations - Supplier evaluation - Meetings and dialogues	Ad hoc	- Payment terms - Project pipelines - Financial stability	To engage in fair, transparent dealings and support local businesses whenever possible
Shareholders 	- General meetings - Annual reports ("AR"), sustainability reports ("SR"), and SGX announcements	- Ad hoc - Yearly - Half-yearly	- Business development strategies - Financial returns and stability - Corporate governance	To maximise long-term growth by maintaining transparency and accountability in all business transactions and exploring new business opportunities
Regulators 	- AR, SR, and SGX announcements - Seminars, trainings, and dialogues - Meetings and emails	- Yearly - Periodic	- Regulatory compliance - Anti-corruption and bribery - ISO certifications	To adhere to all applicable laws and regulations in the jurisdictions that we operate in, and obtain the necessary permits and licenses to operate our business
Communities 	- Feedback channels - AR and SR	- Ongoing - Yearly	- Charity contributions - Environmental concerns	To engage in the eco-friendly production of construction materials and support external initiatives when possible

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Materiality Assessment

Our materiality assessment process is fundamental in shaping our EESG strategy and directing resources to address the most significant sustainability challenges for our business and stakeholders. Applying the GRI Standards framework, the Sustainability Team systematically evaluates the risks and potential impacts associated with each ESG factor on our operations and strategic objectives to determine the most material ESG topics.

The team conducts comprehensive internal discussions to assess the relevance of these topics to our operations and their potential effect on stakeholder perspectives and decision-making, integrating input from both internal and external stakeholders. The material ESG topics identified for FY2025 have been reassessed and incorporated into the FY2026 materiality matrix, confirming their ongoing importance.



Management provides active oversight of our six key sustainability topics, consistently refining our sustainability management framework, methodologies, and processes. We remain committed to ongoing improvement in these areas to enable effective monitoring and management.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ECONOMIC PILLAR

Customer Service Excellence

We are dedicated to delivering outstanding customer service, founded on principles of accountability, clear communication, and quality assurance. Our team members undergo comprehensive training tailored to their specific roles, ensuring safe, efficient operations that comply with the construction industry's rigorous safety standards. This training not only develops their expertise but also reinforces our commitment to consistently meeting client expectations for both safety and performance.

We prioritise transparent and consistent communication with clients to fulfil contractual obligations and maintain alignment with project requirements. Our project teams routinely engage with principal contractors to ensure all services are executed as specified. We meticulously monitor project milestones to meet established deadlines and actively seek client feedback upon completion. Such feedback plays a vital role in identifying areas for enhancement and celebrating achievements, thereby shaping our employee recognition and reward programs.

Customer retention and stringent quality assurance underpin our sustained success. Our dedication to providing superior services and environmentally responsible products is demonstrated through our internationally certified quality assurance processes. These certifications underscore our unwavering commitment to excellence across every facet of our operations.

Certificate	Scope	Certifying Party	Date of Expiry
ISO 9001:2015	Quality management systems for provision of civil engineering services including demolition and earthworks	Guardian Independent Certification Pte Ltd	4 November 2027
ISO 14001:2015	Environmental management systems for provision of civil engineering services including demolition and earthworks	Guardian Independent Certification Pte Ltd	4 November 2027
Singapore Green Label	20mm Recycled Aggregate for Concrete Mixture 022-053-1364 as "Eco-Friendly Building Materials"	Singapore Environment Council	4 May 2028

Performance Review

Our organisation consistently delivers projects within the agreed timelines, reflecting our comprehensive pre-commencement planning and the attentive on-site supervision provided by our executive directors. Looking ahead to FY2027, we remain committed to maintaining this level of excellence by further strengthening customer engagement and continuing to provide high-quality products and services.

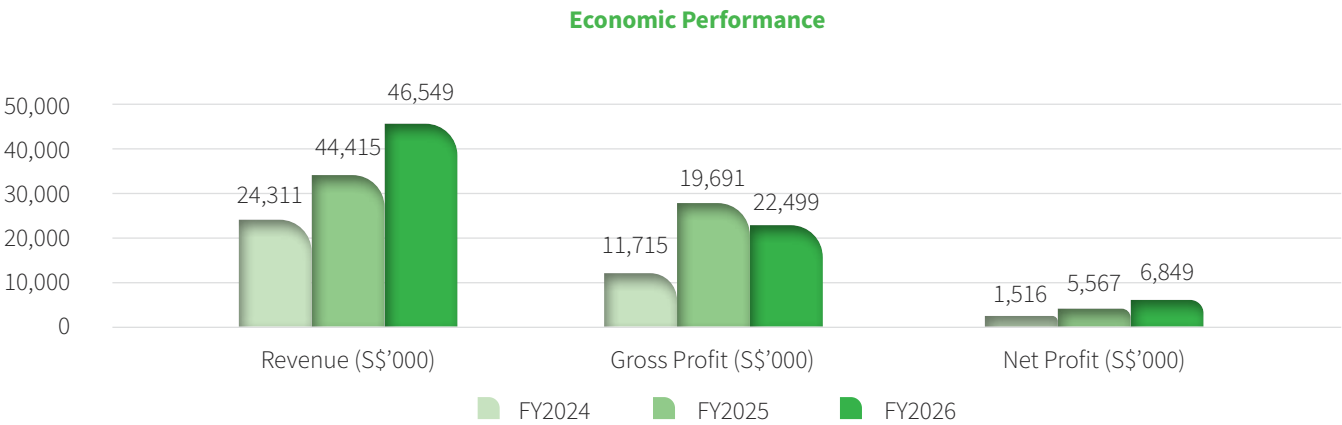
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Economic Performance

We are dedicated to fostering sustainable economic growth by increasing shareholder value and fulfilling our financial responsibilities to all stakeholders, including employees, suppliers, government agencies, and the community. Our finance team is vital in maintaining the Group’s financial well-being, managing resources efficiently, and identifying suitable government grants and initiatives. This careful approach to financial management allows us to make long-term investments that promote the Group’s growth and stability.

By not having a formal dividend policy, we maintain financial flexibility, which helps us respond to changing market conditions and adapt our strategies as needed. This adaptability allows us to reinvest in our operations, ensuring ongoing value creation for all stakeholders into the future.

Performance Review



Note: Gross Profit is derived by deducting cost of materials, services and consumables from revenue

During the reporting period, the Group delivered continued improvement across its key financial performance indicators, building on the positive momentum achieved in the previous year. Revenue, gross profit and net profit all increased, reflecting sustained business expansion and improved profitability over the medium term.

The Group also received government financial assistance during the year. This comprised S\$19,160 in corporate tax rebates and support under the SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit and Wage Credit Scheme, as well as S\$38,570 from the Data Protection Trustmark grant. These forms of assistance provided additional support for the Group’s operational activities and strategic investments.

Overall, the Group’s financial performance reflects sustained growth and strengthening earnings capacity, underpinned by disciplined financial management and the effective utilisation of available external support.

Looking forward, the Group will uphold a disciplined approach to operational and financial management by thoroughly assessing investments that generate economic value for stakeholders. We will continue to be proactive and flexible, refining our business strategies to respond effectively to shifts in the global economic environment.

Our financial objectives are designed to support steady growth in revenue, gross profit, and net profit. In the short term, we seek a 3% increase across these key performance indicators. For the medium term, covering five years, our target is an average annual improvement of 2%. Over the long term, the strategy emphasises achieving a sustainable average annual growth rate of 1% through the next decade. A comprehensive analysis of the Group’s financial results can be found in the financial review and statements within our 2026 Annual Report.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR

The management of energy consumption and associated greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions is integral to the Group’s approach to addressing climate-related risks and opportunities. Reclaims remains focused on enhancing energy efficiency and strengthening carbon management practices to mitigate environmental impact and support long-term sustainability outcomes.

Energy and Emissions

Effective energy management is essential to our operations and aligns with the interests of our stakeholders. We are dedicated to working collaboratively with stakeholders to ensure responsible and efficient consumption as part of our commitment to environmental stewardship.

As part of our sustainable energy strategy, we have supported the installation of solar panels on our office building’s rooftop, which are administered by an external provider. Although the energy produced is supplied to the grid, the associated Renewable Energy Certificates (“RECs”) are not held by us; therefore, we cannot attribute this renewable energy directly to our operational use.

Additionally, we encourage employees to adopt energy-efficient practices, including powering down unused equipment, utilising natural daylight where possible, optimising air conditioning settings, and performing routine maintenance on cooling systems to enhance efficiency.

Performance Review

Electricity Consumption

	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Electricity purchased from grid (kWh)	108,417	35,642	61,214
Renewable electricity produced without RECs (kWh)	-	335,367	343,024
Electricity sold (kWh)	-	148,330	202,762
Total electricity consumed (kWh)	108,417	222,679	201,476
Total fuel consumption (GJ) ²	41,861	52,218	40,124
Total energy ³ consumed (GJ)	42,399	53,020	40,850
Number of full-time employees	120	142	134
Electricity intensity (kWh per full-time employee)	903.5	1,568.2	1,503.6

The Group recorded a decrease in total electricity consumption from 222,679 kWh in FY2025 to 201,476 kWh in FY2026, in line with ongoing efforts to optimise energy usage across operations.

Renewable electricity generation increased slightly year-on-year, contributing to a higher volume of electricity sold, which rose from 148,330 kWh to 202,762 kWh. The increase in electricity exported reflects improved utilisation of on-site generation capacity during periods of excess production. Grid electricity purchases increased from 35,642 kWh to 61,214 kWh. This was partly due to the shifting of our headquarter to a smaller premise and disposing the old office during the last quarter of the year. After which the Group relied solely on grid electricity to support operational requirements. In addition, variability in renewable energy generation and timing differences between generation and demand also contributed to the increased reliance on grid supply.

² Included this year to show the total fuel consumption across the past 3 years.

³ This includes fuel and electricity consumption. Energy conversion factors were taken from UK DEFRA Conversion Factors 2025 v1.0

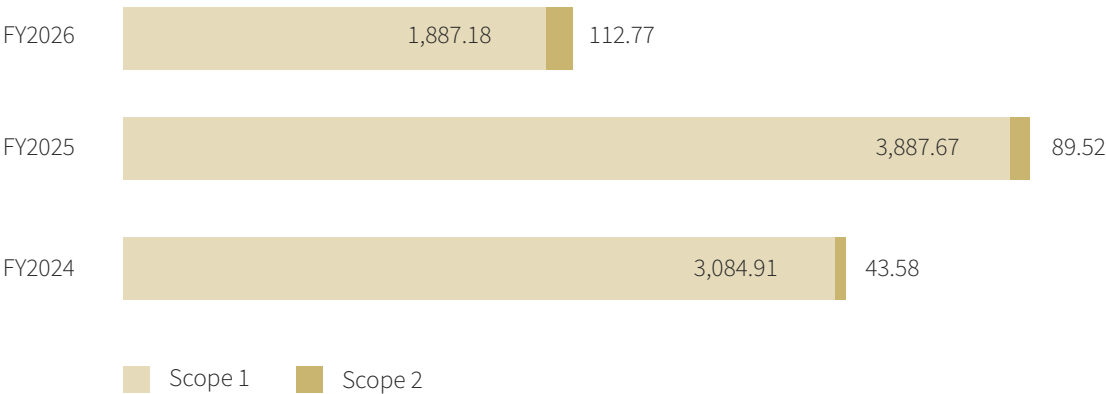
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Total energy consumption declined from 53,020 GJ to 40,850 GJ, primarily driven by lower fuel usage because of operational efficiencies and process optimisation initiatives undertaken during the year.

Electricity intensity per employee improved marginally from 1,568.2 kWh to 1,503.6 kWh, reflecting continued efforts to enhance energy efficiency despite changes in workforce size and operational activity levels.

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

We have computed both⁴ Scope 1 emissions arising from mobile combustion and Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity in tonnes CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e), as follows:



In FY2026, the Group recorded a significant reduction in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions compared to the previous year, with emissions also remaining below earlier baseline levels. The overall reduction was driven primarily by a substantial decline in Scope 1 emissions.

Scope 1 emissions decreased during the year due to lower fuel consumption arising from operational efficiencies and process optimisation initiatives undertaken during the year, resulting in reduced emissions from mobile combustion activities. In contrast, Scope 2 emissions increased during the reporting period, aligned with higher electricity consumption, as reflected in the Group’s electricity usage profile.

Overall, the Group’s emissions performance for the year was characterised by a material reduction in Scope 1 emissions, which more than offset the increase in Scope 2 emissions, leading to a net decline in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the prior year.

As RECs were not held for the Group’s solar energy consumption during the reporting period, reported emissions include those associated with renewable energy generation. Had RECs been purchased, reported emissions would have been reduced by about 56.39 tCO₂e.

Looking ahead, the Group aims to progressively reduce its energy intensity through the adoption of green technologies and enhanced energy-efficient practices. As part of its sustainability commitment, the Group has established clear, phased targets to reduce its environmental impact. In the short term, we are targeting a 3% reduction across key sustainability indicators. Over the medium term, the Group aims to achieve an average annual reduction of 2% over five years, while our long-term objective is to deliver a sustained 1% year-on-year reduction over the next decade. These targets are intended to support continuous improvements in environmental performance. The Group will continue to strengthen energy efficiency initiatives and foster a workplace culture that emphasises waste reduction, reuse of materials and recycling.

⁴ Emission factors taken from United Kingdom Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 Version 1.1 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2024> and Singapore’s Energy Market Authority FY2024 and FY2025 emissions have been restated to reflect updated emissions factors

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SOCIAL PILLAR

Occupational Health and Safety

Our operations are physically demanding and can pose health and safety risks to our employees. We acknowledge both legal and ethical responsibilities and are dedicated to protecting our workforce by strictly adhering to all relevant regulations and putting their safety first.

To ensure a safe work environment, we hold thorough safety briefings, offer comprehensive training, and provide necessary personal protective equipment. We also have a robust system for reporting, tracking, and resolving any hazards or incidents, allowing us to stay ahead in addressing safety issues. We demonstrate our commitment to occupational health and safety through several core initiatives:

- Conducting regular risk assessments to identify potential dangers and either eliminate them or reduce risks to acceptable levels, aiming for an accident-free workplace.
- Holding frequent safety meetings with support from management, who allocate resources to maintain procedures that meet both regulatory and internal standards.
- Carrying out regular scheduled checks and maintenance of equipment to keep everything running safely and reliably.
- Providing ongoing training, clear instructions, and open communication to foster strong safety habits among employees.
- Encouraging staff to promptly report any safety concerns to management, including Executive Directors, Site Supervisors, or Site Engineers, using any available communication channel.

We support employee health and wellbeing by providing medical consultations for all staff through our corporate partnership. The Human Resources Department evaluates medical reports from various departments to quickly identify and resolve safety issues. Foreign employees are covered by work injury compensation insurance, which HR reviews annually to ensure it aligns with current requirements. Our health and safety management systems are frequently assessed and endorsed by the following external organisations:

Certificate	Scope	Certifying Party	Date of Expiry
bizSAFE Level Star	Workplace safety and health management system	Workplace Safety and Health Council	4 November 2027
ISO 45001:2018	Occupational health and safety management systems for provision of civil engineering services including demolition and earthworks	Guardian Independent Certification Pte Ltd	4 November 2027

Performance Review

In FY2026, the Group recorded zero workplace fatalities, injuries or cases of work-related ill health, based on an estimated total of approximately 250,000 hours worked during the reporting period. Looking ahead to FY2027 and beyond, our aim is to sustain this outstanding safety record by fostering a culture that prioritises safety above all else and encourages everyone in the organisation to make safety their highest concern.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GOVERNANCE PILLAR

Corporate Governance

The Group places a strong emphasis on corporate accountability, transparency, and sustainability as central factors in driving long-term shareholder value and is dedicated to upholding exemplary standards of corporate governance. Our annual Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of our Annual Report, is prepared in accordance with the Monetary Authority of Singapore's Code of Corporate Governance 2018.

We maintain unwavering commitment to integrity, transparency, accountability, and discipline throughout our operations, reinforcing our adherence to these principles. We acknowledge that robust corporate governance is critical to enhancing shareholder value and serves as a foundation for our ongoing success. The Group demonstrates its commitment to these rigorous standards through the implementation of established policies and practices.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code")

Employees are required to comply with the Code of Conduct, which sets out key principles for ethical and professional conduct. These guidelines address obligations to the Group, the protection of confidential information, and include a dedicated Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors. This code offers direction regarding Board appointments, management of conflicts of interest, appropriate use of information and assets, and confidentiality standards. The Group's Code of Conduct further delineates procedures for reporting actual or suspected breaches, underscoring our dedication to ethical standards and fostering a culture of transparency and accountability. Regular evaluations of Code of Conduct risks are conducted to ensure that our misconduct reporting and feedback systems remain effective.

Conflict of Interest

All key employees, including Directors, are obligated to promptly disclose any identified conflicts of interest to the Human Resource Department. This measure facilitates efficient and transparent management of such matters, thereby upholding the integrity of organisational decision-making processes. Transactions involving interested persons are subject to quarterly review by the Audit Committee and are subsequently disclosed semi-annually on SGXNet as part of the Group's financial reporting.

Anti-Corruption

The Group enforces a zero-tolerance approach to fraud, corruption, and any form of unethical conduct. To protect against these risks, we have established strong safeguards that help prevent corruption and reinforce accountability and integrity. Employees are encouraged to report any misconduct through various channels—either by speaking with their supervisors or by using our whistle-blowing policy, which permits anonymous submissions directly to the Audit Committee.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

Our whistle-blowing policy offers a secure and confidential avenue for stakeholders to express their concerns. Reports may be submitted directly to the Audit Committee via whistleblower@reclaims.sg or to the Lead Independent Director at voonhoo.jong@reclaims.sg. Comprehensive details of this policy can be found on our website at <https://reclaims.sg>.

Enterprise Risk Management

The Group has established a comprehensive enterprise risk management system designed to identify, assess, and address risks related to its operations. This framework incorporates bi-annual reporting to the Board of Directors, highlighting both current and emerging risks, their potential consequences, and corresponding mitigation measures. Designated risk owners perform detailed evaluations and devise targeted action plans, which are recorded in the Group's risk register—serving as a centralised resource for ongoing risk monitoring and management.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Performance Review

Through the rigorous implementation of comprehensive policies and procedures, the Group has effectively minimised potential risks and safeguarded stakeholder interests. These measures affirm our ongoing commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance and the promotion of a culture rooted in integrity and accountability.

For FY2026, we are pleased to report the successful attainment of our objectives while maintaining ethical standards. No substantiated incidents of misconduct or corruption were reported via whistle-blowing channels, and there were no Code breaches by Directors or employees. Looking ahead to FY2027 and beyond, we remain dedicated to upholding this standard and ensuring that the Group operates with unwavering integrity, in strict adherence to our zero-tolerance policy for unethical behaviour.

Regulatory Compliance

Adherence to all relevant laws and regulations is fundamental to our business operations, ensuring we maintain required licenses and minimise risk of disruption from legal matters. Our management team actively monitors legislative developments, secures new licenses, and renews existing permits as necessary. Additionally, we routinely brief staff and drivers on safety procedures and regulatory obligations.

As a company listed on SGX-ST Catalist, we uphold strict compliance with the Catalist Rules. SAC Capital Private Limited, our sponsor, offers expert advice on regulatory matters and Catalist Rule updates. We receive comprehensive guidance from our sponsor, company secretaries, and external auditors regarding amendments to the Singapore Companies Act 1967, the Catalist Rules, the Code of Corporate Governance, and the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International).

Our subsidiary, Reclaims Enterprise, is registered under the Building and Construction Authority (“BCA”) contractor registry, allowing us to deliver construction-related goods and services to government and public sector entities. This BCA registration and grading, renewed every three years, is essential for us to participate in project tenders. The grading process takes into account factors such as paid-up capital, net worth, and performance record. As at 31 January 2026, Reclaims Enterprise holds BCA registration for the following workheads:

Workhead	Description	Grade	Tender Capacity for each Project	Date of Expiry
CW02	Civil Engineering	C1	S\$4.0 million	1 February 2027
CR01	Minor Construction Work	Single Grade	Unlimited	1 February 2027
CR03	Demolition	Single Grade	Unlimited	1 February 2027

As of 31 January 2026, Reclaims Enterprise holds a General Builder Class 1 license, authorising us to bid on projects needing Commissioner of Building Control approval. This demonstrates our compliance with BCA standards for management, safety, and financial stability.

Licensing Code	Description	Tender Capacity for each Project	Date of Expiry
GB1	General Builder Class 1	Unlimited	17 December 2026

Performance Review

There were no material instances of non-compliance with laws or regulations in FY2026, and no fines, sanctions, corruption incidents or whistle-blowing cases were reported during the year. This achievement was accomplished through a comprehensive strategy that included keeping relevant functional teams informed of regulatory requirements and updates via training sessions, as well as engaging third-party experts. We remain dedicated to maintaining this exemplary compliance record throughout FY2027.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

Climate change represents a critical global challenge, posing significant risks to the environment, economies, and societies worldwide. Shifts in weather patterns and the increasing frequency and severity of extreme weather events are already evident. Current projections indicate that, without decisive action, global temperatures could rise by more than 4°C by 2100, resulting in severe and far-reaching consequences across industries and communities.

At Reclaims, we recognise the urgency of addressing climate-related risks and are committed to reducing our carbon footprint while strengthening our resilience to the impacts of climate change. Transparency and accountability are central to this commitment. Accordingly, we have adopted the disclosure recommendations issued by the ISSB, which provide a structured framework for communicating the financial implications of climate change and for demonstrating how climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into our strategy, governance, and risk management processes.

This section outlines our phased approach to implementing the ISSB disclosure requirements. The current reporting period marks the first year of our transition towards full compliance with the ISSB climate-related disclosure standards. In line with SGX regulatory requirements, we aim to progressively enhance our disclosures and achieve full ISSB alignment by FY2030.

Governance

The Board of Directors maintains an active and structured approach to sustainability, with specific emphasis on climate change, through a comprehensive oversight framework. Bi-annual reports provide the Board with detailed information on climate-related risks, impacts, and mitigation strategies. The Sustainability Team—comprising the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”), Chief Operating Officer (“**COO**”), and Financial Controller—supports the Board by identifying, assessing, and managing these risks, and delivering regular briefings. Updates are shared during scheduled meetings, at least twice a year or as required, ensuring the Board has a thorough understanding of financial impact, regulatory compliance, risk factors, and sustainability initiatives.

All Board members have completed the mandatory SGX-prescribed sustainability training, and management has received relevant climate-related training to support oversight and implementation during the reporting period. Further demonstrating a commitment to advancing sustainability expertise, the Chairman, CEO, and COO have jointly completed ISCA & SAC sustainability training, and the Financial Controller has obtained the ISCA Professional Certification in Sustainability Reporting on 24 August 2025. Management supervises climate-related activities via the Group Sustainability Team, which includes key leadership members.

Our management approach defines clear roles in climate-related responsibilities, enabling systematic evaluation and oversight. The Sustainability Team diligently monitors climate risks and opportunities using proven frameworks informed by external consultancy, industry best practices, and emerging trends. This fosters a robust sustainability culture and ensures organisation-wide commitment. Although we do not presently employ a dedicated sustainability specialist at the senior management level, the collective expertise of our leadership team directs our climate governance efforts. Additionally, we encourage a bottom-up feedback and reporting system, empowering staff to voice concerns, including those related to climate matters.

Strategy

In FY2023, we commenced the identification of climate change-related risks and opportunities, evaluating their potential effects on our operations, strategic direction, and financial planning over the short term (within one year), medium term (within five years), and long term (within ten years). The Group’s scenario analysis incorporates key financial assumptions, including projected revenue growth, operating margins, capital expenditure for asset replacement, and tax considerations, to assess the resilience of its business model under different climate-related scenarios.

Our preliminary assessment revealed two primary risk categories:

- **Physical risks:** Encompassing both acute risks—such as increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events—and chronic risks associated with gradual changes in climate patterns.
- **Transition risks:** Pertaining to shifts in regulatory requirements and market dynamics as the global economy moves toward lower-carbon operations, necessitating substantial adaptation and mitigation measures.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our climate strategy is continuously evolving, and we are committed to refining our understanding and evaluation of climate-related risks and opportunities throughout the coming year.

As part of our long-term planning (10 to 15 years), we consider a full spectrum of factors, including financial impacts, regulatory compliance, brand reputation, and industry standing. While regulatory obligations remain central to integrating climate considerations into our decision-making and strategic development, we also employ a pragmatic methodology—addressing operational risks promptly and leveraging new opportunities where appropriate.

The results of our scenario analysis, which will evaluate the implications of different temperature trajectories over one-, five-, and ten-year horizons, will be incorporated into our overarching risk management framework. This integration will guide our strategic planning and decision-making processes. Looking ahead, our objective is to achieve steady progress by reducing emissions, exploring the adoption of advanced green technologies when feasible, and cultivating an organisational culture that prioritises energy conservation and enhanced energy efficiency.

The risks identified in the following table outlines the key climate-related risks and opportunities and have been ranked in order of priority as we have identified them as being significant to our core business operations.

Categories	Potential Financial Impacts	Timeframe	Management Approach
Physical Risks: Changing precipitation patterns and rising temperatures	Variability in weather patterns may lead to an increased risk of process delays and higher manpower costs.	Short-term	To consider external parameters such as temperature, rainfall, and flash floods when planning projects, stay updated on the latest weather forecasts, and prepare bad weather back-up plans to minimise delays and idling of resources.
Transition Risks: Increasing regulatory requirements on climate reporting	Non-compliance with new regulations could lead to financial penalties or reputational damage.	Short-term	Engage external consultant(s) to provide guidance on evolving policy and regulatory changes related to climate and carbon emissions and proactively adjust business practices to remain compliant.
Transition Risks/ Opportunity: Switching to emerging low-carbon technologies	Adopting new technologies in a timely manner helps ensure the Group's market competitiveness and long-term profitability. For instance, renewing our fleet entails an upfront financial cost but could result in reduced maintenance costs.	Medium-term	Stay updated on emerging technological developments and industry best practices, and channel resources to the appropriate technologies. For instance, we periodically review and upgrade our fleet to lower overall carbon emissions.
Transition Risks: Reputation Damage for not adequately addressing and mitigating our environmental footprint.	Loss of customer trust, diminished brand value, and potential loss of market share as customers and suppliers may choose to align with businesses that have stronger environmental credentials. This can have a direct financial impact on the company through decreased sales, and increased costs to improve environmental practices.	Long-term	We monitor emerging technologies and methodologies that can enhance our environmental performance and allocate the necessary resources to integrate these advancements effectively into our operations.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Categories	Potential Financial Impacts	Timeframe	Management Approach
Opportunity: Transitioning away from traditional energy sources	Adopting renewable energy such as solar power could lead to cost savings in the long run, compared to traditional power sources.	Medium-term	Closely monitor utilities and maintenance expenses to identify opportunities for additional cost savings.
Opportunity: Exploring New Markets to Complement Our Eco-Friendly Brand and Net-Zero Transition Expertise	Tapping into new markets, such as offering certification for green technologies integrated into project site operations or providing training courses for industry players on transitioning to eco-friendlier practices, presents an opportunity for enhanced profitability.	Long-term	Keeping abreast of new developments in relevant areas and building the right relationships and networks to break into/create new markets.

Scenario analysis

We analysed how the following climate scenarios could impact our existing business model over the next 10 years (through 2035) based on the identified climate risks.

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Emission trajectory	Low	Medium	High
Average temperature increases by 2100	+ 1.0 degree Celsius	+ 2.0 to 3.0 degree Celsius	+ 4.0 to 5.0 degree Celsius
Global action against climate change	Co-ordinated actions with tangible results	Reliance on existing measures without commitments	No steps taken

We anticipate that the most immediate financial impact will be an increase in operating costs attributable to regulatory compliance, employee welfare initiatives and training, equipment upgrades, and ongoing maintenance. Furthermore, maintaining strong customer relationships may necessitate greater engagement expenditures as market demands evolve.

At present, our business model operates under Scenario 1 assumptions. Should Scenario 2 arise, we project an approximate 50% reduction in organisational value, considering elevated operating expenses and capital investments required for advanced equipment suitable for emerging climate conditions. In the event Scenario 3 occurs, the organisation would potentially experience a complete loss of value, primarily due to substantially higher operational and capital expenditure requirements.

Although Scenario 3 represents the gravest outcome, we assess its likelihood as low. Accordingly, our mitigation strategies will prioritise addressing the risks associated with Scenarios 1 and 2.

With FY2023 established as our base year, we currently lack adequate data to confirm whether our existing business model and resource allocation are fully aligned with the Group's long-term strategic objectives. As we progress, we will continuously monitor key indicators, evaluate the efficacy of our mitigation strategies, and implement necessary adjustments to ensure sustained viability and profitability.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Categories	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Physical Risks: Changing precipitation patterns and rising temperatures	We anticipate 2027 to be a year of steady growth as we continue securing strong contracts. However, this outlook is set against a backdrop of potential disruptions in the global economy due to geopolitical tensions. As a result, we have forecasted a modest 4% growth (1% real + 3% inflationary), assuming no drastic events occur. From 2028 onwards, we expect global conditions to stabilise and project a 5% annual growth rate (2.5% real + 2.5% inflationary). We expect gross margins to remain around 52%, while general costs are projected to rise in line with revenue growth. Salary increments are expected at 3% per year, aligning with market trends. In terms of assets and operations, we plan to maintain our PPE portfolio to support ongoing projects, with no major changes to our business model or project nature. Right-of-use (ROU) assets will continue to be depreciated until the lease ends in approximately 13 years. Additionally, we anticipate gains of around \$150,000 annually from the disposal of older PPE assets.	A 2-3°C global temperature rise is projected to exacerbate weather pattern variability, which could result in substantial physical risks such as process disruptions and higher manpower expenses within our Singaporean business.	A 4-5°C global temperature rise presents significantly higher physical climate risks, potentially leading to severe and irreversible impacts on our operations, including substantial process disruptions and dramatically increased manpower costs.
Transition Risks: Increasing regulatory requirements on climate reporting	For financial management, we have allocated \$3 million in fixed deposits at an average return of 2.5% for 2026 and 2027, with an expectation that interest rates will gradually decline to 1.5% thereafter.	Actions to curb carbon emissions, such as carbon taxes, restrictions on specific materials, and enhanced reporting obligations, could directly affect operations. Our scenario analysis used enhanced reporting obligations as a proxy for policy-related risks.	
Transition Risks/ Opportunity: Switching to emerging low-carbon technologies	We anticipate an effective tax rate of approximately 12%, partially offset by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities as temporary differences unwind. Our capital expenditure strategy is based on a replacement model, ensuring that ageing PPE assets are sold off and replaced to keep repair and maintenance costs under control.	Transitioning to environmentally sustainable operations involves costs such as replacing carbon-intensive assets, substituting materials, and redesigning processes. We used energy intensity and emissions levels as proxies for technology-related risks in our scenario analysis	
Transition Risks: Reputation Damage for not adequately addressing and mitigating our environmental footprint.		Shifts in supply and demand may occur as customers prioritise business partners with stronger environmental credentials. Our analysis used the proportion of business partners adopting sustainable practices as a proxy for market-related risks.	

To ensure our ability to respond effectively and reallocate resources as required, the Group will track the following indicators:

- Emissions,
- Energy intensity, and
- Key financial performance

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Risk Management

The Group is committed to systematically identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks as an integral component of its comprehensive risk management framework. With an understanding of the potential implications of climate change on operations, anticipated challenges include extreme weather events like extended periods of rainfall that may result in soil compaction, project delays, and increased demands on resources.

Findings from the scenario analysis are used to inform the Group's climate-related risk identification, prioritisation and mitigation measures, and are integrated into management discussions and strategic planning processes. Climate-related risks are evaluated in conjunction with other business risks, taking into account likelihood, impact, and urgency. These evaluations inform strategic discussions and guide the implementation of effective mitigation strategies. The Group's approach is closely aligned with Singapore's net-zero objectives and the country's evolving carbon tax policies, thereby supporting the transition toward more sustainable assets and technologies. Notable initiatives undertaken include installing rooftop solar panels and progressively upgrading the vehicle fleet to lower-emission alternatives.

While internal controls for climate risk management continue to evolve, they form a vital part of the Group's sustainability reporting and are being developed alongside conventional financial risk management processes. Risks associated with climate change are prioritised according to their financial significance, with insights from scenario analysis informing decision-making processes. The Group's strategy encompasses options to mitigate, transfer, accept, or control identified risks, ensuring a disciplined and responsible approach. To enhance climate resilience, the following measures have been implemented:

- **Compliance:** Maintaining up-to-date regulatory knowledge within relevant teams and delivering targeted training to key personnel.
- **Physical Risk Preparedness:** Formulating contingency plans for adverse weather to minimise operational disruptions and resource idling.
- **Transition Risk Management:** Engaging external consultants for specialised expertise, investigating low-carbon technologies, and integrating emerging industry innovations into existing operations.

Responsibility for climate-related decisions rests with the Group's Sustainability Team, which maintains accountability to the Board. Although no formal Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") program currently exists, climate-related risks are embedded within the overarching risk management framework. After identification and documentation, suitable mitigation plans are executed. The Board receives periodic updates on climate risk management, and all internal controls, including those specific to climate risks, are subject to third-party audit reviews. It should be noted that no formal assurance engagements have yet been conducted.

The Group's approach to climate risk management remains adaptive, continually reflecting adjustments to changing environmental conditions. As internal controls and assurance systems are refined, the objective is to achieve full integration of climate-related risks within the ERM framework, aligning strategies with operational priorities and ensuring long-term business resilience.

Metrics and Targets

We understand how crucial it is to accurately assess climate-related risks and opportunities, reflecting our dedication to strong strategic and risk management. To maintain consistent analysis and reporting, we use the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard methodology to calculate our GHG emissions. These metrics — such as total energy consumption by source, energy intensity ratio (kWh per employee), Scope 1 emissions from mobile fuel sources like diesel and gasoline, and Scope 2 emissions from electricity purchased from Singapore's national grid — are essential for evaluating our environmental performance. While we do not formally own the RECs for solar power generation, we track cost savings from sustainability investments, especially in our utility bills.

To improve both the quality and scope of our disclosures, we have set clear reduction targets this reporting cycle, strengthening our commitment to mitigating climate impacts. Our climate goals, which are both absolute and intensity-based, span short-, medium-, and long-term timelines and will be measured each year against the FY2023 base. We are targeting a 3% annual reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per dollar of revenue, aiming for an average decrease of 2% per year over the next five years and 1% annually over ten years. Similarly, we seek a 3% yearly drop in energy intensity (measured in kWh per headcount), pursuing similar five- and ten-year trends. Financially, we anticipate 3% annual growth in revenue, gross profit, and net profit, ensuring our sustainable efforts align with business growth.

In addition to emissions and energy efficiency, we may introduce further objectives related to operational efficiency, financial risk tolerance, avoided greenhouse gas emissions across product lifecycles, and revenue from products and services promoting a low-carbon economy. These initiatives support wider expectations for companies to contribute to Singapore's national goal of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050, ensuring our sustainability strategy advances both corporate and national climate priorities.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of Use	Reclaims Global Limited has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 February 2025 to 31 January 2026 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location
General Disclosures		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational details	18-19
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	17-19
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	17
	2-4 Restatements of information	28
	2-5 External assurance	17
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	18-20
	2-7 Employees	20-21
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	N.A.
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	CG: 39, 43-45
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	CG: 46-49
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	CG: 39
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	22, 32
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	22, 32
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	22, 32
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	30
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	30
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	22
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	CG: 49
	2-19 Remuneration policies	CG: 50-53
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	CG: 50-53
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Approximately 11.1
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	16-22
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	30
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	31
	2-28 Membership associations	20
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	23
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	No collective bargaining agreements

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GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location
Material Topics		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	24
	3-2 List of material topics	24
Customer Service Excellence		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	25
Economic Performance		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	26
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct Economic value generated and distributed	26
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	26
Energy and Emissions		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	27-28
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	27
	302-3 Energy intensity	27
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	28
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	28
Occupational Health and Safety		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	29
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	29
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	29
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	29
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	29
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	29
	403-9 Work-related injuries	29
	403-10 Work-related ill health	29
Corporate Governance		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	30-31
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	30-31
Regulatory Compliance		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	31

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Reclaims Global Limited (the “**Company**”, and together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”), views corporate accountability, transparency and sustainability as strategic tools for enhancing long-term shareholders’ value and are committed to observing high standards of corporate governance.

The Listing Manual – Section B: Rules of Catalyst (“**Catalist Rules**”) issued by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) requires listed companies to describe, in their annual reports, their corporate governance practices, with specific reference to the principles and the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”) issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“**MAS**”).

This report describes the Company’s corporate governance practices with reference to both the principles and provisions set out in the Code. We have also taken into consideration the Practice Guidance provided by the MAS. The Board of Directors is pleased to confirm that for the financial year ended 31 January 2026 (“**FY2026**”), the Company has adhered to the principles of the Code as well as the Catalist Rules, where appropriate. Where the Company’s practices vary from any provisions of the Code, we have set out the specific provision, explained the reasons for the deviations, and explained how the practices we have adopted are consistent with the intent of the relevant principle.

BOARD MATTERS

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

**Principle 1:
THE BOARD’S CONDUCT OF
AFFAIRS**

As at the date of this report, the Board is made up of the following members:

Mr Chan Chew Leh	Executive Chairman
Mr Tan Kok Huat	Executive Director and CEO
Ms Chan Bih Tzy	Executive Director and COO
Mr Jong Voon Hoo	Lead Independent Director
Mr Chang Chi Hsung	Independent Director
Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua	Independent Director
Ms Lim Hui Chee	Independent Director

Provision 1.1 of the Code:
Directors are fiduciaries who
act objectively in the best
interests of the Company

The primary functions of the Board, apart from its statutory duties, include:

- Overseeing the overall management and business affairs of the Group;
- Formulating the Group’s strategies, focusing on value creation and innovation and considering sustainability issues;
- Ensuring that the necessary resources are in place for the Group to meet its strategic objectives;
- Setting financial objectives and monitoring the Group’s financial performance and Management’s performance;
- Overseeing the evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of financial reporting, internal controls and risk management frameworks;
- Setting the Group’s approach to corporate governance, including the establishment of ethical values and standards; and
- Balancing the demands of the business with those of the Company’s stakeholders and ensuring obligations to material stakeholder groups (including shareholders) are met.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board has established the Terms of Reference of the Board to promote high standards of corporate governance. The Terms of Reference of the Board outline high level duties and responsibilities of the Board and matters that are specifically reserved for the Board. It is a comprehensive reference document for Directors on matters relating to the Board and its processes, as well as role and responsibilities of the Board, its committees and management to ensuring effective communication and decisions.

The Board has also adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors which establishes the fundamental principles of professional and ethical conduct expected of the Directors in the performance of their duties. It includes guidelines on matters relating to conflicts of interest. When an actual, potential and perceived conflict of interest arises, the concerned Director must recuse himself or herself from discussions and decisions involving the matter and abstain from voting on resolutions regarding the matter.

All Directors are aware of their fiduciary duties and are committed to exercising due care and diligence in making their decisions and to objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities in the best interest of the Company. All Directors understand the Group's businesses and aside from their statutory duties, the key roles of different classes of Directors are set out below:

Provision 1.2 of the Code:
Directors' duties, induction,
training and development

- Executive Directors are members of the Management who are involved in the day-to-day running of the Group's business operations. They work closely with the Independent Directors on the long-term sustainability and success of the Group. They provide insights and recommendations on the Group's operations at the Board and Board Committee meetings.
- Independent Directors do not participate in the Group's business operations and are deemed independent by the Board. However, they stay informed of the activities of the Group. They provide independent and objective advice and insights to the Board and the Management. They constructively challenge the Management on its decisions and contribute to the development of the Group's strategic goals and policies. They participate in the review of the Management's performance in achieving the strategic goals as well as the appointment, assessment and remuneration of the Executive Directors and key personnel.

The Executive Directors are appointed by way of service agreements while the Independent Directors are appointed by way of letters of appointment. The duties and responsibilities of Directors are clearly set out in these service agreements and letters of appointment.

New Directors would be briefed on the Group's industry, business, organisational structure, and strategic plans and objectives. Relevant policies and procedural guidelines would also be provided. Orientation for new Directors includes visits to the Group's key premises to familiarise themselves with the operations. The Group will also arrange for first-time Director(s) to attend relevant training in relation to the roles and responsibilities of a Director of a public listed company in Singapore as prescribed by the SGX-ST. The training of the Directors will be arranged and funded by the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

During FY2026, the Directors were provided with updates from time-to-time on changes in laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group, including the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Companies Act**”), Catalist Rules and the Code of Corporate Governance by the Management, the Sponsor and the company secretaries. The external auditor updates the Audit Committee and the Board on the developments in the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“**SFRS(I)**”) which are applicable to the Group annually. Changes to regulations and accounting standards are monitored closely by the Management. In addition, the Management regularly updates and familiarises the Directors on the business activities of the Group during Board and Board Committee meetings.

The Nominating Committee evaluates the individual Directors’ competencies and recommends to the Board on training and development programmes for each Director. Our Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant seminar and training programmes to enhance their skills and knowledge, the expenses of which will be borne by the Company.

All Directors have attended the sustainability training as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

Although the day-to-day management of the Company is delegated to the Executive Directors, there are matters which are required to be decided by the Board as a whole.

Provision 1.3 of the Code: Matters requiring Board’s approval

Matters specifically reserved for the Board’s decision are formally documented in a schedule, incorporated in the Group’s Accounting Policies and Procedural Manual and clearly communicated to the Management. These matters include:

- Changes to the Group’s capital structure and corporate structure;
- Material investments, acquisitions and disposals of assets;
- Material capital expenditure;
- Material Group policies;
- Recommendation/declaration of dividend;
- Annual budgets, financial statements (interim and full year), annual reports, circulars to shareholders and announcements to be released on SGXNET; and
- Appointment or removal of Directors, company secretary and Executive Officers of the Company.

Certain important matters could be subject to the recommendation by the respective Board Committees. Matters which the Board considers suitable for delegation to a Board Committee are contained in the Terms of References of the respective Board Committees.

Board Committees, namely the Audit Committee (“**AC**”), Nominating Committee (“**NC**”) and Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”) have been established to assist the Board. Each Board Committee has its own terms of reference, setting out the composition, authorities and duties, which are approved by the Board. All Board Committees are chaired by an Independent Director. While these Board Committees are delegated with certain responsibilities, the responsibility for decisions relating to matters under the purview of the Board Committees ultimately lies with the entire Board.

Provision 1.4 of the Code: Board Committees

The terms of reference of the respective Board Committees, which are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis, as well as other relevant information on the Board Committees can be found in the subsequent sections of this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board and Board Committee meetings are held regularly, with Board and AC meetings held at least twice a year and RC and NC meetings held at least once a year. Board and Board Committee meetings and annual general meetings are scheduled in advance to facilitate the Directors' attendance. Ad-hoc meetings will be convened when the Board's guidance or approval is required, outside of the scheduled Board meetings.

In accordance with Regulation 118(2) of the Company's Constitution, a Director who is unable to attend a Board meeting can still participate in the meeting via telephone conference, video conference or similar communication means whereby all persons participating can hear each other and all directors are able to extend their contribution beyond the confines of the formal environment of such meetings, through the sharing of views, advice, experience which would further the interest of the Group. Important matters concerning the Group can also be put to the Board and Board Committees for decision by way of written resolutions.

The attendance record of each Director at meetings of the Board and Board Committees during FY2026 is disclosed below:

Name of the Director	Board of Directors	AC	NC	RC	Annual General Meeting ("AGM")
Mr Chan Chew Leh	2	#2	#1	#1	1
Mr Tan Kok Huat	2	#2	#1	#1	1
Ms Chan Bih Tzy	2	#2	#1	#1	1
Mr Jong Voon Hoo	2	2	1	1	1
Mr Chang Chi Hsung	2	2	#1	1	1
Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua	2	#2	1	1	1
Ms Lim Hui Chee	2	2	1	#1	1
Number of meetings held in FY2026	2	2	1	1	1

By invitation

All Directors are required to declare their board representations during the year. When a Director has multiple board representations, the NC also considers whether or not the Director is able to and has adequately carried out his or her duties as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments. In support of their candidature for directorship or re-election, Directors are to provide the NC with details of their other commitments and an indication of the time involved.

The Board and the NC have established a guideline on the maximum number of listed company directorships and other principal commitments that each Director is allowed to hold and this guideline can be found under Principle 4 of this report.

The Management recognises that relevant, complete and accurate information needs to be provided to the Directors prior to meetings and on an on-going basis to enable the Directors to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively and efficiently.

Provision 1.5 of the Code:
Attendance and participation in Board and Board Committee meetings

Provision 11.3 of the Code:
All Directors attend general meetings

Provision 1.6 of the Code:
Complete, adequate and timely information to make informed decisions

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Management provides members of the Board with half-yearly management accounts, as well as relevant background information relating to the matters that are discussed at the Board and Board Committee meetings. Such reports keep the Board informed of the Group's performance, financial position and prospects, and consist of the consolidated financial statements, major operational updates, background or updates on matters brought before the Board for their decision-making or information. The Board is also provided with minutes of the previous Board meeting, and minutes of meetings of all Board Committees held. Detailed board papers are sent out to the Directors at least three working days before the scheduled meetings so that the Directors may better understand the issues beforehand, allowing for more time at such meetings for questions that Directors may have to better understand the issues and request for further information, as necessary.

Any additional materials or information requested by the Directors are promptly furnished. If necessary, management staff who are able to explain and provide insights to the matters to be discussed are invited to the meetings to make the appropriate presentation and answer any queries that the Directors may have.

The Management will also inform the Board of all significant events as and when they occur and circulate Board papers and supporting information on major transactions to facilitate a robust discussion before the transactions are entered into.

The Board has separate and independent access to the Management, the company secretaries and external professionals, including our Sponsor, legal counsels and auditors at the Company's expense.

The role of the company secretaries is clearly defined and includes:

- Attending all Board and Board Committee meetings and ensuring that meeting procedures are followed;
- Together with the Management, ensuring that the Company complies with all relevant requirements of the Companies Act and the Catalyst Rules;
- Advising the Board on all corporate governance matters; and
- Assisting the Executive Chairman in ensuring adequate and timely flow of information within the Board and Board Committees and between the Management and the Board.

The appointment and removal of the company secretaries are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

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.

Board Independence

The Board comprises seven Directors of whom four are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Executive Chairman is part of the Management and therefore not independent. Accordingly, more than one third of the Board is made up of Independent Directors who are free of any material business or financial connection with the Company. There is a strong and independent element on the Board, capable of exercising objective judgement on corporate affairs independently of the Executive Directors. The Board's views and opinions often provide different perspectives to the Group's business.

Provision 1.7 of the Code: Separate independent access to Management, company secretary and external advisers; Appointment and removal of the company secretary

Principle 2: BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

Provision 2.1 of the Code: Director independence

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Under Provisions 2.2 and 2.3 of the Code, Independent Directors and Non-Executive Directors are to make up a majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent. In the case of the Company, the Independent Directors make up the majority of the Board. While it may be a best practice for the Board to be chaired by an independent director to ensure effective oversight of both management and the interests of the Company, there are many circumstances which merits the Board Chairman's leadership. Therefore, to demonstrate that the Board is capable of maintaining an appropriate level of checks and balances, in instances where a perceived conflict may arise, such as if there is any transaction that would involve him or his immediate family members or associated entities, he would also recuse himself and deliberation of such transaction would be led by the Lead Independent Director. Accordingly, the Independent Directors are in a stronger position to safeguard the interests of the Company, especially when there is a conflict of views and a majority vote is required to reach a decision. Each of the Board Committees is chaired by a Non-Executive Independent Director.

The independence of each Independent Director is reviewed annually by the NC. Each Independent Director is required annually to complete a checklist to confirm his or her independence. The checklist is drawn up based on the guidelines provided in the Code and the Catalist Rules. The NC adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an "independent" director in its review.

An Independent Director shall immediately disclose to the NC any relationships or circumstances that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of his or her independent judgement in the best interests of the Company. The NC and the Board have reviewed and ascertained that all Independent Directors are independent according to the Code, its Practice Guidance and Catalist Rules and noted that none of the Independent Directors has any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, substantial shareholders or officers, which could interfere or be perceived to interfere with the Director's independent judgement. As at the date of this report, no Independent Director has served on the Board for more than nine years.

Board Diversity

The Company recognises and embraces Board diversity as an essential element in supporting the achievement of business objectives, strategies and sustainable development in the ever-changing business environment. As such, the Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy which aims to set out the approach to achieving diversity on the Board and open the Company to a wide and diverse talent pool when shortlisting candidates for Board appointment. The NC will review this policy, as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of this policy.

In reviewing the composition of the Board, the NC considers the benefits of Board diversity from a number of aspects, including but not limited to gender, age, educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge. All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The NC will strive to ensure that:

- Female candidates are fielded for consideration for Board appointments;
- External search consultants, engaged to search for candidates for Board appointments, are required to present female candidates; and
- At least one female Director be appointed to the NC.

Provision 2.2 of the Code:
Independent directors make up a majority of the Board

Provision 2.3 of the Code:
Non-executive directors make up a majority of the Board

Provision 2.4 of the Code:
Size and composition of the Board and Board Committee; Board diversity policy

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Currently, the Board has met its board diversity target of having one female Executive Director and one female Independent Director, who is also a member of the NC, which represents female representation being 28.6% of the Board.

The current Board composition brings together expertise spanning from commercial processes, industry best practices, financial reporting, and legal expertise. The Directors are all in leadership positions from various organisations and have accumulated many years of experience in their own field of specialisations. The combination of their experience and expertise provided diverse perspectives when directing the affairs of the Group's business and also allows the Group to tap on their wide network of business associates and professionals to aid in achieving of the Group's business objectives.

However, diversity is not merely limited to gender or any other personal attributes. The benefits of Board diversity could only be harnessed if Directors adopt an independent mindset when carrying out their responsibilities. In order to gather and leverage on diverse perspectives, the Executive Chairman strives to cultivate an inclusive environment where all Directors are able to speak up and participate in decision-making.

The ultimate decision for new Board appointments will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates are expected to bring to the Board.

For FY2026, the Board has examined its size and is of the view that it is an appropriate size for effective decision-making, considering the nature and scope of the Group's operations. No individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making. The Board and Board Committees have an appropriate diversity and balance and mix of skills, knowledge and experience in the Group's core businesses and the areas of accounting and finance, legal and regulatory compliance, business management and risk management, that provide for effective direction of the Group.

To facilitate a more effective check on the Management, the Independent Directors meet at least once a year, led by Lead Independent Director or other Independent Director as appropriate, with the internal and external auditors without the presence of the Management. The Independent Directors also communicate with each other from time to time without the presence of the Management to discuss the performance of the Management and any matters of concern. Feedback arising from such meetings or discussions is provided to the Board or Executive Chairman, as appropriate.

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 Executive Chairman and the CEO are separate persons. The CEO is the nephew-in-law of the Executive Chairman. Notwithstanding the above, the Board has assessed and is satisfied that there is sufficient transparency and accountability in view of the distinction of responsibilities.

The roles of the Executive Chairman and the CEO have been clearly separated, each having their own areas of responsibilities. This is to ensure that there is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and the Management.

Provision 2.5 of the Code:
Independent Directors meet regularly without the presence of the Management

Principle 3: CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Provision 3.1 of the Code:
Chairman and CEO are separate persons

Provision 3.2 of the Code:
Division of responsibilities between Chairman and CEO

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Executive Chairman, Mr Chan Chew Leh, promotes a culture of openness and debate at the Board level and ensures that corporate information is adequately disseminated to all Directors on a timely manner, to facilitate discussions at meetings. In addition, he encourages constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and the Management to facilitate effective contribution of all Directors. The Executive Chairman also ensures effective communication with shareholders and other stakeholders. The Executive Chairman is assisted by the Board Committees in ensuring compliance with the Company's standards of corporate governance.

The CEO, Mr Tan Kok Huat, is responsible for the overall management of the Group and charting the corporate strategies for future growth with the support of the Executive Directors and the Management.

As the Executive Chairman is part of the Management and therefore not independent, Mr Jong Voon Hoo has been appointed as the Lead Independent Director, as recommended by the Code. The responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director include:

- Acting as the principal liaison to address shareholders' concerns for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Executive Directors or other Executive Officers are inappropriate or failed to resolve the concerns in question;
- Chairing Board meetings in the absence of the Executive Chairman;
- Working with the Executive Chairman in leading the Board and providing leaderships in situations where the Executive Chairman is conflicted; and
- Providing a channel to Independent Directors for confidential discussions on any concerns they may have and to resolve conflicts of interest, as and when necessary.

Mr Jong Voon Hoo can be contacted via: voonhoo.jong@reclaims.sg.

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 comprises three Independent Directors (including the Lead Independent Director), namely Ms Lim Hui Chee, Mr Jong Voon Hoo and Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua. The Chairman of the NC is Ms Lim Hui Chee.

The NC's responsibilities, as set out in its terms of reference, include the following:

- Developing and maintaining a formal and transparent process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors, taking into account the need for progressive renewal of the Board, and making recommendations to our Board on the appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate Directors, if any), taking into consideration each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance (for example, attendance, preparedness, participation and candour) including, if applicable, his or her performance as an Independent Director;
- Reviewing succession plans for our Directors, in particular, the appointment and/or replacement of our Executive Chairman, Executive Director, CEO and Executive Officers;
- Deciding on how the Board's performance may be evaluated, and proposing objective performance criteria to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its Board Committees and the contribution of each Director;

Provision 3.3 of the Code:
Lead Independent Director

Principle 4: BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Provision 4.1 of the Code:
NC to make
recommendations to the
Board on relevant matters

Provision 4.2 of the Code:
Composition of NC

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Ensuring that all Directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at least once every three years;
- Determining the composition of our Board, taking into account the future requirements of our Group, as well as the need for Directors who, as a group, provide an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience, gender and knowledge of our Group, and other considerations as set out in the Code, and setting the objectives for achieving Board diversity and reviewing our progress towards achieving these objectives;
- Determining on an annual basis, and as and when circumstances require, whether or not a Director is independent having regard to the requirements of the Code and any other salient factors;
- In respect of a Director who has multiple board representations on publicly listed companies, if any, reviewing and deciding, on an annual basis (or more frequently as our NC deems fit), whether such Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his or her duties as a Director;
- Establishing guidelines on the maximum number of directorships and principal commitments for each Director (or type of Director) shall be;
- Reviewing training and professional development programmes for the Board and Directors;
- Assessing whether each Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his or her duties as a Director; and
- Ensuring that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

The NC conducts an annual review of the balance, diversity and size of the Board to determine whether any changes are required in relation to the Board composition. Where the need for a new Director arises, candidates would first be sourced through the Board's network of contacts and referrals. The NC may engage a talent acquisition firm to identify a broader range of candidates. Suitable candidates would be interviewed by the NC and/or the Board and then assessed and nominated by the NC to the Board which retains the final discretion in appointing such new Directors.

Provision 4.3 of the Code: Process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of Directors

In recommending to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of Directors, the NC considers the following factors:

- Needs of the Group, Board Diversity Policy, expertise and experience of the candidate and his or her contribution and performance as Director of the Company, officer of other companies and/or professionals in his or her area of expertise;
- Number of public listed company directorships and other principal commitments;
- Whether the candidate is a fit and proper person in accordance with the MAS' fit and proper guidelines, which broadly takes into account the candidate's competence, honesty, integrity and financial soundness; and
- Independence of the candidate (for Independent Directors).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Regulation 115 of the Company's Constitution states that any Director so appointed by the Board shall hold office only until the next AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election. In addition, Regulation 105 of the Company's Constitution states that at each AGM, one-third (or the number nearest one-third) of the Directors shall retire from office and that all Directors shall retire from office at least once in every three years and such retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. In assessing and recommending retiring Directors for re-appointment, the NC takes into account the Director's competencies, commitment, attendance at meetings and his or her contribution and performance at such meetings. Each member of the NC has abstained from voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his or her performance or re-nomination as Director.

The NC (save for the interested NC members who have abstained on their own review, recommendation and deliberations) has recommended to the Board that pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company, the following Directors are due for retirement and eligible for re-election as Directors at the forthcoming AGM:

Mr Tan Kok Huat - Regulation 105
Mr Jong Voon Hoo - Regulation 105

The details of the Directors seeking for re-election as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules are set out in the "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-election" section of the Annual Report.

As described under Principle 2 of this report, the Company has put in place a process to ensure the continuous monitoring of the independence of the Directors. Each Independent Director is required annually to complete a checklist to confirm his or her independence. Further, an Independent Director shall immediately disclose to the NC any relationships or circumstances that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of his or her independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company. The NC is of the view that the Independent Directors are independent. As at the date of this report, there is no relationship or circumstance set forth in Provision 2.1 of the Code which puts the independence of the Independent Directors in question.

Provision 4.4 of the Code:
Circumstances affecting
Director's independence

The Board and the NC have established a guideline to address the issue of competing time commitments faced by Directors who hold multiple listed company directorships and other principal commitments. The general guideline is set out below:

Provision 4.5 of the Code:
Multiple listed company
directorships and other
principal commitments

Type of Directors	Maximum number of listed company directorships and other principal commitments allowed
Executive Director	3
Non-Executive Director with full-time employment	5
Non-Executive Director without full-time employment	7

In addition, a Director shall only assume not more than one executive directorship in a listed company at any point in time.

The above guideline is reviewed by the NC annually. The NC requires each Director to declare changes in listed company directorships or other principal commitments during the year to enable the on-going monitoring of the commitment of the Directors to the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

In addition to the number of listed company directorships and other principal commitments, the NC also takes into account of the results of the annual evaluation of each Director's effectiveness and the respective Directors' conduct at the Board and Board Committee meetings to determine whether the Director is able to discharge his or her duties diligently.

In respect of FY2026, the NC was of the view that each Director had discharged his or her duties diligently. As at the date of this report, the number of listed company directorships and other principal commitments held by each Director is within the maximum limits stipulated. The NC is of the view that the multiple board directorships and other principal commitments held presently by some Directors do not impede their respective performance in carrying out his or her duties towards the Company. Please refer to the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report for the listed company directorships and other principal commitments of the Directors.

No alternate Director has been appointed to the Board.

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 NC has established a review process and proposed objective performance criteria set out in assessment checklists which are approved by the Board. The NC assesses the Board's effectiveness as a whole and its Board Committees using the completed Board Assessment Checklist, Audit Committee Checklist, Nominating Committee Checklist and Remuneration Committee Checklist, which take into consideration factors such as the Board's structure, committee composition, conduct of meetings, risk management and internal control, and the Board's relationship with the Management. The NC also assesses the Board's performance based on a set of quantitative criteria and financial performance indicators as well as share price performance. The NC assesses the individual Directors' performance by completing an Individual Director Assessment Checklist, which takes into consideration factors such as commitment of time for meetings, level of participation and contribution at such meetings and the technical knowledge of the Directors. These checklists are completed on an annual basis.

Where appropriate, the Board will review and make changes to the assessment forms to align with prevailing regulations and requirements. The performance criteria shall not be changed from year to year without justification. These assessments are carried out and overseen by the NC for each financial year to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and recommendations based on these assessments would be tabled to the Board for discussion and/or adoption. The Executive Chairman will act on the results of the performance evaluation and the recommendation of the NC, and where appropriate, in consultation with the NC, new members may be appointed or resignation of Directors may be sought.

Each member of the NC shall abstain from deliberating and voting on any resolutions in respect of the assessment of his or her performance or re-nomination as Director.

Based on the NC's review for FY2026, the NC is of the view that the Board and its Board Committees operate effectively and each Director is contributing to the Board's effectiveness.

Although no external facilitator had been engaged by the Board for this purpose for FY2026, the NC has full authority to do so, if the need arises.

Principle 5: BOARD PERFORMANCE

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 of the Code:

Assessment of effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and assessing the contribution by the Chairman and each Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

REMUNERATION MATTERS

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 comprises three Independent Directors (including the Lead Independent Director), namely Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua, Mr Jong Voon Hoo and Mr Chang Chi Hsung. The Chairman of the RC is Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua.

The RC's responsibilities, as set out in its terms of reference, include the following:

- Reviewing and recommending to our Board for approval a framework of remuneration for our Directors and Executive Officers as well as the specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director and Executive Officer, ensuring that a significant and appropriate proportion of the remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance;
- Reviewing annually the remuneration, bonuses, pay increment and/or promotions of employees who are related to our Directors or substantial shareholders to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with our staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities, and reviewing and approving any new employment of related employees and the proposed terms of their employment;
- Reviewing our obligations arising in the event of termination of service contracts entered into between our Group and our Executive Directors or Executive Officers, as the case may be, to ensure that the service contracts contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous;
- If necessary, seeking expert advice within and/or outside our Company on remuneration matters, ensuring that existing relationships, if any, between our Company and the appointed remuneration consultants will not affect the independence and objectivity of the remuneration consultants;
- Performing an annual review of the remuneration packages in order to maintain their attractiveness to retain and motivate our Directors and Executive Officers, and to align the interests of our Directors and Executive Officers with the interests of our shareholders and other stakeholders and promote the long-term success of our Company; and
- Ensuring that the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as effort, time spent, and responsibilities.

The recommendations of the RC shall be submitted for endorsement by the Board. Each RC member shall abstain from reviewing, deliberating and voting on any resolution in respect of his remuneration package or that of any employees who are related to him.

Principle 6: PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

Provision 6.1 of the Code: RC to recommend remuneration framework and packages

Provision 6.2 of the Code: Composition of RC

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The RC considers all aspects of remuneration (including Director's fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits in kind and termination payments) in the review of remuneration packages for the Directors and executive officers with an aim to be fair and to avoid rewarding poor performance, before making any recommendation to the Board.

Provision 6.3 of the Code: RC to consider and ensure all aspects of remuneration are fair

The Independent Directors receive Directors' fees in accordance with their contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent and their responsibilities. The Directors' fees are recommended by the RC and endorsed by the Board for approval by the shareholders of the Company at the AGM. Except as disclosed in the Annual Report, the Independent Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company.

The Executive Directors have each entered into a service agreement with the Company, under which terms of their employment are stipulated, including a monthly salary, a fixed annual bonus of three months' salary and an annual incentive bonus based on the audited profit before tax ("**PBT**") of the Group. For this purpose, PBT shall refer to the audited consolidated profit before tax, excluding fair value gain or loss to the Group's properties and securities, any profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests or minority interests and any exceptional or extraordinary items. The amount of the incentive bonus is subject to the Group achieving certain predetermined PBT targets as follows:

PBT	Amount of incentive bonus
Equals or exceeds S\$4.0 million but does not exceed S\$6.0 million	3.0% of PBT
Equals or exceeds S\$6.0 million but does not exceed S\$8.0 million	5.0% of PBT in excess of S\$6.0 million plus S\$180,000
Equals or exceeds S\$8.0 million	7.0% of PBT in excess of S\$8.0 million plus S\$280,000

Pursuant to the terms of the service agreements, each Executive Director shall also be provided with a car, with all maintenance costs and reasonably incurred running expenses to be borne by the Company.

There are no excessively long or onerous removal clauses in these service agreements. The service agreements entered with Mr Chan Chew Leh and Mr Tan Kok Huat are valid for three years with effect from 11 March 2019, after which they shall be automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree. For Ms Chan Bih Tzy, the terms of the service agreement are similar to the other Executive Directors except for her agreement is valid for one year with effect from 23 April 2021, after which it shall be automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis on such terms and conditions as the parties may agree.

The RC members are familiar with remuneration matters as they manage their own businesses and are regularly updated of market practices. During FY2026, the Company did not engage any remuneration consultant to seek advice on remuneration matters. When necessary, the RC will consider the need to engage such external remuneration consultants and will review the independence of the external firm before engaging them.

Provision 6.4 of the Code: Expert advice on remuneration

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the company.

Remuneration of Executive Directors and Executive Officers comprise fixed components, including salaries and bonuses, and a variable component, structured to link rewards to corporate and individual performance. Their remuneration is linked to their roles and responsibilities and aligned with shareholders' interests to promote long-term success of the Group. The Group's remuneration policy is to ensure that the remuneration offered is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and the key management personnel of the required experience and expertise to manage the Company for the long-term. No Director is involved in any discussions relating to his or her own remuneration, terms and conditions of service, and the review of his or her performance.

Having reviewed the variable component in the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and Executive Officer, the RC is of the view that it is not necessary to institute contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and Executive Officer in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Company believes that there are alternative legal avenues to these specific contractual provisions that will enable the Company to recover financial losses arising from such exceptional events from the Executive Directors and Executive Officer.

The Company does not offer any share scheme. The RC may consider other forms of long-term incentive schemes for the Management when necessary.

The Independent Directors are paid Directors' fees which take into consideration their contribution, effort, time spent and responsibilities. They are not overly remunerated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

The Company does not currently have any schemes to encourage Independent Directors to hold shares in the Company.

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.

A separate annual remuneration report is not prepared as the matters which need to be disclosed in such annual remuneration report have already been sufficiently disclosed in this report and in the financial statements of the Company.

Principle 7: LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

Provisions 7.1 and 7.3 of the Code:

Remuneration of Executive Directors and key management personnel are appropriately structured to encourage good stewardship and promote long-term success of the Company

Provision 7.2 of the Code: Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors dependent on contribution, effort, time spent and responsibilities

Principle 8: DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Provisions 8.1 and 8.3 of the Code:

Remuneration disclosures of Directors and key management personnel; Details of employee share schemes

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A breakdown (in absolute amounts and percentage terms) of the remuneration earned by each Director and the CEO during FY2026 is as follows:

Remuneration band and name of Director	Salary, fixed bonus, allowance and CPF (S\$)	Variable performance – related bonus (S\$)	Directors' Fee (S\$)
Mr Chan Chew Leh	545,212	349,755	–
Mr Tan Kok Huat	550,832	349,755	–
Ms Chan Bih Tzy	252,840	349,755	–
Mr Jong Voon Hoo	–	–	27,500
Mr Chang Chi Hsung	–	–	23,500
Mr Tan Heok Ping Joshua	–	–	23,500
Ms Lim Hui Chee	–	–	23,500

The Board is of the view that with the disclosures pursuant to Catalist Rule 1204(10D), there is a high level of transparency on remuneration matters, as information on its remuneration policies, amounts and mix of remuneration, the relationship between remuneration, performance and value creation have been disclosed in detail. Furthermore, the quantum in aggregate for the Directors, and key management personnel are disclosed separately in notes to the financial statements.

In view of the competitive pressures in the talent market and talent retention issues, the Company does not disclose the aggregate amount paid but in percentage terms as such disclosure of specific remuneration information may encourage inappropriate peer comparisons and discontent. A breakdown (in percentage terms) of the remuneration earned by the Executive Officer during FY2026 is as follows:

Remuneration band and name of Executive Officer ⁽¹⁾	Designation	Salary, allowance and CPF (%)	Variable or performance-related bonus (%)
Under S\$250,000:			
Toh Yang Wee	Financial Controller	75	25

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Given the size of the Group's operations, the Executive Officer is the only key management personnel of the Group, excluding the Executive Directors and the CEO.

No termination, retirement and post-employment benefits was granted to the Directors, the CEO or the Executive Officer.

The Company does not currently have any employee share scheme.

Save for the Executive Directors, there were no employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company in FY2026.

There were no employees who are the immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company, and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000 in FY2026.

Provision 8.2 of the Code: Remuneration disclosure of related employees

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the company and its shareholders.

Risk analysis and management is undertaken within the Group as a source of sustainable business benefit and competitive advantage. The Board is responsible for the management of the Group's significant risks and is assisted by the AC in the oversight of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group.

The Company has in place an enterprise risk management ("ERM") framework which includes a set of processes to ensure that the Group is aware of, and attends to, current and emerging risks. The Management is expected to constantly review the business operations and environment to identify significant risks and ensure that mitigating measures, including preventive, detective and corrective controls, are promptly implemented to address these risks. These significant risks and mitigating measures taken, together with the risk owners and action plans to address any gaps, are documented in a risk register. Significant risks and significant updates to the risk registers are reported to the Board on a bi-annual basis.

The AC, with the assistance of the internal and external auditors, annually reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls.

The internal auditors, NLA Risk Consulting Pte Ltd, has carried out an internal audit on the system of internal controls and reported the findings to the AC. The external auditor, RSM SG Assurance LLP, has also, in the course of their statutory audit, gained an understanding of the key internal accounting controls assessed to be relevant to the statutory audit. In this respect, the AC has reviewed the findings of both the internal and external auditors and will ensure that the Company follows up on the auditors' recommendations raised during the audit processes. No material internal control weakness had been raised by our internal and external auditors in the course of their audits for FY2026.

The Board received assurance from the CEO and the Financial Controller that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances.

In addition, the Board received assurance from the key management personnel, including the Executive Directors and the Financial Controller, that the Company's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective.

Based on the ERM framework established, reviews carried out by the AC, work performed by the internal and external auditors and assurance from the Management referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is satisfied that the system of internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems in place are adequate and effective as at 31 January 2026.

The Board notes that no system of internal controls could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities. As such, the Company's risk management and internal controls systems are regularly evaluated and improved to ensure its relevance to the Company's operations.

Principle 9: RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

Provision 9.1 of the Code:
Board determines the nature
and extent of significant risks

Provision 9.2 of the Code:
Assurance from CEO, CFO
and other key management
personnel

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board has an Audit Committee which discharges its duties objectively.

The AC comprises three Independent Directors (including the Lead Independent Director), namely Mr Jong Voon Hoo, Mr Chang Chi Hsung and Ms Lim Hui Chee. The Chairman of the AC is Mr Jong Voon Hoo.

All members of the AC are appropriately qualified and have recent and relevant accounting or related financial management expertise and experience. They are not former partners or directors of the Company's auditing firm.

The AC's responsibilities, as set out in its terms of reference, include the following:

- Reviewing the audit plans and scope of work of our external auditors and internal auditors, the results of our external and internal auditors' review and evaluation of our system of internal controls that are assessed by them to be relevant to their audit, and their management letters on the internal controls together with our Management's response, and monitoring the implementation of the internal control recommendations made by our external and internal auditors;
- Reviewing and reporting to our Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of our Group's risk management systems and internal controls addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks (such review to be carried out internally or with the assistance of any competent third parties);
- Reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and our Group's internal audit function;
- Making recommendations to our Board on establishing an adequate, effective and independent internal audit function (which can be in-house or outsourced to a reputable accounting/auditing firm or corporation), and ensuring that our internal audit function is adequately resourced and staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience and that our internal auditors comply with the standards set by nationally or internationally recognised professional bodies;
- Reviewing the interim financial results and annual consolidated financial statements, our external auditors' report on the annual consolidated financial statements, reviewing and discussing any significant adjustments, major risk areas, changes in accounting policies and practices, significant financial reporting issues and judgements, compliance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) as well as compliance with the Catalist Rules and other statutory or regulatory requirements, concerns and issues arising from the external audit, to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of our Group and any announcements relating to our financial performance, before submission to our Board for approval;
- Meeting with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of our Management, at least annually;
- Reviewing and discussing with our external and internal auditors, any suspected fraud, irregularity or infringement of any relevant laws, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on our Group's operating results or financial position and our Management's response;
- Reviewing and ensuring the co-ordination among our internal auditors, external auditors and our Management, including assistance given by our Management to the auditors;

Principle 10: AUDIT COMMITTEE

Provision 10.1 of the Code:
Duties of AC

Provision 10.2 of the Code:
Composition of AC

Provision 10.3 of the Code:
AC does not comprise former
partners or directors of the
Company's auditing firm

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- Considering the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, taking into account the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and the fees paid for such non-audit services, if any;
- Reviewing any interested person transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules, and approving interested person transactions the value of which amount to 3.0% or more of the latest audited NTA of our Group, or any agreement or arrangement with an interested person that is not in the ordinary course of business of our Group, prior to our Group's entry into the transaction, agreement or arrangement;
- Making recommendations to the Board on the proposals to our shareholders with regard to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors, and the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- Reviewing, approving and conducting periodic reviews on our Group's foreign exchange hedging policy (if any), together with the foreign exchange transactions and hedging activities undertaken by our Group;
- Reviewing our Group's compliance with such functions and duties as may be required under the relevant statutes or the Catalist Rules, including such amendments made thereto from time to time;
- Reviewing any potential conflicts of interests and setting out a framework to resolve or mitigate such potential conflicts of interests, and monitoring compliance with such framework;
- Establishing and reviewing the policy and arrangements by which employees of our Group or any other persons may safely raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters and ensuring that there are arrangements in place for independent investigation of such concerns and appropriate follow-up actions in relation thereto;
- Ensuring that our Group publicly discloses, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for raising such concerns;
- Reviewing the assurance from our CEO and our Financial Controller on the financial records and financial statements;
- Undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by our Board, and reporting to our Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of our AC;
- Ensuring that the terms of non-compete undertakings provided to our Company have been complied with; and
- Reviewing and approving transactions falling within the scope of Chapter 10 of the Catalist Rules.

The AC is authorised to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, and has full access to, and co-operation of, the Management. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director, Executive Officer or management personnel to attend its meetings and has access to reasonable resources, including independent professional advice, to enable it to discharge its functions.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of its external auditor. The aggregate amount of fees paid/payable to the external auditor, RSM SG Assurance LLP, for audit and audit-related services for FY2026 was S\$85,000. There was no non-audit related work carried out by the external auditors during FY2026, and hence, there was no fee paid in this respect. The AC, having reviewed the scope and value of the audit provided by the external auditor, is satisfied that the independence and objectivity of the external auditor is not impaired.

In recommending the re-appointment of RSM SG Assurance LLP as the external auditor for the financial year ending 31 January 2027, the AC considered the adequacy of their resources, training and quality control, experience of the engagement team and the firm as a whole and quality of work carried out by the external auditor.

The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to NLA Risk Consulting Pte. Ltd., a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Singapore. The primary reporting line of the internal auditors is to the AC and administratively to the Financial Controller. The firm is part of NLA DFK, a group of accounting and advisory entities with a history in Singapore since 1948. NLA DFK is a member firm of DFK International, a top 10 international association of independent accounting entities and business advisers. The firm currently maintains an outsourced internal audit portfolio of about 20 companies listed on the SGX-ST in various industries, including construction, property development, manufacturing, healthcare, logistics, engineering services and trading. The Engagement Team comprises a Director, a Manager and is supported by a team of trained internal auditors. The Director has over 20 years of relevant experience and is a Certified Internal Auditor while the Manager has more than 10 years of relevant experience and is also a Certified Internal Auditor. The hiring, removal, evaluation of the internal auditors and compensation to be paid to them is recommended by the AC and approved by the Board.

The internal audit team has unrestricted access to the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel. The internal audit team performed the work taking references from International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors when performing their reviews. The AC is satisfied that the internal auditors have adequate resources to perform its functions and have appropriate standing within the Group.

The internal audit function is independent of the activities it audits. During FY2026, the internal auditors completed an internal control review of the Group's key processes such as procurement to payment, fixed asset management, interested persons transactions, and sustainability reporting review. The related internal audit reports, including management's responses and implementation status, have been reviewed and approved by the AC.

The AC will meet at least once a year with the external and internal auditors without the presence of the Management so that any concerns and/or issues can be raised directly and privately.

The AC acknowledges the importance of meeting with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of Management. In FY2026, the Audit Committee has met with the internal auditor and external auditor once, without the presence of management, to review the adequacy of audit arrangements for FY2026, with emphasis on the scope and quality of their audit, and to discuss the observations of the auditors on the management or on processes and procedures of the Group over the course of FY2026 audits.

Provision 10.4 of the Code: Primary reporting line of the internal audit function is to AC; Internal audit function has unfettered access to Company's documents, records, properties and personnel

Provision 10.5 of the Code: AC meets with the auditors without the presence of Management annually

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING MATTERS

In the review of the financial statements for FY2026, the AC has discussed with the Management the significant accounting principles that were applied and their judgement of items that might affect the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements.

The following key audit matters, which are included in the independent auditor's report for FY2026, were discussed with the Management and the external auditor and were reviewed by the AC:

Key audit matters	How the matters were addressed by the AC
a) Revenue recognition for contract revenue	Contract revenue from excavation services amounted to S\$35.0 million, accounting for 75.2% of the Group's total revenue for FY2026.
b) Impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets	The carrying value of trade receivables and contract assets amounted to S\$12.4 million and S\$3.5 million respectively, accounting for in total 28.0% of the Group's total assets at the end of the reporting year. The AC reviewed the Management's approach, methodology and judgement pertaining to revenue recognition for contract revenue and the estimate of trade receivables and contract assets impairment allowance and took into account of the following considerations: a) Nature of business; b) Alignment with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) and prevailing business practice; c) Observations and findings presented by the external auditor with reference to: Management's estimates of work performed for uncompleted contracts; payment track records of trade receivables; and adequacy of allowance for impairment of trade receivables. The above procedures provided the AC with the assurance and the AC concurred with the Management's conclusion that contract revenue recognised during FY2026 is a faithful depiction of work performed during the financial year and allowance for impairment on trade receivables and contract assets are adequately made as at 31 January 2026 and the relating disclosures in the financial statements are appropriate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

WHISTLE-BLOWING CHANNELS

The Company has in place a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for employees of the Group and other persons to raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting, fraudulent behaviour and other significant matters directly to the AC in confidence and without fear of reprisals. The Company will treat all information received confidentially and protect the identity and the interests of all whistle-blowers against detrimental or unfair treatment. The AC has the responsibility of overseeing the Company's whistle-blowing policy. Details of this policy are disseminated to employees of the Group and is made available on the Company's website.

Possible improprieties such as suspected fraud, corruption, dishonest practices and other significant matters can be reported via email (whistleblower@reclaims.sg). The Lead Independent Director can also be contacted directly via his email address (voonhoo.jong@reclaims.sg).

In FY2026, no significant matter was raised through the Group's whistle-blowing channels.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

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.

The Board ensures that the shareholders are treated fairly and equitably. The Board recognises the importance of maintaining transparency and accountability to its shareholders. As such, all material information which would likely affect the price or value of the Company's shares shall be disclosed adequately and in a timely manner. Presentations to shareholders will be made available on SGXNET and the Company's website.

In presenting the Group's financial results to shareholders, it is the aim of the Board to provide shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects.

The Company's principal form of dialogue with shareholders takes place at general meetings. Notices of general meetings are made available to the shareholders by being uploaded to SGXNET and the Company's website, together with the annual report and/or circulars within the time notice period as prescribed by the relevant regulations. Where necessary, additional explanatory notes will be provided for relevant resolutions which are to be tabled at general meetings to enable shareholders to exercise their vote on an informed basis. As part of sustainability efforts, only notices of meetings and proxy forms are printed and despatched to the shareholders. Request Forms for printed copies of the annual report and/or circular are sent to the shareholders and copies of the annual report and/or circular will be furnished to the shareholders upon receiving shareholders' written requests. The Company strives to hold general meetings at venues which are accessible to shareholders. At general meetings, shareholders will be given the opportunity to voice their views and direct their questions to the Board regarding the Company. Shareholders are also able to submit questions in relation to the agenda of the general meeting prior to the general meeting.

Shareholders will also be briefed during the general meetings on voting procedures of the general meetings.

Principle 11: SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Provision 11.1 of the Code: Company provides shareholders with the opportunity to participate effectively and vote at general meetings

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The SGX-ST publishes investor guides to help the investment community in their preparation for annual general meetings and other general meetings. The links to the SGX-ST's investor guides have been included on the Company's website under the "Investor Relations" section for ease of reference by shareholders.

All resolutions proposed at general meetings shall be put to vote by way of a poll. All votes cast, for or against, and the respective percentages, in respect of each resolution are tallied and disclosed at the meeting and an announcement with the detailed results showing the numbers of votes cast for and against for each resolution and the respective percentage will be released via SGXNET after the general meetings. All resolutions tabled at the 2026 AGM will be conducted by poll pursuant to the Catalist Rules and counted by the Polling Agent as well as verified by the Scrutineer during the 2026 AGM. The poll results are announced by the Company via SGXNET on the same day of the 2026 AGM.

The Board notes that the best practice is to have separate resolutions on each substantially separate issue. The Company shall avoid 'bundling' resolutions unless the resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. In situations where resolutions are inter-conditional, the Company will provide clear explanations and the material implications in the notice of meeting.

Provision 11.2 of the Code:
Separate resolution on each substantially separate issue

All Directors, including the chairpersons of various Board Committees, and the Executive Officer shall attend general meetings to address shareholders' queries and receive feedback from shareholders. All Directors attended the 2025 AGM of the Company held on 23 May 2025.

Provision 11.3 of the Code:
All Directors attend general meetings

The external auditor, RSM SG Assurance LLP, shall also attend general meetings and will assist in addressing queries from the shareholders relating to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the independent auditor's report.

The Chairman of the meeting will facilitate constructive dialogue between shareholders and the Board, the Management, the external auditors and other relevant professionals.

The AGM for year 2026 will be held in a wholly physical format. This would encourage shareholders to proactively engage in person, with the Board and Management regarding the Group's business activities and operations, financial performance and other business-related matters. Shareholders may submit their questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval prior to the AGM via email or by post, and during the AGM via the Q&A session. All substantial and relevant questions will be answered either prior to the AGM through publication on SGXNET or at the AGM. Details on the arrangements are provided to shareholders in the notices of general meetings.

The Company's Constitution allows all members to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote on their behalf and also provides that a proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company. Registered members who are unable to attend the general meetings are entitled to appoint up to two proxies, unless the shareholder is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act). A relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to participate in shareholders' meetings, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder.

Provision 11.4 of the Code:
Company's Constitution allow for absentia voting of shareholders

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Company's Constitution permits voting in absentia only by appointment of proxy. As the authenticity of members' identity and other related integrity issues still remain a concern, the Company has decided, for the time being, not to implement voting in absentia by mail or electronic means, until issues on security and integrity are satisfactorily resolved.

Minutes of general meetings which include substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board and the Executive Officer will be published on SGXNET within one month of the general meeting.

The Company does not publish minutes of general meetings of shareholders on its corporate website as contemplated by Provision 11.5. There are potential adverse implications for the Company if the minutes of general meetings are published to the public at large (outside the confines of a shareholders' meeting), including risk of litigation if defamatory statements are made during the meeting. The Company is of the view that its position is consistent with the intent of Principle 11 as shareholders have a right to attend general meetings either in person or by proxy, where they may exercise their right to speak and vote and have the opportunity to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company. Further, shareholders, including those who did not attend the relevant general meeting, have a statutory right to be furnished copies of minutes of general meetings in accordance with Section 189 of the Companies Act. The Company is therefore of the view that, consistent with the intent of Principle 11, as between themselves, shareholders are treated fairly and equitably by the Company.

Minutes of AGM for FY2025 was published on the Company's website and SGXNET within the prescribed timeline set by the SGX-ST.

The Company does not have a formal dividend policy. While this would mean that its practice varies from Provision 11.6 of the Code which implies that companies should have a dividend policy and communicates it with shareholders, the Company is of the view that the following disclosure would constitute a balanced and understandable assessment of its position on a dividend policy, and that this practice is consistent with the intent of Principle 11. Further, the Company will, in line with Rule 704(23) of the Catalist Rules, expressly disclose the reason(s) in the event that the Board decides not to declare or recommend a dividend, in its financial results announcements.

Subject to its Constitution and the Companies Act, the Company may, by ordinary resolution of shareholders, declare dividends at a general meeting, but it may not pay dividends in excess of the amount recommended by the Directors. The declaration and payment of dividends will be determined at the sole discretion of the Directors subject to the approval of the shareholders. Subject to its Constitution and the Companies Act, the Directors may also declare an interim dividend without the approval of the shareholders.

The form, frequency and amount of future dividend of the Company's shares will depend on the earnings, financial position, results of operations, cash flows, capital needs, general business conditions, terms of borrowing arrangements (if any), plans for expansion, and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate.

Provision 11.5 of the Code:
Minutes of general meetings are published on the Company's corporate website as soon as practicable

Provision 11.6 of the Code:
Dividend policy

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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 uses various platforms to effectively engage the shareholders and the investment community, with an emphasis on timely, accurate, fair and transparent disclosure of information. The Board encourages shareholders' participation at the AGMs and periodically communicates with shareholders through SGXNET throughout the financial year. In addition to general meetings and where the opportunities arise, the Management of the Company will also meet with investors, analysts and the media, as well as participate in investor relations activities to solicit and understand the views of the investment community.

The Company is committed to treating all shareholders fairly and equitably and to keep all its shareholders and other stakeholders informed of its corporate activities which would be likely to materially affect the price or value of its shares, on a timely basis.

The Board is mindful of the obligation to provide shareholders with information on all major developments that affect the Group in accordance with the Catalist Rules and the Companies Act. Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis through:

- Announcements and press releases via SGXNET;
- Company's website (<https://www.reclaims.sg>); and
- Annual reports.

The investor relations function is overseen by the CEO who leads the Investor Relations team which comprises the Executive Directors and Executive Officer. The Investor Relations team takes an active role in communications with shareholders and the investment community to address their queries or concerns and to update them on the latest corporate developments.

The Company has in place an investor relations policy which promotes the timely dissemination of relevant information to the Company's shareholders and prospective investors to enable them to make well-informed investment decisions and to ensure a level playing field. The policy is available at the Company's website under the "Investor Relations" section.

Shareholders and the investment community can contact the Company's Investor Relations team by email at general@reclaims-enterprise.com.

Principle 12: ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Provision 12.1 of the Code: Company provides avenues for communication between the Board and shareholders and discloses steps taken to solicit and understand the views of shareholders

Provisions 12.2 and 12.3 of the Code: Company has in place an investor relations policy; Investor relations policy sets out mechanism of communication between the shareholders and the Company

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

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 Company takes pride in meeting and exceeding the expectations of our stakeholders. Our engagement with material stakeholder groups, including key areas of focus and engagement channels, are disclosed in the “Sustainability Report” section of the Annual Report.

The Group seizes opportunities to engage our stakeholders and welcomes feedback on our sustainability report. The Company’s sustainability team can be contacted via email (sustainability@reclaims.sg).

Stakeholders who wish to know more about the Group and our business and governance practices can visit our website (<https://www.reclaims.sg>). Our website includes an investor relations section containing the Company’s financial highlights, annual report, corporate announcements, whistle-blowing policy and investor relations policy.

Principle 13: ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Provisions 13.1 and 13.2 of the Code:
Engagement with material stakeholder groups

Provision 13.3 of the Code:
Corporate website to engage stakeholders

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has adopted policies in line with the requirements of Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules on dealings in the Company’s securities. The policies have been made known to Directors, Executive Officer and any other persons as determined by the Management who may possess unpublished material price-sensitive information of the Group.

The Company prohibits its officers from dealing in the Company’s shares on short-term considerations or when they are in possession of unpublished material trade- or price-sensitive information. The Company, its Directors and officers are not allowed to deal in the Company’s shares during the periods commencing one month before the Company’s half year and full year financial statements, as the case may be, and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant financial results.

The Company, Directors and employees of the Company are also advised to observe insider trading laws at all times. Directors are required to report all dealings to the company secretaries within two (2) business days of the change.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Group has adopted a policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons and requires all such transactions to be at arm’s length, on normal commercial terms and not prejudicial to the Company and its minority shareholders. All interested person transactions will be documented and submitted periodically to the AC for their review.

The Group has adopted a general mandate in respect of interested person transactions which had been effective since 15 May 2019. The Group will be seeking renewal of its general mandate from its shareholders for recurrent interested person transactions, details of which are found in the Appendix to the Notice of AGM dated 11 May 2026 in relation to the proposed renewal of IPT Mandate.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The aggregate value of interest person transactions during FY2026 was as follows:

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules (excluding transactions less than S\$100,000)
		S\$'000	S\$'000
New Development Construction ("NDC"):	Associate of the Company's Executive Chairman (note 1)		
- Rendering of logistics services to NDC		–	299
- Leasing of excavators from NDC		–	136
- Receipt of disposal, demolition and excavation services from NDC		805	–

Note 1:

NDC is owned by New Development Contractors Pte. Ltd., which in turn is solely owned by Tan Lay Khim, the wife of the Executive Chairman of the Company, Chan Chew Leh. As such, NDC is an associate of Chan Chew Leh and is considered an interested person.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND LOANS

Pursuant to Rule 1204(8) of the Catalist Rules, the Company confirms that except as disclosed under "General and Statutory Information – Material Contracts" of the Company's Offer Document dated 1 March 2019 and in the "Directors' Statement" and "Financial Statements" sections of the Annual Report, there were no other material contracts and loans of the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of the CEO or any Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of FY2026 or if not then subsisting, which were entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

A call option agreement dated 23 January 2019 was entered into among Madam Tan Lay Khim, shareholder of New Development Contractors Pte Ltd ("NDCPL") and wife of Mr Chan Chew Leh, NDCPL and the Company to further mitigate any potential conflicts of interests arising from competition between the businesses of NDC and NDCPL and the Group.

Please refer to the Offer Document dated 1 March 2019 for more information on the above material contract.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

NON-SPONSORSHIP FEES

Non-sponsor fees of S\$227,677 pertaining to FY2026 were paid to the Company's sponsor pursuant to corporate advisory fees and underwriting commissions in relation to the Bonus Issue completed on 27 March 2026.

USE OF PROCEEDS

In relation to the placement of 20,000,000 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company at an issue price of S\$0.39 (the "**Placement**"), the Company had on 27 March 2026, announced that the use of net proceeds from the Placement of S\$7,500,000 has been fully utilised.

Intended Use of Net Proceeds	Initial amount of Net Proceeds allocated ⁽¹⁾ (S\$'000)	Amount allocated pursuant to the re-allocation (S\$'000)	Amount utilised as at date of this report (S\$'000)	Balance of Net Proceeds as at the date of this report (S\$'000)
General working capital for the Company	3,000	3,000	3,000 ⁽³⁾	–
Pursue opportunities under excavation business segment/ projects aligned with the Singapore's construction macro trends	4,500	–	–	–
Pursue property – related opportunities with capital appreciation potential ⁽²⁾	–	4,500	4,500 ⁽⁴⁾	–
Total	7,500	7,500	7,500	–

Notes:

- ⁽¹⁾ Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 20 October 2025 on the use of proceeds for more details.
- ⁽²⁾ Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 27 March 2026 on the re-allocation of the use of net proceeds for more details.
- ⁽³⁾ Relates to payments for general working capital including:

Summary of expenses:	Amount (S\$'000)
Repair and maintenance of machineries	312
Diesel	300
Transportation cost for construction/excavation materials	1,448
Disposal cost for performing disposal service for customers	940
Total	3,000

- ⁽⁴⁾ Related to acquisition of Lasidon Holdings Pte Ltd, the proprietor of the freehold property at 291 Serangoon Road, Singapore 218107. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 1 December 2025 and 27 March 2026 for more information.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

The directors of the company are pleased to present the accompanying financial statements of the company and of the group for the reporting year ended 31 January 2026.

1. Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements and the consolidated financial statements are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company and, of the financial position and performance of the group for the reporting year covered by the financial statements or consolidated financial statements; and
- (b) at the date of the statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The board of directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

2. Directors

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

Chan Chew Leh
Tan Kok Huat
Chan Bih Tzy
Jong Voon Hoo
Chang Chi Hsung
Tan Heok Ping Joshua
Lim Hui Chee

3. Directors' interests in shares and debentures

The directors of the company holding office at the end of the reporting year had no interests in shares in or debentures of the company or other related body corporate as recorded in the register of directors' interests in shares in or debentures kept by the company under section 164 of the Companies Act 1967 ("the Act") except as follows:

Name of directors and companies in which interests are held	Shareholdings registered in the name of director	
	At beginning of the reporting year	At end of the reporting year
<u>The company</u>	<u>Number of shares of no par value⁽¹⁾</u>	
Chan Chew Leh	102,507,994	90,637,994
Tan Kok Huat	101,232,006	90,632,006
Chan Bih Tzy	2,079,800	2,079,800

⁽¹⁾ The number of ordinary shares is adjusted retrospectively for the effects of 1 to 1 bonus share approved by shareholders of the company in an Extraordinary General Meeting on 12 March 2026.

By virtue of Section 7 of the Act, Chan Chew Leh and Tan Kok Huat are deemed to have interests in all related body corporates of the company.

The directors' interests as at 21 February 2026 were the same as those at the end of the reporting year.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

4. Arrangements to enable directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares and debentures

Neither at the end of the reporting year nor at any time during the reporting year did there subsist arrangements to which the company is a party, being arrangements whose objects are, or one of whose objects is, to enable directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

5. Options

During the reporting year, no option to take up unissued shares of the company or other body corporate in the group was granted.

During the reporting year, there were no shares issued by virtue of the exercise of an option to take up unissued shares.

At the end of the reporting year, there were no unissued shares under option.

6. Report of audit committee

The members of the audit committee at the date of this report are as follows:

Jong Voon Hoo	(Chairman of audit committee and independent director)
Chang Chi Hsung	(Independent director)
Lim Hui Chee	(Independent director)

The audit committee performed the functions specified by section 201B (5) of the Act. Among other functions, it reviewed the following, where relevant, with management, the independent external auditor and the internal auditor:

- The audit plan of the independent external auditor.
- The independent external auditor's evaluation of the company's internal accounting controls relevant to the statutory audit, the audit report on the financial statements and the assistance given by management to the auditor.
- The scope and results of the internal audit procedures (including those relating to financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management) and the assistance given by the management to the internal auditor.
- The financial statements of the group and the company prior to their submission to the directors of the company for adoption.
- The interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited's Listing Manual).

Other functions performed by the audit committee are described in the corporate governance report included in the annual report of the company. It also includes an explanation of how independent auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded where the independent auditor provides non-audit services.

The audit committee has recommended to the board of directors that RSM SG Assurance LLP be nominated for re-appointment as the independent external auditor at the next annual general meeting of the company.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

7. Independent auditor

RSM SG Assurance LLP has expressed willingness to accept re-appointment.

8. Directors' opinion on the adequacy of internal controls

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the company, work performed by the internal and external auditors, and reviews performed by management, other committees of the board and the board, the board, with the concurrence of the audit committee, is of the opinion that the company's internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems were adequate and effective as at 31 January 2026 to address the risks that the company considers relevant and material to its operations.

9. Subsequent developments

There are no significant developments subsequent to the release of the group's and the company's preliminary financial statements, as announced on 31 March 2026, which would materially affect the group's and the company's operating and financial performance as of the date of this report.

On behalf of the directors,

Chan Chew Leh
Director

Tan Kok Huat
Director

30 April 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECLAIMS GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Reclaims Global Limited (the “company”) and its subsidiary (the “group”), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the group and the statement of financial position of the company as at 31 January 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows of the group, and statement of changes in equity of the company for the reporting 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 and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)s”) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the group and the financial position of the company as at 31 January 2026 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the group and the changes in equity of the company for the reporting year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (“SSAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (“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 most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current reporting year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECLAIMS GLOBAL LIMITED

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

(a) Revenue recognition for contract revenue

The group's main source of revenue is derived from provision of excavation services which amounted to \$35,025,000 during the reporting year ended 31 January 2026. Contract revenue from excavation services is recognised over time, using the output method for measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligations under the contract. The stage of completion was largely measured by reference to the physical proportion of the contract work completed. This is a key audit matter because significant management judgement is required in the estimation.

Please refer to Note 2A "Revenue and income recognition" on material accounting policy information and Note 2B "Measuring revenue recognised over time" on judgements and sources of estimation uncertainties. Further information in relation to contract revenue is provided in Note 5 to the financial statements.

We obtained an understanding of management's internal controls over contract revenue. We sighted the value of work performed in the progress reports certified by the main contractors to corroborate management estimates of the physical proportion of work completed, relative to the total contract value. For a sample of uncompleted contracts at the end of the reporting year, we reviewed the contracts to understand the scope of work and key contract terms, perused correspondences with the customers and discussed the progress of projects with management for events that could impact the amount of revenue recognised. We also obtained relevant information from management when assessing whether key contracts terms have been accounted for in the financial statements. We reviewed available third party evidence (such as interim certified progress reports) and historical trends to ascertain consistency with the progress of projects during the reporting year.

We also assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements.

(b) Impairment allowance on trade receivables and contract assets

Trade receivables and contract assets, amounting to \$12,422,000 (net of allowance of \$1,946,000) and \$3,493,000 respectively as at the end of the reporting year, are material to the group. The group determines expected credit losses of trade receivables and contract assets by making debtor-specific assessment of expected credit loss for overdue trade receivables, and using a provision matrix for remaining trade receivables and contract assets based on historical credit loss experience, specific to the debtors and economic environment. This assessment involved significant judgement.

Please refer to Note 2A "Financial instruments" on material accounting policy information and Note 2B "Assessment of expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets" on judgements and sources of estimation uncertainties. Further information related to trade and other receivables, contract assets, and related credit risk is provided in Notes 18, 19 and 23D to the financial statements.

As part of our audit, we obtained an understanding of the group's processes and controls relating to management's assessment of the recoverability of trade receivables and contract assets which are past due but not impaired, including the assessment of any allowance for expected credit loss to be made. Our audit procedures included, amongst others, verifying evidence of receipts from the customers subsequent to the end of the reporting year and considering available evidence which includes actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic condition that may cause a significant increase in credit risk. We also considered past payment practices of the customers and their ongoing business relationship with the group. We discussed identified potential collection issues with management and obtained reasons from them for the delays in payment of overdue trade receivables including management's assessment of expected credit loss.

We also assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECLAIMS GLOBAL LIMITED

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the statement by directors 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.

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 the 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:

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF RECLAIMS GLOBAL LIMITED

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

- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- f) Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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 the subsidiary corporation 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 Lee Guoyong.

RSM SG Assurance LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

30 April 2026

Engagement partner effective from reporting year ended 31 January 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Notes	Group	
		2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue	5	46,549	44,415
Interest income		51	144
Other income and gains	6	1,239	217
Cost of materials, services and consumables	7	(24,050)	(24,724)
Finance costs	8	-	(5)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14	(1,632)	(1,812)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	15	(126)	(253)
Employee benefits expense	9	(8,823)	(7,358)
Other expenses	10	(4,290)	(3,757)
Other losses	6	(969)	(413)
Profit before tax from operations		7,949	6,454
Income tax expense	11	(1,100)	(887)
Profit from operations, net of tax and total comprehensive income		6,849	5,567
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company		6,849	5,567
		Cents	Cents
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share	12	2.51	2.12

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2026

		Group		Company	
	Notes	2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	14	8,134	10,201	–	–
Right-of-use assets	15	–	2,724	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	16	–	–	15,327	15,327
Total non-current assets		8,134	12,925	15,327	15,327
Current assets					
Inventories	17	12	12	–	–
Trade and other receivables	18	12,422	8,223	8,308	7,457
Other assets	19	8,323	5,283	4,446	–
Cash and cash equivalents	20	27,934	13,986	6,867	3,943
Total current assets		48,691	27,504	19,621	11,400
Total assets		56,825	40,429	34,948	26,727
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	21	26,883	19,388	26,883	19,388
Retained earnings		20,302	14,370	5,236	779
Total equity		47,185	33,758	32,119	20,167
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	11	694	744	–	–
Total non-current liabilities		694	744	–	–
Current liabilities					
Income tax payable		900	970	11	28
Trade and other payables	22	8,046	4,957	2,818	6,532
Total current liabilities		8,946	5,927	2,829	6,560
Total liabilities		9,640	6,671	2,829	6,560
Total equity and liabilities		56,825	40,429	34,948	26,727

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Total equity \$'000	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000
Group			
Current year:			
Opening balance at 1 February 2025	33,758	19,388	14,370
Changes in equity:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,849	–	6,849
Issue of share capital (Note 21)	7,495	7,495	–
Dividends paid (Note 13)	(917)	–	(917)
Closing balance at 31 January 2026	47,185	26,883	20,302
Previous year:			
Opening balance at 1 February 2024	29,763	19,388	10,375
Changes in equity:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,567	–	5,567
Dividends paid (Note 13)	(1,572)	–	(1,572)
Closing balance at 31 January 2025	33,758	19,388	14,370
Company			
Current year:			
Opening balance at 1 February 2025	20,167	19,388	779
Changes in equity:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	5,374	–	5,374
Issue of share capital (Note 21)	7,495	7,495	–
Dividends paid (Note 13)	(917)	–	(917)
Closing balance at 31 January 2026	32,119	26,883	5,236
Previous year:			
Opening balance at 1 February 2024	19,991	19,388	603
Changes in equity:			
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,748	–	1,748
Dividends paid (Note 13)	(1,572)	–	(1,572)
Closing balance at 31 January 2025	20,167	19,388	779

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	7,949	6,454
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	(51)	(144)
Interest expense	-	5
Allowance for expected credit loss on trade receivables, net	969	413
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,632	1,812
Depreciation of right-of-use-assets	126	253
Gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	(1,166)	(122)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	9,459	8,671
Inventories	-	4
Trade and other receivables	(5,168)	(801)
Other assets	(3,040)	(1,664)
Trade and other payables	3,089	1,252
Net cash flows from operations	4,340	7,462
Income taxes (paid)/refunded	(1,220)	3
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,120	7,465
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	(2,394)	(2,339)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	6,593	274
Interest income received	51	144
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	4,250	(1,921)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(917)	(1,572)
Proceeds from issue of new shares	7,800	-
Shares issue expense	(305)	-
Interest expense paid	-	(5)
Repayment of borrowings	-	(285)
Lease liabilities – principal portion paid	-	(204)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	6,578	(2,066)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	13,948	3,478
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	13,986	10,508
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance (Note 20)	27,934	13,986

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

1. General information

Reclaims Global Limited (Registration No: 201834755M) (the “company”) is incorporated in Singapore under the Companies Act 1967. The company has been listed on the Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited since 11 March 2019.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar (“\$”) and they cover the company and its subsidiary (collectively, the “group”). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$’000) except where otherwise stated.

The board of directors approved and authorised these financial statements for issue on the date of the statement by directors. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiary are disclosed in Note 16.

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is located at 50 Tuas Avenue 11, #01-13, Singapore 639107.

Statement of compliance with financial reporting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS (I)s”) and the related Interpretations to SFRS (I) (“SFRS (I) INT”) as issued by the Accounting Standards Committee under Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (“ASC”). They comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and with the IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRSs”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where a financial reporting standard requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements. The accounting policies in the financial reporting standards may not be applied when the effect of applying them is not material. The disclosures required by financial reporting standards may not be provided if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material.

Basis of presentation and principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements made up to the end of the reporting year of the company and all of its subsidiary. The consolidated financial statements are the financial statements of the group (the parent and its subsidiary) presented as those of a single economic entity and are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. All significant intragroup balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date the reporting entity obtains control of the investee. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Changes in the group’s ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the loss of control are accounted for within equity as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The carrying amounts of the group and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. When the group loses control of a subsidiary it derecognises the assets and liabilities and related equity components of the former subsidiary. Any gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date when control is lost and is subsequently accounted as equity investments financial assets in accordance with the financial reporting standard on financial instruments.

The company’s separate financial statements have been prepared on the same basis, and as permitted by the Companies Act 1967, the company’s separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is not presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information

2A. Material accounting policy information

Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency is the Singapore Dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances and balances measured at fair value that are denominated in non-functional currencies are reported at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting year and fair value measurement dates respectively. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are dealt with in profit or loss. The presentation currency is the functional currency.

Fair value measurement

The fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, market observable data to the extent possible is used. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, an estimate is made using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (e.g. by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items, discounted cash flow analysis, or option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset / liability that market participants would take into account. The entity's intention to hold an asset or to settle or otherwise fulfil a liability is not taken into account as relevant when measuring fair value.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety: Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from 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). Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements. The recurring measurements are made at each reporting year end date.

Revenue and income recognition

The financial reporting standard on revenue from contracts with customers establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer (which excludes estimates of variable consideration that are subject to constraints, such as right of return exists, and modifications), net of any related taxes and excluding any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. An asset (goods or services) is transferred when or as the customer obtains control of that asset. As a practical expedient the effects of any significant financing component is not adjusted if the payment for the good or service will be within one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

Revenue and income recognition (cont'd)

Revenue from provision of excavation services are recognised over time. For long-term service contracts and projects, the customer value is created over time during the contract period and it is accounted for as a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time. This is because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the entity's performance in processing each transaction as and when each transaction is processed; the performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or the performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. The revenue is recognised over time by using the output method, which is on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Output methods include methods such as surveys of performance completed to date, appraisals of results achieved, and units produced or units delivered. As a practical expedient, if the entity has a right to invoice the customer at an amount that corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance to date, revenue is recognised at that amount (for example, in a goods or services contract an entity may have the right to bill a fixed amount for each unit of goods or service provided).

Revenue from sale of recycled waste are recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer. Control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods (in this respect, incoterms are considered).

Revenue from provision of logistics and leasing services is recognised when the entity satisfies the performance obligation at a point in time generally when the significant acts have been completed and when transfer of control occurs or for services that are not significant transactions revenue is recognised as the services are provided.

Dividend income from equity instruments is recognised in profit or loss only when the entity's right to receive payment of the dividend is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to them will be complied with and that the grants will be received. Grants in recognition of specific expenses are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

Employee benefits expense

Contributions to a defined contribution retirement benefit plan are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it is obligated to contribute to an independently administered fund (such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, a government managed defined contribution retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

Income tax

Tax expense (tax benefit) is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the reporting year in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the reporting year; calculated using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statements of financial position date; and inclusive of any adjustment to income tax payable or recoverable in respect of previous reporting years. Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method; based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective income tax bases; and determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting year end date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. A deferred tax amount is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax amount arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which (i) is not a business combination; and (ii) at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent costs are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line method to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets (or, for certain leased assets, the shorter lease term). An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle.

The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Leasehold property	–	5%
Plant and equipment	–	10% to 33%

The residual values, useful lives and recognised impairment of assets are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, whenever events or circumstances indicate that a revision is warranted.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are accounted and presented as if they were owned such as property, plant and equipment.

The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Land use rights	–	5% (over the lease terms)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

Leases of lessor

For a lessor a lease is classified as either an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Operating leases are for rental income. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset and it is presented in its statement of financial position as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

For a finance lease the finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity including unincorporated and special purpose entity that is controlled by the reporting entity and the reporting entity 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. The existence and effect of substantive potential voting rights that the reporting entity has the practical ability to exercise (that is, substantive rights) are considered when assessing whether the reporting entity controls another entity. The investment in a subsidiary is accounted for at cost less any allowance for impairment in value. Impairment loss recognised in profit or loss for a subsidiary is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying value and the net book value of the investment in a subsidiary are not necessarily indicative of the amount that would be realised in a current market exchange.

Carrying amounts and assessment of impairment loss allowance on non-financial assets

The amounts of the non-current non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is calculated using the first-in-first-out method. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments:

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. At initial recognition the financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2A. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities and subsequent measurement:

The financial reporting standard on financial instruments requires the certain classification of financial assets and financial liabilities. At the end of the reporting year, the reporting entity had the following classes:

- Financial asset classified as measured at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss that is (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Typically trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances are in this class.
- Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Reclassification of any financial liability is not permitted.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction and bank overdrafts payable on demand that form an integral part of cash management.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

Segment reporting

The reporting entity discloses financial and descriptive information about its consolidated reportable segments. Reportable segments are operating segments or aggregations of operating segments that meet specified criteria. Operating segments are components about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance. Generally, financial information is reported on the same basis as is used internally for evaluating operating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments.

2B. Judgements and sources of estimation uncertainties

Disclosures on significant judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies and on material information about the assumptions management made about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting year are discussed below or in the relevant notes to these financial statements. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

2. Material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (cont'd)

2B. Judgements and sources of estimation uncertainties (cont'd)

Measuring revenue recognised over time:

Judgement is required in selecting a method (output or input methods) for measuring progress toward complete satisfaction of a performance obligation. A single method is applied consistently for measuring progress for each performance obligation satisfied over time. Events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected. Even if the events anticipated under the assumptions occur, actual results are still likely to be different from the estimates since other anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected and the variation may be material. The related account balances at the end of the reporting year are disclosed in the relevant notes on revenue and contract assets.

Estimation of total contract costs:

Costs and estimated profits in excess of billings on ongoing projects include amounts that management seek or will seek to collect from customers, which may include amounts for changes in contract specifications, contracts in dispute or other unanticipated additional contract cost. When it is probable that the total unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the total revenue, a provision for onerous contracts is recognised immediately. Significant judgement is used to estimate these total contract costs to complete. In making these estimates, management has relied on the expertise of the internal engineers to determine the progress of the ongoing projects and also on past experience of completed projects. Based on management's assessment, no provision for onerous contracts is required. Events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected. Even if the events anticipated under the assumptions occur, actual results are still likely to be different from the estimates since other anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected and the variation may be material.

Assessing expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets:

The assessment of the expected credit losses requires a degree of estimation and judgement. In measuring the expected credit losses, management considers all reasonable and supportable information such as the reporting entity's past experience at collecting receipts, any increase in the number of delayed receipts in the portfolio past the average credit period, and forward looking information such as forecasts of future economic conditions. The carrying amounts might change materially within the next reporting year but these changes may not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year. The carrying amounts are disclosed in the notes on trade and contract assets.

3. Related party relationships and transactions

The financial reporting standard on related party disclosures requires the reporting entity to disclose: (a) related party relationships, transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments and (b) relationships between parents and subsidiaries irrespective of whether there have been transactions between those related parties. A party is related to a party if the party controls, or is controlled by, or can significantly influence or is significantly influenced by the other party.

Related parties in these financial statements are individuals or entities in which the directors of the company have a direct or deemed significant controlling interest and influence, and are outside of the group.

The ultimate controlling parties are Chan Chew Leh and Tan Kok Huat.

3A. Related party transactions

There are transactions and arrangements between the group and its related parties and the effects of these on the basis determined between the parties are reflected in these financial statements. The related party balances and transfer of resources, services or obligations if any are unsecured, without fixed repayment terms and interest or charge unless stated otherwise.

Intragroup transactions and balances that have been eliminated in these consolidated financial statements are not disclosed as related party transactions and balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

3. Related party relationships and transactions (cont'd)

3A. Related party transactions (cont'd)

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, other related party transactions include the following:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Related parties		
Sale of goods	38	75
Services income received/receivable	342	430
Services fees paid/payable	(876)	(1,067)
Short term rental expense of equipment and machineries	(136)	(137)

Pursuant to a call option agreement dated 23 January 2019 entered into between the company and a related party, the company has the right to purchase all the issued shares of two companies that are owned by the related party. The call option was granted as a safeguard to mitigate potential conflicts of interest arising from competing business activities.

3B. Key management compensation

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	2,694	2,378
Included in the above amount are following items:		
Remuneration of key management personnel	2,596	2,284
Fees to directors	98	94

The above amounts are included under employee benefits expense.

Key management personnel include the directors and those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. Further information about the remuneration of individual directors is provided in the report on corporate governance.

4. Financial information by operating segments

4A. Information about reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

Disclosure of information about operating segments, products and services, the geographical areas, and the major customers are made as required by the financial reporting standard on operating segments. This disclosure standard has no impact on the reported financial performance or financial position of the reporting entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

4B. Profit or loss from operations and reconciliations

For management purposes the reporting entity is organised into the following major strategic operating segments that offer different products and services: (1) recycling, (2) excavation services and (3) logistics and leasing. Such a structural organisation is determined by the nature of risks and returns associated with each business segment and it defines the management structure as well as the internal reporting system. It represents the basis on which the management reports the primary segment information that is available and that is evaluated regularly by the directors in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing the performance. They are managed separately because each business requires different strategies.

Two or more operating segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if in the judgement of management the segments have similar economic characteristics, and the segments are similar in some aspects such as the nature of the products and services; production processes; type or class of customer; distribution methods.

The management reporting system evaluates performances based on a number of factors. However, the primary profitability measurement to evaluate segment's operating results comprises two major financial indicators: (1) earnings from operations before depreciation and amortisation, interests and income taxes (called "Recurring EBITDA") and (2) operating result before interests and income taxes and other unallocated items (called "ORBIT").

The segments and the types of products and services are as follows:

- (1) The recycling segment focuses on the reclaiming of natural and urban construction and demolition waste. The recycled waste is for sale as building materials to customers.
- (2) The excavation services segment performs land clearing, excavation and removal of construction and demolition waste. Excavation services consists of demolition works, site clearance, reshaping, backfilling, and compacting and turfing.
- (3) The logistics and leasing segment provides transportation services and leasing of machinery and equipment.

The following tables illustrate the information about the reportable segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities.

	Recycling \$'000	Excavation services \$'000	Logistics and leasing \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Group \$'000
<u>2026</u>					
Revenue by segment	844	35,025	10,622	58	46,549
Recurring EBITDA	(647)	8,153	1,919	231	9,656
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(136)	(1,161)	(129)	(206)	(1,632)
Depreciation of right-of-use-assets	(57)	-	-	(69)	(126)
ORBIT	(840)	6,992	1,790	(44)	7,898
Interest income					51
Income tax expense					(1,100)
Profit from operations, net of tax					6,849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

4B. Profit or loss from operations and reconciliations (cont'd)

	Recycling \$'000	Excavation services \$'000	Logistics and leasing \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Group \$'000
<u>2025</u>					
Revenue by segment	5,774	30,521	7,977	143	44,415
Recurring EBITDA	2,303	5,989	502	(414)	8,380
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(680)	(805)	(117)	(210)	(1,812)
Depreciation of right-of-use-assets	(114)	–	–	(139)	(253)
ORBIT	1,509	5,184	385	(763)	6,315
Interest income					144
Finance costs					(5)
Income tax expense					(887)
Profit from operations, net of tax					5,567

4C. Assets and reconciliations

	Recycling \$'000	Excavation services \$'000	Logistics and leasing \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Group \$'000
<u>2026</u>					
Total assets for reportable segments	2,348	19,641	1,313	5,589	28,891
Cash and cash equivalents					27,934
Total group assets					56,825
<u>2025</u>					
Total assets for reportable segments	4,905	17,576	507	3,455	26,443
Cash and cash equivalents					13,986
Total group assets					40,429

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

4D. Liabilities and reconciliations

	Recycling \$'000	Excavation services \$'000	Logistics and leasing \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Group \$'000
<u>2026</u>					
Total liabilities for reportable segments	219	4,768	993	2,066	8,046
Deferred tax liabilities					694
Income tax payable					900
Total group liabilities					9,640
<u>2025</u>					
Total liabilities for reportable segments	285	3,073	938	661	4,957
Deferred tax liabilities					744
Income tax payable					970
Total group liabilities					6,671

4E. Other material items and reconciliations

	Recycling \$'000	Excavation services \$'000	Logistics and leasing \$'000	Unallocated \$'000	Group \$'000
Impairment of assets:					
2026	-	969	-	-	969
2025	-	413	-	-	413
Expenditures for non-current assets:					
2026	-	675	118	1,601	2,394
2025	-	1,995	342	2	2,339

4F. Geographical information

Geographical segment is not presented as the group's results are solely generated in Singapore, and its assets and liabilities are located in Singapore.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

4. Financial information by operating segments (cont'd)

4G. Information about major customers

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Top 1 customer	5,896	5,447
Top 2 customers	8,749	8,574
Top 3 customers	11,262	11,392

5. Revenue

5A. Revenue classified by type of goods or service

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Excavation services	35,025	30,521
Logistics and leasing services	10,622	7,977
Sale of recycle waste	844	5,774
Others	58	143
Total revenue	46,549	44,415

5B. Revenue classified by duration of contract

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term contracts	11,524	13,894
Long-term contracts (over 12 months)	35,025	30,521
Total revenue	46,549	44,415

5C. Revenue classified by timing of revenue recognition

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Point in time	11,524	13,894
Over time	35,025	30,521
Total revenue	46,549	44,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6. Other income and gains and (other losses)

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	1,166	122
Government grants	65	22
Allowance for expected credit loss of trade receivables, net (Note 18)	(969)	(413)
Others	8	73
Net	270	(196)
Presented in profit or loss as:		
Other income and gains	1,239	217
Other losses	(969)	(413)
	270	(196)

7. Cost of material, services and consumables

The major and selected components include the following:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Cost of materials and disposal	16,905	18,767
Cost of transportation services	5,834	4,344
Cost of diesel	1,170	1,374

8. Finance costs

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	-	4
Interest on bank loans	-	1
	-	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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9. Employee benefits expense

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Short term employee benefits expense	7,812	6,431
Contributions to defined contribution plans	192	232
Other	819	695
Total employee benefits expense	8,823	7,358

10. Other expenses

The major and selected components include the following:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Audit fees to independent auditor of company	85	85
Short term rental expense	331	266
Repair and maintenance expense	1,547	1,344
Upkeep of motor vehicles	1,032	1,027

11. Income tax

11A. Components of tax expense recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Current tax expense:</u>		
Current tax expense	1,150	970
Over adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(183)
Subtotal	1,150	787
<u>Deferred tax (income)/expense:</u>		
Deferred tax (income)/expense	(50)	100
Total income tax expense	1,100	887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

11. Income tax (cont'd)

11A. Components of tax expense recognised in profit or loss (cont'd)

The income tax in profit or loss varied from the amount determined by applying the Singapore income tax rate of 17% (2025: 17%) to profit or loss before income tax as a result of the following differences:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit before tax	7,949	6,454
Income tax expense at the above rate	1,351	1,097
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	38	32
Income not subject to tax	(255)	(25)
Over adjustments in respect of prior years	-	(183)
Tax exemption and rebates	(34)	(34)
Total income tax expense	1,100	887

There are no income tax consequences of dividends to owners of the company.

11B. Deferred tax (income)/expense recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Excess of carrying value over tax value of property, plant and equipment	(50)	100

11C. Deferred tax liabilities in the statement of financial position

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Excess of carrying value over tax value of property, plant and equipment	(694)	(744)

It is impracticable to estimate the amount expected to be settled or used within a year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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12. Earnings per share

The numerators and denominators used to calculate basic and diluted amount per share of no par value are as follows:

	Group	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<u>Numerators</u>		
Profit, net of tax attributable to owners of the parent	6,849	5,567
<u>Denominators: Weighted average number of ordinary shares</u>		
Basic ('000)	272,520	262,000

The weighted average number of ordinary shares refers to shares in issue outstanding during the reporting year, and is adjusted retrospectively for the effects of the bonus issue after the reporting year (Note 21).

Diluted earnings per share are the same as basic earnings per share as no potential dilutive ordinary share exists during the respective reporting years.

13. Dividends on equity shares

	Rate per share		Group and Company	
	2026 Cents	2025 Cents	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Final tax exempt (1-tier) dividend paid	0.20	0.20	262	262
Interim tax exempt (1-tier) dividend paid	0.50	1.00	655	1,310
	0.70	1.20	917	1,572

The directors have proposed that a final dividend of \$0.005 per share and a special dividend of \$0.005 per share with a total of \$3,020,000 be paid to shareholders after the annual general meeting to be held on 26 May 2026. There are no income tax consequences on the company. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the next annual general meeting. It has not been included as a liability in the statement of financial position. The proposed dividend is payable in respect of all ordinary shares in issue at the end of the reporting year and including any new qualifying shares issued up to the date the dividend becomes payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

14. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Leasehold property \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
<u>Cost:</u>			
At 1 February 2024	5,108	19,768	24,876
Additions	–	2,339	2,339
Disposals	–	(811)	(811)
At 31 January 2025	5,108	21,296	26,404
Additions	1,597	797	2,394
Disposals	(5,108)	(1,523)	(6,631)
At 31 January 2026	1,597	20,570	22,167
<u>Accumulated depreciation:</u>			
At 1 February 2024	1,958	13,092	15,050
Depreciation for the year	255	1,557	1,812
Disposals	–	(659)	(659)
At 31 January 2025	2,213	13,990	16,203
Depreciation for the year	171	1,461	1,632
Disposals	(2,341)	(1,461)	(3,802)
At 31 January 2026	43	13,990	14,033
<u>Carrying value:</u>			
At 1 February 2024	3,150	6,676	9,826
At 31 January 2025	2,895	7,306	10,201
At 31 January 2026	1,554	6,580	8,134

A leasehold property was disposed together with the related right-of-use asset (see Note 15) during the reporting year.

15. Right-of-use assets

Group	Land use rights	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<u>Cost:</u>		
At beginning of the year	5,494	5,494
Disposal	(5,494)	–
At end of the year	–	5,494
<u>Accumulated depreciation:</u>		
At beginning of the year	2,770	2,517
Depreciation for the year	126	253
Disposal	(2,896)	–
At end of the year	–	2,770
<u>Carrying value</u>	–	2,724

Right-of-use asset pertained to the lease of a land parcel located at 10 Tuas South Street 7 Singapore 637114, which was disposed during the reporting year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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16. Investment in a subsidiary

	Company	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Unquoted equity shares at cost	15,327	15,327

The information on the subsidiary are as follow:

Name of subsidiary, country of incorporation, place of operations and principal activities	Equity held	
	2026	2025
Reclaims Enterprise Pte. Ltd. Singapore Business of building construction and collection of waste.	100%	100%

The subsidiary is audited by RSM SG Assurance LLP

On 28 November 2025, the company entered a share purchase agreement ("SPA") with Sky Property Pte. Ltd. (the "Vendor") for the acquisition of 100% of the issued and paid-up share capital of Lasidon Holdings Pte Ltd ("LHPL") at a consideration of \$38,800,000. LHPL is the registered proprietor of a freehold commercial property located at 291 Serangoon Road, Singapore 218107.

As at the end of the reporting year, the company paid a total sum of \$3,440,000 to the Vendor in accordance with the terms of the SPA (Note 19).

On 27 March 2026, the company completed the acquisition of LHPL which became a wholly owned subsidiary in the group.

17. Inventories

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Finished goods, consumables and goods for resale	12	12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Trade receivables:</u>				
Outside parties	11,110	5,928	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,946)	(1,266)	-	-
Related parties (Note 3)	165	145	-	-
Retention receivables	3,093	3,344	-	-
Net trade receivables – subtotal	12,422	8,151	-	-
<u>Other receivables:</u>				
Outside parties	-	72	-	-
Subsidiaries (Note 3)	-	-	8,308	7,457
Net other receivables – subtotal	-	72	8,308	7,457
Total trade and other receivables	12,422	8,223	8,308	7,457
<u>Movements in above allowance for trade receivables:</u>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,266	853	-	-
Charge to profit or loss included in other losses (Note 6)	969	413	-	-
Bad trade debts written off	(289)	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	1,946	1,266	-	-

Trade receivables

The expected credit losses (“ECL”) on the trade receivables and contract assets are based on the simplified approach to measuring ECL which uses a lifetime ECL allowance approach for all such assets recognised from the initial recognition of these assets. These assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due for measuring the ECL including the impact of the current economic conditions.

The group has a few customers with material balances and which can be credit risk graded individually and these are recorded at inception net of any expected lifetime ECL. For these material balances the credit risk is graded individually. For these material balances, at the end of the reporting year a loss allowance is recognised if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For any significant increase or decrease in credit risk an adjustment is made to the loss allowance for the material balances. For the smaller balances the assets are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due for measuring the ECL including the impact of the current economic conditions.

The allowance model is based on the historical observed default rates (over a period of 60 months) over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade receivables (cont'd)

The ageing of trade receivables and contract assets at the end of the reporting year is as follows:

	Gross amount		Loss allowance	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current	11,365	10,854	–	–
1 to 60 days past due	4,036	1,559	342	146
61 to 365 days past due	1,449	870	596	293
Over 365 days past due	1,011	1,182	1,008	827
Total	17,861	14,465	1,946	1,266

Concentration of trade receivable customers as at the end of reporting year:

	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000
Top 1 customer	3,611	714
Top 2 customers	5,056	1,175
Top 3 customers	5,790	1,610

Other receivables

The other receivables shown above are subject to the ECL allowance assessment under the financial reporting standard on financial instruments. For these material balances judgement is required for the assessment of the credit risk graded individually. At inception they are recorded net of any expected 12 month expected credit losses. At the end of the reporting year a loss allowance is recognised if there has been a material increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For any material increase or decrease in credit risk an adjustment is made to the loss allowance for the material balances. The credit risk grade assessed is based on predictive nature of the risk of loss (such as the use of internal and external ratings, audited financial statements, management accounts and available published information about debtors that is available without undue cost or effort) and applying experienced credit judgement.

19. Other assets

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Contract assets	3,493	5,048	–	–
Prepayments	131	12	6	–
Deposit to acquire property (Note 16)	3,440	–	3,440	–
Other deposits	1,119	83	1,000	–
Advances paid to suppliers	140	140	–	–
	8,323	5,283	4,446	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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19. Other assets (cont'd)

The movements in the contract assets are as follows:

	Group	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,048	3,099
Revenue recognised for performance obligation satisfied	35,025	30,521
Transferred to trade receivables	(36,580)	(28,572)
Balance at the end of the reporting year	3,493	5,048

The contract assets are for group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on the contracts. The contract assets are transferred to the receivables when the rights become unconditional. It is expected that the contract assets as at the reporting year end date will be recognised as receivables during the next reporting year.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Not restricted in use	27,934	13,986	6,867	3,943

The interest earning balances and rates are not material.

20A. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

In 2026, there are no reconciliation amounts for the non-cash changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

	At beginning of the year \$'000	Cash flows \$'000	Non-cash changes \$'000	At end of the year \$'000
2025:				
Loans and borrowings	285	(285)	–	–
Lease liabilities	204	(204)	–	–
Total liabilities from financing activities	489	(489)	–	–

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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21. Share capital

	Number of shares issued ‘000	Share capital \$’000
<u>Group and company:</u>		
Ordinary shares of no par value:		
Balance at 1 February 2024 and 31 January 2025	131,000	19,388
Issue of new share	20,000	7,800
Share issue expense	–	(305)
Balance at 31 January 2026	151,000	26,883

The ordinary shares of no par value are fully paid, carry one vote each and have no right to fixed income. The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

During the reporting year, the company completed a placement of 20,000,000 new ordinary shares at \$0.39 per share and raised net proceeds of \$7,495,000.

The company obtained shareholders’ approval during an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12 March 2026 to issue up to 151,000,000 bonus shares, on the basis of 1 bonus share for every 1 ordinary share. The bonus shares have been allotted and issued to the eligible shareholders on 25 March 2026.

Capital management:

The objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the reporting entity’s ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders, and to provide an adequate return to owners by pricing the sales commensurately with the level of risk.

The management sets the amount of capital to meet its requirements and the risk taken. There were no changes in the approach to capital management during the reporting year. The management manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it where necessary or possible in the light of changes in conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the management may adjust the amount of dividends paid to owners, return capital to owners, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (that is, share capital and reserves).

In order to maintain its listing on the Singapore Stock Exchange it has to have share capital with a free float of at least 10% of the shares. The company met the capital requirement on its initial listing and the rules limiting treasury share purchases mean it will continue to satisfy that requirement, as it did throughout the reporting year. Management receives a report from the share registrars frequently on substantial share interests showing the non-free float to ensure continuing compliance with the 10% limit throughout the reporting year.

The management does not set a target level of gearing but uses capital opportunistically to support its business and to add value of shareholders. The key discipline adopted is to widen the margin between the return on capital employed and the cost of that capital.

There are no external borrowings. The debt-to-adjusted capital ratio does not provide a meaningful indicator of the risk of borrowings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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22. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<u>Trade payables:</u>				
Outside parties and accrued liabilities	8,046	4,957	2,818	1,082
<u>Other payables:</u>				
Subsidiary	-	-	-	5,450
Total trade and other payables	8,046	4,957	2,818	6,532

23. Financial instruments: information on financial risks and other explanatory information

23A. Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table categorises the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year:

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at amortised cost	40,356	22,209	15,175	11,400
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	8,046	4,957	2,818	6,532

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

23B. Financial risk management

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. There are exposures to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposures. Management has certain procedures for the management of financial risks. These are not documented in formal written documents. However, the following guidelines are followed: All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff. All financial risk management activities are carried out following acceptable market practices.

There have been no changes to the exposures to risk; the objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk.

23C. Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosures of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

23. Financial instruments: information on financial risks and other explanatory information (cont'd)

23D. Credit risk on financial assets

Financial assets subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner arise principally from cash balances with bank and receivables.

The general approach in the financial reporting standard on financial instruments is applied to measure expected credit losses ("ECL") allowance on financial assets measured at amortised cost. On initial recognition, a loss allowance is recorded equal to the 12 month ECL unless the assets are considered credit impaired. The ECL allowance for debt assets is recognised at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. However, for trade receivables that do not contain a material financing component or when the reporting entity applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a material financing component, the simplified approach in calculating ECL is applied. Under the simplified approach, the loss allowance is recognised at an amount equal to lifetime ECL at each reporting date using historical loss rates for the respective risk categories and incorporating forward-looking estimates. Lifetime ECL may be estimated individually or collectively.

For the credit risk on the financial assets an ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the debtors and any loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reviews and assessments of credit exposures in excess of designated limits are made. Renewals and reviews of credits limits are subject to the same review process.

Note 20 discloses the cash and cash equivalents balances. There was no identified impairment loss.

23E. Liquidity risk – financial liabilities maturity analysis

Liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be settled at their contractual maturities within 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

The average credit period taken to settle current trade payables is about 75 days (2025: 40 days). The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they may be available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary.

23F. Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to material interest rate risk.

23G. Foreign currency risk

The company is not exposed to material foreign currency risk.

24. Events after the end of the reporting year

In addition to event disclosed elsewhere in these consolidated financial statements, on 17 March 2026, Reclaims Enterprise Pte Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company, exercised an option to acquire a commercial property at Tagore Industrial Avenue, Singapore, for a consideration of \$20,500,000. Upon exercising the option, Reclaims Enterprise Pte Ltd made payment of \$2,050,000 to the vendor. The acquisition is expected to complete within 12 weeks from the date of exercise of the option to purchase.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 JANUARY 2026

25. Changes and adoption of financial reporting standards

For the current reporting year, the ASC issued certain new or revised financial reporting standards. None had a material impact on the group.

26. New or amended standards in issue but not yet effective

The ASC issued certain new or revised financial reporting standards for the future reporting years. Those applicable to the group for future reporting years are listed below.

SFRS (I) No.	Title	Effective date for periods beginning on or after
SFRS(I) 9 and 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments – Amendments	1 January 2026
Various	Annual Improvements – Volume 11	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 18	Presentation and disclosures in financial statements	1 January 2027

SFRS(I) 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* replaces SFRS(I) 1-1. The new version includes (a) revised presentation of specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; (b) new disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements; and (c) improved disclosures of aggregation and disaggregation of balances. It also requires the disclosure, for the comparative period immediately preceding the period in which this standard is first applied, a reconciliation for each line item in the statement of profit or loss between (a) the restated amounts and (b) the amounts previously presented applying the replaced version.

Other than SFRS(I) 18, the transfer to the applicable new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in material modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements for the following reporting year from the known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new or revised standards may have on the entity's financial statements in the period of initial application.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 13 APRIL 2026

Issued and paid-up capital	:	S\$27,497,085
Number of shares	:	302,000,000
Number of voting shares	:	302,000,000
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	:	One vote per share

The Company does not hold any treasury shares and there are no subsidiary holdings.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholdings
1 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100 - 1,000	9	2.35	4,400	0.00
1,001 - 10,000	103	26.89	398,200	0.13
10,001 - 1,000,000	238	62.14	29,717,400	9.84
1,000,001 and above	33	8.62	271,880,000	90.03
	383	100.00	302,000,000	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Name of Shareholders	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Chan Chew Leh	90,637,994	30.01	–	–
Tan Kok Huat	90,632,006	30.01	–	–

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 13 APRIL 2026

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1.	CHAN CHEW LEH	90,637,994	30.01
2.	TAN KOK HUAT	90,632,006	30.01
3.	RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED	12,398,800	4.11
4.	ABN AMRO CLEARING BANK N.V.	6,307,200	2.09
5.	LEE CHER WEE	4,646,600	1.54
6.	LIM & TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	4,270,000	1.41
7.	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	4,245,600	1.41
8.	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	3,912,400	1.30
9.	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	3,893,300	1.29
10.	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	3,674,500	1.22
11.	WAN CHUN HONG HENRY (RUAN JUNHONG HENRY)	3,641,000	1.21
12.	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	3,549,800	1.18
13.	TAN LAY SEE	3,340,000	1.11
14.	ASDEW ACQUISITIONS PTE LTD	3,036,600	1.01
15.	HSBC (SINGAPORE) NOMINEES PTE LTD	3,010,200	1.00
16.	ONG GIM LOO	2,617,400	0.87
17.	CGS INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	2,445,300	0.81
18.	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	2,337,000	0.77
19.	ONG CHOUN YEW	2,204,000	0.73
20.	CHAN BIH TZY	2,079,800	0.69
TOTAL		252,879,500	83.73

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

38.72% of the Company's shares are held in the hands of public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the SGX-ST.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (“**AGM**”) of Reclaims Global Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held at Level 3, Training Room 3-3, 60 Cecil Street, ISCA House, Singapore 049709 on Tuesday, 26 May 2026 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 January 2026 together with the Independent Auditor’s Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To declare a final tax-exempt dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per share for the financial year ended 31 January 2026. **(Resolution 2)**
3. To declare a special tax-exempt dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per share for the financial year ended 31 January 2026. **(Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect Mr Tan Kok Huat who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company. **(Resolution 4)**
See Explanatory Note (i)
5. To re-elect Mr Jong Voon Hoo who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company. **(Resolution 5)**
See Explanatory Note (ii)
6. To approve the payment of Directors’ Fees of S\$102,000 for the financial year ending 31 January 2027, to be paid half yearly in arrears. (FY2026: S\$98,000) **(Resolution 6)**
7. To re-appoint Messrs RSM SG Assurance LLP as the Independent Auditor of the Company and to authorise the Directors of the Company to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 7)**
8. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions with or without modifications:

9. **Authority to allot and issue shares**

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Companies Act**”) and the Listing Manual (Section B: Rules of Catalist) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) (the “**Catalist Rules**”), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (A) (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) 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 may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (B) (notwithstanding that this authority may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this authority was in force,

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this authority (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this authority) does not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below) (“**Issued Shares**”), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders of the Company (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this authority) does not exceed fifty per cent (50%) of the total number of Issued Shares;
- (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the percentage of Issued Shares shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this authority is given, after adjusting for:
 - (i) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
 - (ii) new Shares arising from the exercise of 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
 - (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or sub-division of Shares.

Adjustments in accordance with sub-paragraphs (2)(i) and (2)(ii) 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 this Resolution;

- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Directors of 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) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and
- (4) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) this authority shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier. **(Resolution 8)**

See Explanatory Note (iii)

10. **Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions**

That for the purposes of Chapter 9 of the Catalist Rules:

- (a) approval be and is hereby given for the renewal of the general mandate as described in the appendix to this Notice of AGM (the “**Appendix**”), permitting the Entities at Risk (as defined in the Appendix) to enter into any Mandated Transactions (as defined in the Appendix) with the Mandated Interested Persons (as defined in the Appendix), provided that such Mandated Transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms which are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders and are in accordance with the guidelines and review procedures for Mandated Transactions as set out in the Appendix (the “**IP General Mandate**”);
- (b) the IPT General Mandate shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (c) authority be given to the Directors of the Company to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to the IPT General Mandate as they may think fit. **(Resolution 9)**

See Explanatory Note (iv)

11. The Proposed Adoption of the Share Purchase Mandate

That:

- (a) for the purpose of the Catalist Rules and the Companies Act, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company ("**Shares**") not exceeding in aggregate the Prescribed Limit (as defined below), at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as defined below), whether by way of:

- (i) on-market purchases (each an "**On-Market Purchase**") on the SGX-ST; and/or
- (ii) off-market purchases (each an "**Off-Market Purchase**") 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 the Companies Act,

provided always such purchases and acquisitions shall be carried out in accordance with all other laws and regulations, including but not limited to, the Company's Constitution, the provisions of the Companies Act, the Catalist Rules and the Singapore Code on Take-overs and Mergers, as may for the time being be applicable (the "**Share Purchase Mandate**");

- (b) any Share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate shall be dealt with in accordance with the Companies Act;
- (c) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earlier of:
 - (i) the conclusion of the next AGM or the date by which such AGM is required by the Constitution of the Company or the applicable laws of Singapore to be held;
 - (ii) the date on which the purchase or acquisition of the shares is carried out to the full extent mandated; or
 - (iii) the date on which the authority conferred in the Share Purchase Mandate is varied or revoked by Shareholders in a general meeting;

- (d) for purposes of this Resolution:

"**Prescribed Limit**" means ten per cent (10%) of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company as at the date of passing of this Resolution (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) unless the Company has effected a reduction of the share capital of the Company in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, at any time during the Relevant Period, in which event the issued ordinary share capital of the Company shall be taken to be the amount of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company as altered (excluding any treasury shares or subsidiary holdings that may be held by the Company from time to time);

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

“Relevant Period” means the period commencing from the date of passing of this Resolution and expiring on the date the next AGM is held, or is required by the Constitution of the Company or the applicable laws in Singapore to be held, the date on which the purchase or acquisition of the Shares are carried out to the full extent mandated, or the date the said mandate is revoked or varied by Shareholders in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier;

“Maximum Price” in relation to a Share to be purchased, means an amount (excluding brokerage, commission, stamp duties, applicable goods and services tax and other related expenses) not exceeding:

- (i) in the case of an On-Market Purchase, 105% of the Average Closing Price; and
- (ii) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, 120% of the Average Closing Price, where:

“Average Closing Price” means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on which transactions in the Shares were recorded, immediately preceding the day on which the On-Market Purchase was made 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, in accordance with the Catalist Rules, for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five (5) Market Days and the day of the On-Market Purchase, or as the case may be, the date of making of the offer for the Off-Market Purchase;

“date of the making of the offer” means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from Shareholders, stating the purchase price (which shall 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; and

“market day” means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities; and

- (e) the Directors and each of them be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including without limitation, to execute all such documents as may be required and to approve any amendments, alterations or modifications to any such documents), as they or he or she may consider desirable, expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company in connection with or for the purposes of giving full effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate and/or this Resolution. **(Resolution 10)**

See Explanatory Note (v)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Toh Yang Wee
Wong Yoen Har
Company Secretaries
Singapore, 11 May 2026

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Ordinary Resolution 4 in item 4 above is to re-elect Mr Tan Kok Huat who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company. Mr Tan Kok Huat will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer.
- (ii) Ordinary Resolution 5 in item 5 above is to re-elect Mr Jong Voon Hoo who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company. Mr Jong Voon Hoo will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as Lead Independent Director, Chairman of Audit Committee, member of Nominating Committee and member of Remuneration Committee and will be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalyst Rules.

Detailed information on the Directors who are proposed to be re-appointed as Directors of the Company can be found under sections "Board of Directors" and "Additional Information on Directors Seeking Re-Election" in the Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 January 2026.

- (iii) Ordinary Resolution 8 in item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above AGM until the date of the next annual general meeting, to allot and issue Shares and/or Instruments. The aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution, shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings). For issues of Shares and convertible securities other than on a pro-rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of Shares and convertible securities to be issued shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings). This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next annual general meeting of the Company or the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue Shares pursuant to any convertible securities issued under this authority.
- (iv) Ordinary Resolution 9 in item 10 above, if passed, will authorise the Entities at Risk to enter into the Mandated Transactions with the Mandated Interested Persons which are recurring in the financial year and will empower the Directors of the Company to do all acts necessary to give effect to the IPT General Mandate. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company. Please refer to the Appendix for more information on the IPT General Mandate.
- (v) Ordinary Resolution 10 in item 11 above, if passed, will authorise the Directors from the date of the above AGM until the date of the next AGM to do all acts necessary for the Company to purchase or acquire Shares by way of On-Market Purchases or Off-Market Purchases, provided that the aggregate number of Shares to be purchased or acquired under the Share Purchase Mandate does not exceed the Prescribed Limit, and at such price(s) as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company. Please refer to the Appendix for more information on the adoption of the Share Purchase Mandate.

Important Notes:

General:

1. The AGM will be held in a wholly physical format at Level 3, Training Room 3-3, 60 Cecil Street, ISCA House, Singapore 049709 on Tuesday, 26 May 2026 at 10.00 a.m.
2. Members and duly appointed proxy(ies) and representative(s) will be able to ask questions and vote at the AGM by attending the AGM in person. There will be no option for members to participate virtually.

Voting:

3. A member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in their stead. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she/they specify the proportion of the shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
4. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, including investors under the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS Investors**"), who wish to exercise their votes by appointing proxy(ies) should approach their SRS Operators to submit their voting instructions at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (**no later than 10.00 a.m. on 14 May 2026**).

A member who is a relevant intermediary may 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 instrument appointing a proxy(ies).

"Relevant Intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

5. A proxy, and the Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies) must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. Where the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) is executed by an attorney on behalf of the appointor, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must be lodged.
7. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies) has been sent by post to the members and may be accessed via SGXNET at URL (<https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>) and the Company's website at URL (<https://www.reclaims.sg>). The instrument appointing a proxy(ies) must be submitted by:
 - (a) mail to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) email to agm@reclaims.sg.in either case, not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the AGM (**no later than 10.00 a.m. on 23 May 2026**), failing which, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
8. A depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the AGM unless his/her name appears on the Depository Register not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time of the AGM.

Submission of Questions in Advance:

9. A member may also submit questions relating to the items on the agenda of the AGM at least seven (7) calendar days after publication of the Notice of AGM i.e. by 10.00 a.m. on 19 May 2026 (the **"Cut-off Time"**):
 - (a) in hard copy by mail to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) by email to agm@reclaims.sg.When submitting questions by post or via email, members should also provide information such as full name as per CDP records, identification number and the manner in which he/she/they hold the Shares e.g. via CDP or SRS.
10. The Company will consider all questions and endeavour to address the substantial and relevant questions before or during the AGM. The responses to questions from members received before the Cut-off Time will be posted on the SGXNET and the Company's website prior to the closing date and time for the lodgement of the proxy forms i.e. 20 May 2026, or if answered during the AGM, to be included in the minutes of the AGM which will be published on the SGXNET and the Company's website within one (1) month after the date of the AGM.

Access to all documents relating to the business of the AGM:

11. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and Proxy Form have been sent by post to the members. Copies of Notice of this AGM, Proxy Form and Annual Report 2026 have also been disseminated to members via SGXNET. Printed copies of the Annual Report 2026 and the Appendix will not be sent to the members. Instead, members may access the Annual Report 2026 via SGXNET and the Company's corporate website. A member will need an internet browser and PDF reader to view these documents. A member may request a printed copy of the Annual Report and the Appendix by completing and returning the Request Form which is sent to him/her/they by post together with the printed copies of the Notice of AGM and Proxy Form.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Personal data privacy:

By (i) submitting an instrument appointing a proxy and/or representative to attend and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof or (ii) submitting details for the registration to observe the proceedings of the AGM, or (iii) submitting any question prior to the AGM in accordance with this notice, a member of the Company consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data and/or its representative's by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the following purposes:

- (a) processing and administration by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of proxy(ies) 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);
- (b) processing of the registration for purpose of granting access to members (or their corporate representatives in the case of members which are legal entities) to attend the AGM;
- (c) addressing relevant and substantial questions from members received before or at the AGM, following up with the relevant members in relation to such questions; and
- (d) enabling the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, take-over rules, regulations and/or guidelines by the relevant authorities.

The member's personal data and its representative's personal data may be disclosed or transferred by the Company to its subsidiaries, its share registrar and/or other agents or bodies for any of the abovementioned purposes, and retained for such period as may be necessary for the Company's verification and record purposes. Photographic, sound and/or video recordings of the AGM may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM.

*This Notice has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited ("**Sponsor**"). This Notice has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**"). The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Notice, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Notice.*

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms Audrey Mok, at 1 Robinson Road #21-01 AIA Tower Singapore 048542, Telephone: +65 6232 3210.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr Tan Kok Huat and Mr Jong Voon Hoo are the Directors seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 26 May 2026 (“**AGM**”) (collectively, the “**Retiring Directors**” and each a “**Retiring Director**”).

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules relating to the Retiring Directors are set out below and to be read in conjunction with their respective biographies under the section entitled “Board of Directors” in the Annual Report 2026:

	Tan Kok Huat	Jong Voon Hoo
Date of appointment	11 October 2018	24 January 2019
Date of last re-appointment	26 May 2023	26 May 2023
Age	53	53
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board’s comments on this appointment (including rationale, election criteria, section criteria, board diversity considerations, and the search and nomination process)	The Board, having considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr Tan Kok Huat, is of the view that he is suitable for re-election as Director of the Company	The Board, having considered, among others, the recommendation of the NC and the qualifications, work experience and competencies of Mr Jong Voon Hoo, is of the view that he is suitable for re-election as Independent Director of the Company
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive. Charting the Group’s business strategies and future growth of the Group, and overseeing the execution of the Group’s projects	Non-Executive
Job title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	Lead Independent Director, AC Chairman NC Member RC Member
Professional qualifications	Skills Evaluation Certificate for plumbing and pipelifting issued by the Construction Industry Development Board (now known as Building and Construction Authority)	Bachelor of Accountancy degree from Nanyang Technological University Chartered Accountant of Singapore
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	March 2019 – Current: Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Reclaims Global Limited February 2009 – Current: Director, Reclaims Enterprise Pte Ltd	October 2015 – Current: Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director, Global Invest & Advisory Pte Ltd October 2004 – August 2015: Chief Financial Officer, Green Build Technology Limited
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries (based on shareholding interest in the company as at 13 April 2026)	90,632,006	Nil

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Tan Kok Huat	Jong Voon Hoo
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	Spouse of Ms Chan Bih Tzy (Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer) Nephew-in-law of Mr Chan Chew Leh (Executive Chairman)	Nil
Conflict of Interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer	Yes	Yes
Other principal commitments including directorships	<u>Directorships:</u> <u>Present:</u> - Reclaims Enterprise Pte Ltd <u>Past 5 years:</u> - Dreamfish Incorporated Singapore Pte Ltd - Reclaims Transport & Trading Pte Ltd	<u>Directorships:</u> <u>Present:</u> - Global Invest & Advisory Pte Ltd - Snack Empire Holdings Limited - Nam Lee Pressed Metal Industries Limited - Overseas Education Limited <u>Past 5 years:</u> - SingAsia Holdings Limited (HKSE) - Sheng Siong Group Ltd. (SGX)
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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Tan Kok Huat	Jong Voon Hoo
(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
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	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
(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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Tan Kok Huat	Jong Voon Hoo
(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
(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
(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
(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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Tan Kok Huat	Jong Voon Hoo
(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 (iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or (iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
(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?	No	No

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RECLAIMS GLOBAL LIMITED

(Company Registration No. 201834755M)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

IMPORTANT:

1. A relevant intermediary may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend the Annual General Meeting and vote (please see note 4 overleaf for the definition of "relevant intermediary").
2. For investors who hold Shares under the Supplementary Scheme ("**SRS Investors**") (as may be applicable), this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. SRS Investors should contact their respective SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies.

I/We, _____ (Name) _____ (NRIC/Passport No./Registration No.)

of _____ (Address)

being a member/members of Reclaims Global Limited (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 the person, or either or both of the persons, referred to the above, the Chairman of the AGM as my/our proxy(ies), to attend and vote for or against or abstain from voting on the resolutions for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company (the "**Meeting**" or "**AGM**") to be held at Level 3, Training Room 3-3, 60 Cecil Street, ISCA House, Singapore 049709 on Tuesday, 26 May 2026 at 10.00 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 proposed at the Meeting in the spaces provided hereunder. **If no specific directions as to voting is given in respect of a resolution, the proxy(ies) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion as he/she/they will on any other matter arising at the Meeting and at any adjournment thereof.**

No.	Ordinary Resolutions relating to:	Number of Votes For*	Number of Votes Against*	Number of Votes Abstain*
Ordinary Business				
1	Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2026			
2	Final tax-exempt dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per share for the financial year ended 31 January 2026			
3	Special tax-exempt dividend of 0.5 Singapore cent per share for the financial year ended 31 January 2026			
4	Re-election of Mr Tan Kok Huat as Director pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company			
5	Re-election of Mr Jong Voon Hoo as Director pursuant to Regulation 105 of the Constitution of the Company			
6	Payment of Directors' Fees of S\$102,000 for the financial year ending 31 January 2027, to be paid half yearly in arrears			
7	Re-appointment of Messrs RSM SG Assurance LLP as Independent Auditor of the Company			
Special Business				
8	Authority to allot and issue shares			
9	Renewal of the General Mandate for Interested Person Transactions			
10	Proposed adoption of the Share Purchase Mandate			

* Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" or "Abstain" with a tick [✓] within the box provided if you wish to exercise all your votes. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate. If you mark "Abstain", you are directing your proxy(ies) not to vote.

Note: Voting will be conducted by poll.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2026

Total number of Shares in:	No. of Shares
(a) CDP Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature of Shareholder(s)
or, Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

*Delete where inapplicable

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF



NOTES:

1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members 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. If no number is inserted, this instrument of appointing a proxy(ies) ("**Proxy Form**") shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by you.
2. A member who is not a relevant intermediary may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote in their stead. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she/they specify the proportion of the shareholding to be represented by each proxy.
3. A proxy, and the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
4. A member who is a relevant intermediary may 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 instrument appointing a proxy(ies).

"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 license 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 members 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.
5. Investors who hold shares through relevant intermediaries as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, including investors under the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS Investors**"), who wish to exercise their votes by appointing proxy(ies) should approach their SRS Operators to submit their voting instructions at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (**no later than 10.00 a.m. on 14 May 2026**).
 6. The duly completed and signed Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by mail to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted by email to agm@reclaims.sg,

in either case not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the AGM (**no later than 10.00 a.m. on 23 May 2026**).

7. This Proxy Form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where this Proxy Form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
8. Where this Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with this Proxy Form, failing which this proxy form shall be treated as invalid.
9. Completion and return of this Proxy Form shall not preclude a member from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if the member so wishes. The appointment of proxy(ies) for the AGM shall be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person. The Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the instrument of proxy to the AGM.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY:

By attending the Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof or 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 11 May 2026.

GENERAL:

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 a proxy or proxies. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy or proxies lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.



Reclaims Global Limited

Company Registration Number: 201834755M

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