

Bayan Lepas



Penang International
Airport

ASIAN MICRO HOLDINGS LIMITED

2026
ANNUAL
REPORT

Teluk
Tempoyak

Batu Maung

Permatang
Damar Laut

SILICON
ISLAND





CONTENTS

1	<i>Corporate Information</i>	64	<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>
2	<i>Corporate Profile</i>	69	<i>Balance Sheets</i>
4	<i>Chairman's Message</i>	71	<i>Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income</i>
6	<i>Board of Directors</i>	72	<i>Statements of Changes in Equity</i>
9	<i>Key Management</i>	75	<i>Consolidated Cash Flow Statement</i>
10	<i>Financial Highlights</i>	76	<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>
13	<i>Report on Corporate Governance</i>	121	<i>Shareholders' Information</i>
36	<i>Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules on Directors seeking re-election</i>	123	<i>Notice of Annual General Meeting</i>
41	<i>Sustainability Report</i>		<i>Proxy Form</i>
61	<i>Directors' Statement</i>		

This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, RHT Capital Pte. Ltd. (the "**Sponsor**"). It has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**Exchange**") and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this document, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this document.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Lim Joe Min at 36 Robinson Road, #10-06, City House, Singapore 068877, Email: sponsor@rhtgoc.com.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EXECUTIVE

Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim
Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director

Ng Chee Wee
Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer

NON-EXECUTIVE

Tan Wei Lee
Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Adrian Lim Ek Duen
Independent Director

Toh Li Ping, Angela
Independent Director

Cheah Wee Teong
Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Adrian Lim Ek Duen
Chairman

Tan Wei Lee
Toh Li Ping, Angela
Cheah Wee Teong

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Toh Li Ping, Angela
Chairman

Tan Wei Lee
Adrian Lim Ek Duen
Cheah Wee Teong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Toh Li Ping, Angela
Chairman

Tan Wei Lee
Adrian Lim Ek Duen
Cheah Wee Teong

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din
Yap Hui Ying

REGISTERED OFFICE

63 Hillview Avenue
#08-01 Lam Soon Industrial Building
Singapore 669569
Tel: 6862 7777 / Fax: 6862 6277
Website: <https://asianmicro.com.sg>

BANKERS

United Overseas Bank Limited
Maybank Singapore Limited
DBS Bank Ltd.
Malayan Banking Berhad
Public Bank Berhad

SHARE REGISTRAR

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

CONTINUING SPONSOR

RHT Capital Pte. Ltd.
36 Robinson Road
#10-06 City House
Singapore 068877

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP
One Raffles Quay
North Tower
Level 18
Singapore 048583
Partner-in-charge: Tan Peck Yen
(Since financial year ended
30 June 2026)



Asian Micro Holdings Limited

Listed on the SGX-SESDAQ (now known as SGX-ST Catalist Board), since September 1999, is an investment holding company with a diversified portfolio of businesses spanning property development and investment, clean room packaging materials, and Compressed Natural Gas (“CNG”) supply and related products and services:

- Property Development and Investment - Focusing on the development and leasing of industrial and commercial properties while actively exploring opportunities in the investment, trading and development of residential, commercial, retail and industrial properties within Singapore and overseas.
- Clean Room Packaging Materials - Providing clean room grade plastic packaging bags and materials for the packaging of cleaned finished products, serving customers in the hard disk drive and semiconductor industries.
- CNG Supply and Related Products and Services - Previously supplied CNG skids for the storage and transportation of CNG to local industries. Following the termination of its CNG supply business in FY2026, the Group continues to explore opportunities in natural gas and energy-efficient solutions.



Through its diversified business portfolio, the Group continues to seek opportunities to strengthen its existing businesses, expand its market presence and create sustainable value for its stakeholders.



Chairman's MESSAGE

“On behalf of the Board of Directors (“Board”), I am pleased to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements of Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “Company”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “Group”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (“FY2026”).”

Overview

The Group continues to operate in a challenging business environment in FY2026, characterised by persistent inflationary pressures, elevated financing costs, ongoing supply chain disruptions, heightened trade tensions and tariffs, geopolitical uncertainties and continued volatility in the global economy.

The Group's consolidated revenue decreased from S\$6.56 million for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (“FY2025”) to S\$4.48 million for FY2026. The decrease in revenue was due to lower revenue generated from the natural gas vehicle business (termination of contract during FY2026) and property business (approximately 80% of the revenue from the development property sold in FY2025 recognised based on the percentage of completion method in FY2025, with only the remaining 20% recognised in FY2026), partially offset by higher revenue generated from manufacturing and trading business.



A net profit of S\$0.13 million was recorded by the Group in FY2026 as compared to a net loss of S\$0.20 million in FY2025. The improvement was mainly due to higher other operating income partially offset by lower gross profit generated.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's net tangible assets were S\$2.40 million, compared to S\$1.20 million as at 30 June 2025.

Looking Ahead

As announced on 3 July 2026, the Company's subsidiary, Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd., has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with an independent and unrelated third party for the sale of 5 units of 3 storey shop office on the island of Penang, Malaysia at the consideration of MYR20,500,000. The sale was completed on 22 September 2026, as announced by the Company on 23 September 2026.

The Group's businesses are expected to remain challenging for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 ("FY2027") mainly due to global economic uncertainties. Following the termination of the Compressed Natural Gas ("CNG") business during FY2026 and the sale of the Group's development properties subsequent to FY2026, the Group remains focused on its remaining core businesses. Management will continue to enhance operational efficiency, exercise prudent cost control, conserve cash, and ensure long-term sustainability of its operations.

Corporate Governance

The Group remains committed to maintain its regime of high standards of corporate governance. It pledges to provide timely and accurate information through announcements

and investor relations activities for the benefits of all stakeholders. Please refer to the Report on Corporate Governance set out on pages 13 to 35 for detailed disclosure on the Company's corporate governance practices.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank all shareholders for their continued loyalty and support to the Company.

We also acknowledge the strong support of our customers, bankers and business associates of our Company in FY2026 and we are looking forward to your strong support to help us to achieve a better FY2027 and beyond.

We are delighted to extend a warm welcome to our esteemed new Independent Directors, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela on the Board.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Cheah Wee Teong, who will be retiring as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, a member of the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee at the conclusion of the Company's forthcoming annual general meeting, for his contributions and efforts driving the growth of the Group over the years.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all staff and management for their dedicated services and support to the Group as we work together to overcome the unprecedented challenges.

Mr. Tan Wei Lee

Independent Non-Executive Chairman
25 September 2026

Board of DIRECTORS



From Left to Right:

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela
Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen
Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim
Mr. Tan Wei Lee
Mr. Cheah Wee Teong
Mr. Ng Chee Wee

Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim

Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("**Mr. Victor Lim**") was appointed as a Director of the Company on 18 February 1997. He has been the Chief Executive Officer since 15 August 2003 and Group Managing Director since 16 December 1999. He was appointed as the Executive Chairman from 24 October 2012 to 31 December 2021. He is the key founder of the Group and provides overall strategic direction and policy decisions of the Group. Prior to setting up the Group, Mr. Victor Lim was the Engineering Support Manager responsible for setting up several MNCs' Hard Disk Drive companies, namely Tandon (S) Pte Ltd, Computer Memories (Far East) Ltd and Micropolis Ltd from 1983 to 1989.

He has obtained several patents in the field of electronic energy saving ballasts and fluorescent lamps, and has more than 40 years of experience in the electronic and hard disk drive industries and real estate investment.

Mr. Victor Lim holds a Diploma in Production Engineering from Singapore Polytechnic, City and Guild Full Technological Certificate (Mechanical Engineering), Master of Business Administration ("**MBA**") from Singapore Management University ("**SMU**"), Master of Science (Real Estate) from National University of Singapore ("**NUS**") and a Graduate Certificate in International Arbitration from NUS. Mr. Victor Lim is currently pursuing the Doctor of Business Administration (DBA) at Universiti Sains Malaysia since October 2024.

Mr. Ng Chee Wee

Mr. Ng Chee Wee ("**Mr. Ng**") joined the Group in August 2010 as Group Financial Controller, and was re-designated as Chief Financial Officer on 8 February 2017. He was also appointed as an Executive Director of the Company on 6

May 2011, and oversees the Group's finance, accounting, treasury, legal, tax, corporate secretarial, regulatory compliance and human resources functions.

Mr. Ng has more than 25 years of experience in the accounting and finance across various industries. He holds a Diploma with Merit in Accountancy from Ngee Ann Polytechnic in Singapore, the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("**ACCA**") professional qualification, and an Executive Diploma in Directorship from the SID-SMU Directorship Programme.

He is a Fellow member of the ACCA and the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants ("**ISCA**"), as well as a Senior Accredited Director and a member of the Singapore Institute of Directors ("**SID**").

Mr. Tan Wei Lee

Mr. Tan Wei Lee ("**Mr. Tan**") was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 1 November 2023 and subsequently appointed as Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Board on 16 January 2026. He is currently a member of the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Tan began his career in the motor trade industry in 2000 before joining his family business, Eastern Navigation Pte. Ltd., in 2005. Mr. Tan is currently the Group Managing Director, overseeing operations with nearly S\$400 million in net assets, encompassing sectors such as offshore support vessels, shipyards, and property investments. Mr. Tan also has a stellar track record in Strategy and Business Development.

He holds a Bachelor of Business in Marketing from Queensland University of Technology and an MBA from SMU. He is also a member of SID.

Board of DIRECTORS

Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen

Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen (“**Mr. Adrian Lim**”) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 16 January 2026. He is currently the Chairman of the Audit Committee, and a member of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee. Previously, Mr. Adrian Lim was an Investment Director with Aberdeen Group plc from 2001 to 2023.

Mr. Adrian Lim holds a Bachelor of Accountancy from Nanyang Technological University, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Chartered Financial Analyst (“**CFA**”). He is an associate member of ISCA and a member of the CFA Institute and SID.

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela (“**Ms. Angela Toh**”) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 16 January 2026 and is currently the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee, and a member of the Audit Committee.

Ms. Angela Toh has over 20 years of experience in the corporate services industry, having worked at leading professional services firms and a law firm. She has extensive experience advising on a wide range of corporate secretarial, corporate governance, regulatory compliance, and corporate administration matters for various types of corporate entities. Ms. Angela Toh is currently the Associate Director of the Corporate Services at Rajah & Tann Singapore LLP. Prior to this, she was a Senior Manager of the Corporate Secretarial Department at Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. from 2015 to 2019.

Ms. Angela Toh holds a Diploma in Accountancy from Ngee Ann Polytechnic in Singapore and has obtained the professional qualification of the Chartered Secretaries Institute of Singapore (“**CSIS**”). She is a Practising Chartered Secretary and an associate member of the CSIS, and a member of SID.

Mr. Cheah Wee Teong

Mr. Cheah Wee Teong (“**Mr. Cheah**”) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company on 1 December 2015, and subsequently appointed as Independent Non-Executive Chairman from 1 January 2022 to 17 October 2025, and re-designated as Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman from 17 October 2025 to 16 January 2026. He is currently a member of the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Cheah has more than 30 years of professional and commercial experience with globally recognised international public accounting and consulting firms, as well as multinational corporations based in the United States of America (“**USA**”), Hong Kong and Singapore.

Mr. Cheah holds both Bachelor of Business Administration and Master of Professional Accounting degrees from the University of Texas at Austin, USA. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“**AICPA**”) and SID.

Key MANAGEMENT



Mdm. Leong Lai Heng

Mdm. Leong Lai Heng is currently an advisor of the Company and is a Director of a subsidiary of the Company. As of 30 June 2026 and prior to the completion of the divorce proceedings on 7 August 2026, she was the spouse of Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim (Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director).



Mr. Koh Lye Seng Eric

Mr. Koh Lye Seng Eric is the Chief Operating Officer of the Group and is responsible for the operation and development of Compressed Natural Gas and Liquefied Natural Gas related projects and services, as well as the development and leasing of the commercial properties. In addition, he is responsible for the operation of the clean room plastic packaging bags and materials for the hard disk drive industries. He has more than 10 years of experience in operations management. He holds a Diploma in Visual Communication from Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Master of Business Administration with Merit from the University of Roehampton.



Mr. Diong Qi Jin

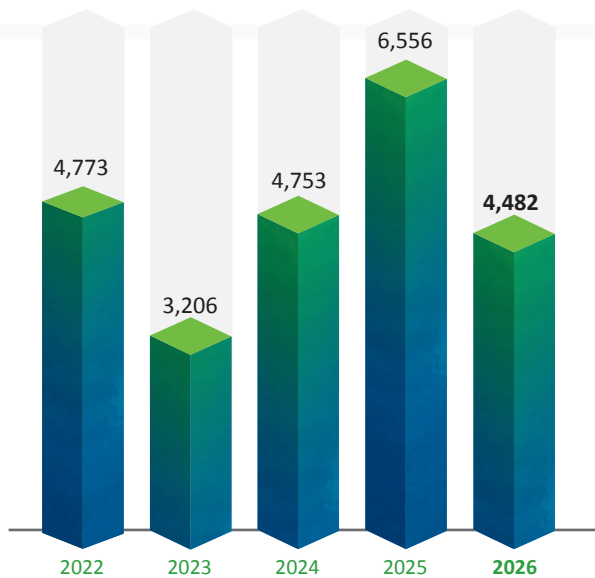
Mr. Diong Qi Jin is the Group Accountant of the Group and is responsible for overseeing the Group's accounting, financial and taxation functions. He has over 5 years of experience in auditing and financial reporting, having worked as an Audit Senior at Ernst & Young LLP with exposure to healthcare, manufacturing and shipping sectors. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Accounting and Finance from the University of Birmingham, and is currently pursuing professional qualification with the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants.

Financial HIGHLIGHTS

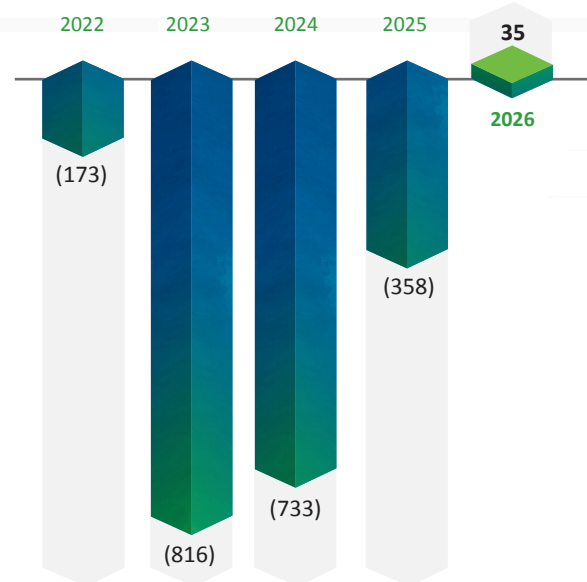
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	4,773	3,206	4,753	6,556	4,482
(Loss)/profit from operations before taxation and non-controlling interests ("NCI")	(162)	(809)	(728)	(98)	162
Taxation	(5)	(3)	(3)	(98)	(27)
Net (loss)/profit from operations after taxation and NCI	(167)	(812)	(731)	(196)	135
Attributable to :					
Owners of the Company	(173)	(816)	(733)	(358)	35
Non-controlling interests	6	4	2	162	100
FINANCIAL POSITION					
Non-current assets	502	408	394	396	46
Current assets	3,447	2,654	3,237	4,489	4,986
Current liabilities	(1,554)	(1,262)	(2,246)	(3,633)	(2,636)
Net current assets	1,893	1,392	991	856	2,350
Non-current liabilities	(70)	(135)	(91)	(50)	(1)
REPRESENTING					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	2,156	1,523	1,363	1,077	2,139
Non-controlling interests	169	142	(69)	125	257
(Loss)/profit per share attributable to owners of the Company (Singapore Cents)	(0.011)	(0.051)	(0.044)	(0.021)	0.001
NTA per Share (Singapore Cents)	0.15	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.09

Financial HIGHLIGHTS

REVENUE (S\$'000)



NET (LOSS)/PROFIT FROM OPERATION ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (S\$'000)



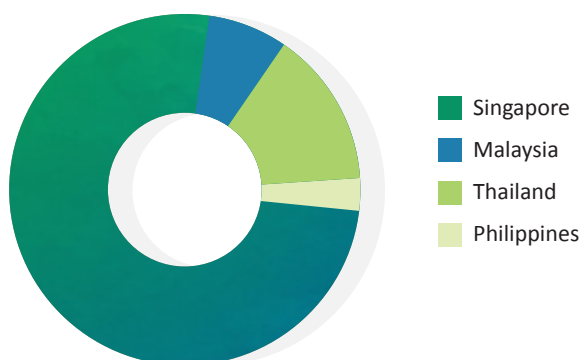
REVENUE BY REGION IN FY2026 (S\$'000)

Singapore	3,450
Malaysia	291
Thailand	594
Philippines	147
	4,482

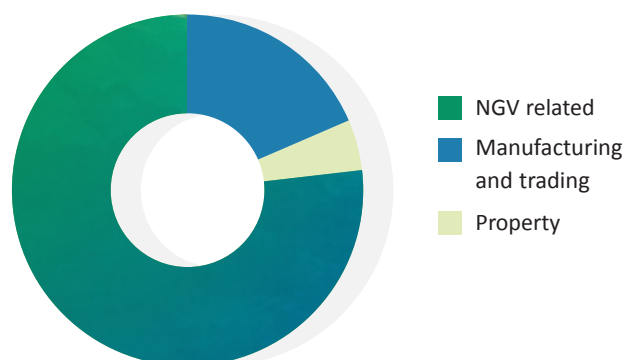
REVENUE BY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN FY2026 (S\$'000)

NGV related	3,401
Manufacturing and trading	822
Property	259
	4,482

REVENUE BY REGION IN FY2026



REVENUE BY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN FY2026



An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely San Francisco, is shown with a semi-transparent green overlay. A pattern of white dots of varying sizes is arranged in a curved, fan-like shape on the right side of the image. The text 'Achieve A BETTER BEYOND' is centered in the middle of the image.

Achieve
**A BETTER
BEYOND**

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “**Group**”) recognises the importance of corporate governance and is committed to upholding high standards of corporate governance and putting in place effective self-regulatory corporate practices to preserve and enhance long term shareholders’ value.

This report outlines the Company’s corporate governance practices with specific reference to the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”), and where applicable, the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) (“**Catalist Rules**”), the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“**Companies Act**”) and the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) Guidance Committee Guidebook, focusing on areas such as internal controls, risk management, financial reporting, internal and external audits. The Company has complied in all material respects with the principles and provisions in the Code. Where there is any deviation from any provisions of the Code, an explanation has been provided in this report for the variation and how the practices adopted by the Group are consistent with the intent of the relevant principle. This report should be read in totality rather than read separately under each principle of the Code.

BOARD MATTERS

Principle 1 The Board’s Conduct of Affairs

The principal functions of the Board of Directors (the “**Board**”), apart from its statutory responsibilities include:

- (a) approving the Group’s corporate policies, financial objectives and direction of the Group and monitoring performance of Management;
- (b) approving annual budgets, key operational issues, major funding and investment proposals;
- (c) setting overall strategies and supervision of the Group’s businesses and affairs and considering sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation;
- (d) setting the Company’s ethical values and standards in which it conducts businesses, and ensuring that these are adhered to and the obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
- (e) reviewing the financial performance of the Group;
- (f) approving nominations of Directors and appointment to the various Board committees and key management personnel (as defined in the Code), taking into consideration the recommendations of the Nominating Committee (“**NC**”);
- (g) approving the remuneration packages and/or service agreements for the Directors who have an executive role in the Company and other key management personnel, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”); and
- (h) assuming responsibility for corporate governance.

Provision 1.1 – Director’s conflict of interest

All Directors of the Board exercise due diligence and independent judgement in discharging their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries and act objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors are required to exercise due care and maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and carry out their responsibilities in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Company has in place an internal Code of Best Practices on Securities Transactions (“**Securities Transactions Code**”) that the Company’s Directors and its officers must not trade in its securities within the “closed” window period or deal with its securities on short-term considerations as well as while they are in possession of non-public materially price-sensitive or trade-sensitive information.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Directors facing conflicts of interest are required to recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict. They are also required to avoid situations in which their own personal or business interests directly or indirectly conflict, or appear to conflict, with the interests of the Group. Where a Director has a conflict of interest, or it appears that he might have a conflict of interest, in relation to any matter, he is required to declare such interest at a meeting of the Directors (or in written resolutions to be passed) and recuse himself from participating in any discussion and making any decision on the matter. Where relevant, the Directors have complied with such requirement, and such compliance is duly recorded in the minutes of meeting and/or Directors' Resolutions in writing.

Provision 1.2 – Induction and training of Directors

A formal letter of appointment is provided to all new Directors. The letter indicates the amount of time commitment required and the scope of duties. The Company welcomes the Directors to request further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspect of the Company's operations or businesses from Management. Newly appointed Directors, if any, will receive appropriate training and orientation programmes to familiarise themselves with the operations of the Company and its major business processes. The Company will also make the necessary arrangements for any director to attend additional appropriate training courses so as to familiarise themselves with the roles and responsibilities as a director of a listed company in Singapore, if required.

Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen was appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from 16 January 2026 and did not have any prior experience as a director of a listed company in Singapore. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen had completed the mandatory training courses and the modules relevant to his appointment jointly conducted by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and SAC Capital Private Limited in November 2024. Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen is an Accredited Director of the Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID").

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela was appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from 16 January 2026 and did not have any prior experience as a director of a listed company in Singapore. Consequent to her appointment, she had completed the mandatory training courses and the modules relevant to her appointment conducted by SID in July 2026.

All Directors have also attended the mandatory training on sustainability as prescribed by SGX-ST in accordance with Rule 720(6) of the Catalist Rules.

Management monitors changes in regulations and accounting standards closely. To keep pace with accounting, legal, industry specific knowledge and regulatory changes, where these changes have an important bearing on the Company or Directors' disclosure obligations, Directors are briefed either during Board meetings or at specially convened sessions. All existing and new Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant courses, conferences and seminars at the Company's expense.

Provision 1.3 – Matters requiring Board's approval

The types of material transactions that require board approval include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Approval of financial statements' announcements and audited financial statements;
- (b) Approval of interested person transactions;
- (c) Convening of shareholders' meetings;
- (d) Declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends;
- (e) Approval of corporate strategy;
- (f) Authorisation of merger and acquisition transactions;
- (g) Authorisation of major transactions; and
- (h) Establishment of the various Board Committees (including its composition and terms of reference).

In addition, the matters set out in item 9 of Appendix 7A of the Catalist Rules (as may be amended from time to time) shall also be reserved for the Board's decision.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Provision 1.4 – Delegation by the Board

The Board discharges its responsibilities either directly or indirectly through the various Board committees established by the Board, namely the AC, the NC and the RC. The Board delegates the formulation of business policies and day-to-day management to the Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”).

Each Board Committee reports to the Board and has its own written terms of reference and whose actions are reported to and monitored by the Board. The written terms of reference of each Board Committee set out the relevant authority delegated by the Board for such committee to make decisions. These terms of reference also set out the conduct of meetings including quorum, voting requirements and qualifications for Board Committees’ membership. Each Board Committee will review its term of reference from time to time to ensure relevance. Board approval is required for any changes to the terms of reference for any Board Committee.

The Board acknowledges that while each Board Committee is authorised to decide or provide its recommendations on particular issues, the ultimate responsibility for the decisions on all matters lies with the Board.

The composition of the Directors in the Board and the Board Committees is as follows:

Name of Director	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of last re-election	Board Committee Membership		
				AC	NC	RC
Tan Wei Lee	Independent Non-Executive Chairman and Independent Director	1 November 2023	30 October 2024	Member	Member	Member
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	CEO and Group Managing Director	18 February 1997	20 October 2023	–	–	–
Ng Chee Wee	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer (“ CFO ”)	6 May 2011	30 October 2024	–	–	–
Adrian Lim Ek Duen	Independent Director	16 January 2026	–	Chairman	Member	Member
Toh Li Ping, Angela	Independent Director	16 January 2026	–	Member	Chairman	Chairman
Cheah Wee Teong	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	1 December 2015	17 October 2025	Member	Member	Member

No alternate Director was appointed to the Board during the year ended 30 June 2026 (“**FY2026**”).

Provision 1.5 – Board processes, including Directors’ attendance at meetings

The Board meets regularly, both formally and informally, and as frequently as warranted by particular circumstances. Ad-hoc meetings are convened as and when required. The Company’s Constitution and/or written terms of reference allows Board and Board Committees’ meetings to be conducted by way of telephone or video conference and other similar means of communication whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to communicate as a group, without requiring the Directors’ physical presence at the meeting. The Board and Board Committees may also make decisions through circulating resolutions.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The number of Board and Board Committees' meetings and general meetings, i.e. annual general meeting ("AGM") and extraordinary general meeting ("EGM"), held from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, as well as the attendance of every Board member at these meetings are disclosed in the table below:

	AGM	EGM	Board Meeting	AC	NC	RC
No. of meetings held:	1	1	2	2	1	1
Name of Directors:						
Tan Wei Lee	1/1	1/1	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	1/1	1/1	2/2	2/2 ⁽⁴⁾	1/1 ⁽⁴⁾	1/1 ⁽⁴⁾
Ng Chee Wee	1/1	1/1	2/2	2/2 ⁽⁴⁾	1/1 ⁽⁴⁾	1/1 ⁽⁴⁾
Adrian Lim Ek Duen ⁽¹⁾	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Toh Li Ping, Angela ⁽²⁾	0/0	0/0	1/1	1/1	0/0	0/0
Cheah Wee Teong	1/1	1/1	2/2	2/2	1/1	1/1
Lee Teck Meng Stanley ⁽³⁾	1/1	1/1	0/1	1/1	1/1	1/1

- (1) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, Chairman of the AC, and a member of the NC and the RC with effect from 16 January 2026. His attendance at the meetings held during the aforementioned period was recorded from the date of his appointment.
- (2) Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, Chairman of the NC and the RC, and a member of the AC with effect from 16 January 2026. Her attendance at the meetings held during the aforementioned period was recorded from the date of her appointment.
- (3) Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley retired as an Independent Director of the Company, Chairman of the NC and the RC, and a member of the AC at the AGM of the Company held on 17 October 2025. His attendance at the meetings held during the aforementioned period was recorded until the date of his retirement.
- (4) By Invitation.

Provision 1.6 – Complete, adequate and timely information

Board members are provided with adequate and timely information prior to Board meetings, and on an ongoing basis to enable them to make informed decisions to discharge their duties and responsibilities.

The Executive Directors and Management keep the Board informed of the Group's business and performance through regular updates and reports as well as through informal discussions. In order to ensure that the Board is able to discharge its responsibilities effectively, detailed Board Committees and Board papers are prepared for each Board Committee and Board meeting and are distributed to the relevant Directors at least three working days prior to the meeting, save in the case of any ad-hoc or urgent meeting. The Board papers include sufficient information on financial, business and corporate issues from Management to enable Directors to be properly informed on issues to be considered at Board Meetings. The Executive Directors and Management are present at Board and Board Committees' meetings to address any queries that the Board may have.

Any additional material or information requested by the Directors is promptly furnished. The Board has separate and independent access to the Company's senior management and the Joint Company Secretaries to address any enquiries at all times.

Provision 1.7 – Company Secretaries and independent professional advice

Directors have separate and independent access to the Joint Company Secretaries. The Joint Company Secretaries or their representative(s) attend and prepare minutes for all Board meetings and are responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed. The Joint Company Secretaries ensure that the Company complies with the requirements of the Companies Act. Together with the Management of the Company, the Joint Company Secretaries are responsible for compliance with all other SGX-ST rules and regulations, which are applicable to the Company.

Under the Constitution of the Company, the appointment or the removal of the Company Secretary(ies) is subject to the Board's approval.

In addition, the Board, whether as a group or individually, may seek independent professional advice as and when necessary, in furtherance to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively. The costs of such professional advice will be borne by the Company.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 2 Board Composition and Guidance

The composition of the Directors in the Board and the Board Committees is set out in Provision 1.4 above. Key information on the Directors is set out below and from pages 6 to 8 of this Annual Report.

Provisions 2.1 and 4.4 – Directors' independence review

An "independent" Director is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

The Board, with the concurrence of the NC, had adopted a declaration of independence pursuant to provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules ("**Confirmation of Independence**").

Based on the Confirmation of Independence submitted by the Independent Directors and the results of the NC's review, the NC was of the view that each Independent Director is independent in accordance with both Catalist Rules and the Code. Further details of the review of Directors' independence by the NC are set out in Provision 4.4 below.

Provisions 2.2 and 2.3 – Composition of (i) Independent Director and (ii) Non-Executive Directors on the Board

The Board comprises two Executive Directors and four Non-Executive Directors, of whom three are independent and one is non-independent.

No individual or select group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process, as 50% of the Board comprises Independent Directors. Accordingly, there is a strong and independent element on the Board, and the Company complies with provisions 2.2 and 2.3 of the Code.

Provision 2.4 - Composition of the Board and Board Committees, and Board Diversity Policy

The Company is committed to building a diverse, inclusive and collaborative culture. It recognises that a diverse Board of an appropriate size is an important element which will better pave the way for the Company to achieve its strategic objectives for sustainable development, avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate. A diverse Board also enhances decision-making process through the perspectives derived from differentiating skillsets, business experience, industry discipline, gender, age, ethnicity and culture, geographical background and nationalities, tenure of service and other distinguishing qualities of the Directors.

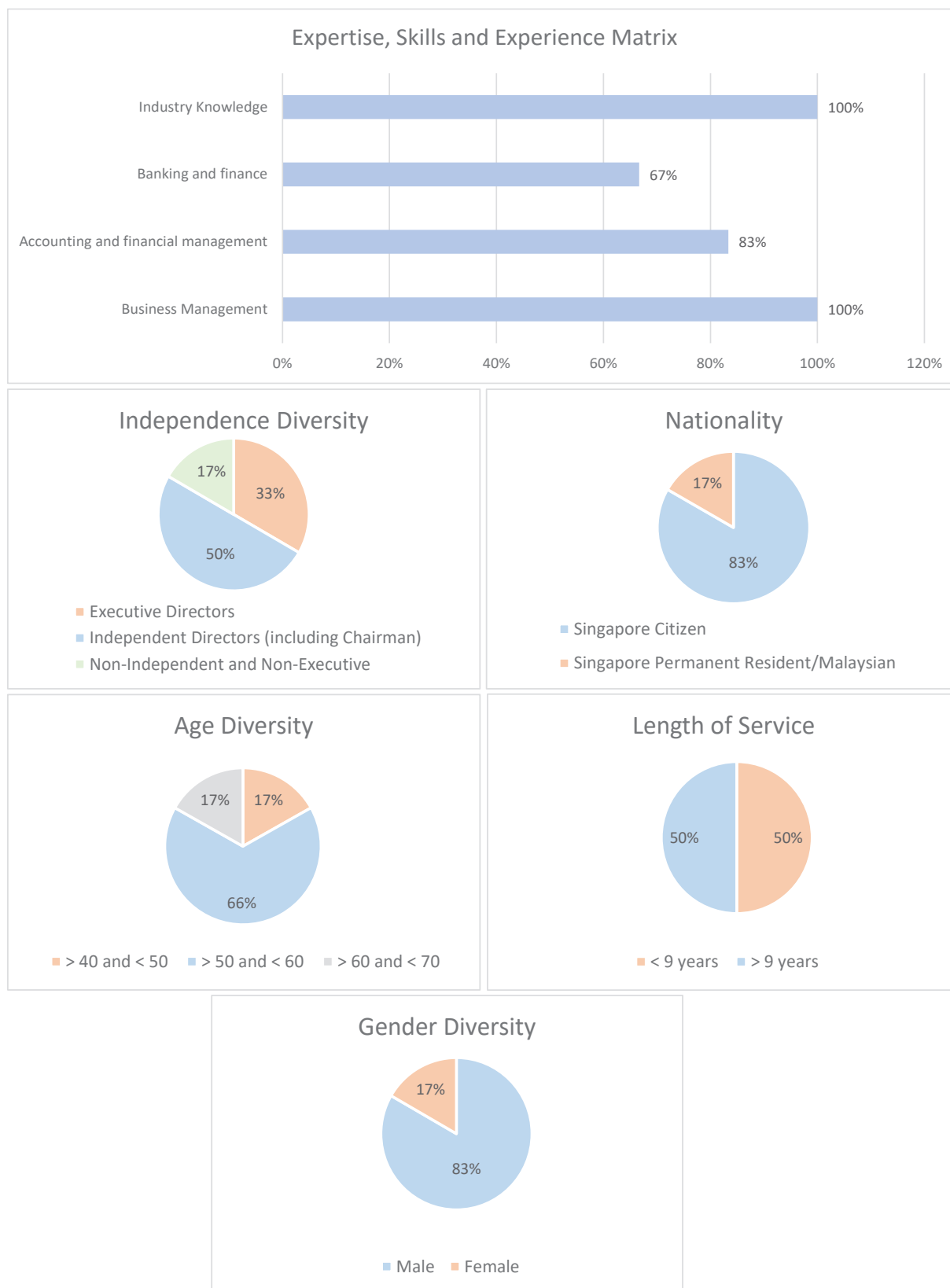
Each year, the NC reviews the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees and the skills and core competencies of its members to ensure an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience and gender, with a strong element of independence.

Pursuant to provision 2.4 of the Code, the Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy ("**Policy**"). Having regard to the guidelines in the Policy, the NC will, in reviewing the Board's composition, rotation and retirement of Directors and succession planning, take into account, including but not limited to gender, age, nationality, ethnicity, cultural background, educational background, experience, skillset, knowledge, independence and length of service. These differentiating factors will be considered in determining the optimum composition of the Board and when possible, will be balanced appropriately.

The Board, through the NC, reviews its composition of Directors annually. The Board concurred with the NC that its current structure and size consisting of six Directors is appropriate and facilitates effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations and current financial positions, the requirements of the business. The current Board and its committees comprise Directors who have the appropriate mix of diversity, expertise and experience, and collectively possess the necessary core competencies for effective functioning and informed decision-making. The Board will constantly examine its size, with a view to determining its impact upon its effectiveness and without causing undue disruptions from changes to the composition of the Board and Board Committees. The Board should not be so large as to be unwieldy. Members of the Board are also constantly in touch with the Management to provide advice and guidance on strategic issues and on matters for which their expertise will be constructive to the Group.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In evaluating the diversity of the Board, the following Board Skills Matrix and diversity criteria were noted:



Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Information on the individual Directors' academic, professional qualifications, background and other appointment are set out in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report.

Accordingly, the combination of skills, talents and experience of the Directors are sufficiently diverse to serve the needs and plans of the Group, and to ensure the effective oversight of the Group's affairs.

To ensure that the composition of the Board remains diverse, the Board aims to maintain a majority of its Board members to be made up of Independent Directors at all times, and the Company has accordingly met its independence target.

The current Board composition reflects the Company's commitment to the Policy, especially in terms of female representation. During FY2026, the Company has appointed Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela to the Board on 16 January 2026 and therefore, has achieved its gender diversity target.

In view of the imposed tenure limit for Independent Directors and as part of the progressive Board renewal and succession planning efforts, it was noted that Mr. Cheah Wee Teong has expressed his intention to resign/retire as a Director of the Company at the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM of the Company to be held on 23 October 2026 for FY2026 ("**FY2026 AGM**").

In addition, as part of the Board's ongoing review of its composition and succession planning, the NC has assessed the current level of diversity on the Board to be satisfactory and the Company takes the approach of maintaining a satisfactory level of diversity as an ongoing process. Notwithstanding, the Company will continue to pursue identification and evaluation of suitable candidates to ensure there is diversity (including skills, experience, independence and diversity) on the Board as an ongoing process and will disclose its progress in future annual reports as appropriate.

Should there be any proposed new appointment(s) of member(s) to the Board, new Director(s), if any, will continue to be selected based on the Policy as part of the process for appointment of new Director(s). The NC will evaluate the suitability of the nominee or candidate based on his or her qualification, business and related experience, commitment, ability to contribute to the Board process and such other qualities and attributes that may be required by the Board before making its recommendations to the Board.

The NC will review the Policy from time to time as appropriate, to ensure the effectiveness of this Policy. The NC will also discuss any revisions that may be required and recommend any such revisions to the Board for consideration and approval.

Any external search consultants, if required, engaged to assist the Board or the NC to search for candidates for appointment to the Board will be specifically directed to include diverse candidates from diverse background and female candidates. The decision on the selection of Director(s) to be appointed on the Board will ultimately be based on merit, and candidates will be considered against objective criteria, having due regard for the benefits of diversity balanced with the needs of the Board.

Provision 2.5 – Role of the Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company, comprising three Independent Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy and review the performance of Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of the Group's business and financial performance. When challenging Management's proposals or decisions, they bring independent judgement to bear on business activities and transactions involving conflicts of interest and/or other complexities.

All the Independent Directors, together with the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, meet frequently without the presence of the Executive Directors to discuss matters of significance which findings, if any, are then reported to the Chairman of the Board accordingly.

The Independent Directors, including the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, are also in frequent contact with one another outside the Board and Board Committees' meetings and hold constant informal discussions amongst themselves. Any feedback would be provided to the Board and/or Chairman of the Board as appropriate.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 3 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Provisions 3.1 and 3.2 – Chairman and CEO

The Company recognises the principle of a clear division of responsibility between the Chairman and the CEO. Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim currently assumes the role of the CEO while Mr. Tan Wei Lee, an Independent Director, was appointed as the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, in place of Mr. Cheah Wee Teong who stepped down as the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, with effect from 16 January 2026.

The roles of the Chairman and the CEO are separate to ensure a clear division of responsibilities, balance of power and authority, increased accountability and greater capacity for independent decision making at the Board and Management levels.

As the Chairman, Mr. Tan Wei Lee bears responsibility for the conduct of the Board. The responsibilities of the Chairman include:

- (i) leading the Board to ensure its effectiveness on all aspects of its role and promoting a culture of openness and debate at the Board;
- (ii) setting agenda and scheduling meetings with adequate time that enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Company's operations;
- (iii) exercising control over quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between Management and the Board;
- (iv) assisting to ensure compliance with the Company's guidelines on corporate governance;
- (v) encouraging effective communication with shareholders;
- (vi) facilitating the effective contribution of Independent Directors; and
- (vii) encouraging constructive relations within the Board and between the Board and Management.

As the CEO, Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Group. He plays an instrumental role in charting the direction and strategic development of the Group and formulates business strategies, merger and acquisition initiatives and promoting high standards of corporate governance with Mr. Ng Chee Wee, an Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Tan Wei Lee and Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim do not have any familial relationship.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

The Board is of the view that there are sufficient safeguards and checks in place to ensure an appropriate balance of power and accountability, as well as sufficient capacity for independent decision-making. As the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and the CEO are held by separate individuals, and the Chairman is an Independent Director, there is an appropriate balance of power and accountability within the Board. The presence of three Independent Directors, including the Chairman, also provides an appropriate degree of independent oversight and facilitates independent decision-making. Accordingly, the Board does not consider it necessary to designate a Lead Independent Director.

Notwithstanding the above, the Independent Non-Executive Chairman functions as a Lead Independent Director in that he is available to Shareholders where they have concerns, and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the CEO or Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Principle 4 Board Membership

Provisions 4.1 and 4.2 – NC's duties and composition

The NC currently comprises four Directors, of whom three, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors and one is a Non-Independent Director. The members are:

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela ⁽¹⁾	– NC Chairman
Mr. Tan Wei Lee ⁽²⁾	– NC Member
Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen ⁽³⁾	– NC Member
Mr. Cheah Wee Teong	– NC Member

(1) Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela was appointed as the Chairman of the NC of the Company, in place of Mr. Tan Wei Lee, with effect from 16 January 2026. Mr. Tan Wei Lee had assumed the position of the Chairman of the NC of the Company on 17 October 2025, following the retirement of Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley as a Director of the Company at the AGM held on the same date.

(2) Mr. Tan Wei Lee was appointed as the Chairman of the NC of the Company with effect from 17 October 2025, following the retirement of Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley as a Director of the Company at the AGM held on the same date. Mr. Tan Wei Lee subsequently stepped down as the Chairman of the NC with effect from 16 January 2026 but remains as a member of the NC.

(3) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen was appointed as an NC member of the Company with effect from 16 January 2026.

The principal functions of the NC and the activities it has undertaken for FY2026 are:

- (i) to view Board succession plans for Directors, in particular, the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman of the Board, the CEO and key management personnel;
- (ii) to identify candidates, review nominations for both appointment and re-appointment/re-election of the Directors to the Board for its approval;
- (iii) to review the Board structure and size including the composition of the Board generally and the balance between Executive and Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) appointed to the Board, and make recommendations to the Board with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- (iv) to review the independence of each Director annually;
- (v) to assess the effectiveness of the Board Committees and the Board as a whole, and the contribution by each Director to the effectiveness of the Board;
- (vi) to review training and professional development programmes for the Board;
- (vii) to decide how the performance of the Board may be evaluated and to propose objective performance criteria;
- (viii) to report to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the NC; and
- (ix) to undertake such other reviews, projects, functions, duties and responsibilities as may be requested by the Board.

The NC regards succession planning as an important part of corporate governance and places strong emphasis on its recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to succession plans for the Board, key management personnel and other senior members of Management. In reviewing succession plans, the NC considers the Company's strategic priorities and the factors affecting the long-term success of the Company.

In relation to succession plans for Directors, the NC aims to maintain an optimal Board composition by considering the trends affecting the Company, reviewing the skills needed, and identifying gaps (including considering whether there is an appropriate level of diversity of thought). In relation to succession plans for key management personnel, NC takes an active interest in how key talent is managed within the Group and reviews the mechanisms for identifying strong candidates and developing them to take on senior positions in the future.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The NC also considers different time horizons for succession planning as follows: (1) long-term planning, to identify competencies needed for the Company's strategy and objectives, (2) medium-term planning, for the orderly replacement of Board members and key management personnel, and (3) contingency planning, for preparedness against sudden and unforeseen changes.

Provision 4.3 – Process for selection and appointment of new Directors

In the event the Board decides to appoint a new Director, the process for the selection and appointment are as follows:

- (a) the Management searches and nominates candidates/nominees for appointment;
- (b) the NC reviews Management's nomination for appointment of new Director by taking into consideration of the candidates'/nominees' background, experience, other board memberships and whether he/she is independent; and
- (c) the NC makes appropriate recommendations to the Board for approval.

In its search and nomination process for new Directors, the Management/NC has, at its disposal, search companies, personal contacts and recommendations, to cast its net as wide as possible for the right candidates, taking into consideration, the criteria set out in (b) above as well as its Policy and diversity targets. The Board will review the recommendations and approve the appointment(s) as appropriate. Any appointment(s) to Board Committees would be reviewed and approved at the same time. Such appointment(s) would be formalised by circular resolutions and the requisite announcement and notification to the relevant authorities. Where and when required, the Company may also appoint professional search firms and recruitment consultants to assist in the selection and evaluation process if the appointment involves specific skill sets or industry specialisation.

No external search consultant was engaged during FY2026.

Provision 4.3 - Process for re-election/re-appointment of Directors

In accordance with Articles 94 and 100 of the Company's Constitution, one-third (and not less than one-third) of the Directors must retire by rotation at every AGM and new Directors must submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM of the Company following their appointments respectively. The Directors of the Company submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals at least once every three years.

When considering the Directors to be nominated for re-election, the NC will evaluate the performance of the Director by considering amongst other things, his or her attendance record at meetings of the Board and Board Committees, level of preparedness, intensity of participation and candour at these meetings and the quality of his or her contributions.

As set out in Provision 2.4 above, in view of the imposed tenure limit for Independent Directors and as part of the progressive Board renewal and succession planning efforts, it was noted that Mr. Cheah Wee Teong has expressed his intention to resign/retire as a Director of the Company at the conclusion of the FY2026 AGM. Following his resignation/retirement, Mr Cheah would cease to be a member of the AC, the NC and the RC.

The NC had recommended to the Board the re-election of the following Directors pursuant to Article 94 and 100 of the Constitution at the FY2026 AGM:

- (a) Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim (pursuant to Article 94);
- (b) Mr. Ng Chee Wee (pursuant to Article 94);
- (c) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen (pursuant to Article 100); and
- (d) Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela (pursuant to Article 100).

In recommending the re-election of the incumbent Director, the Board, with the concurrence of the NC, had considered the attendance and participation of Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim, Mr. Ng Chee Wee, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela at the Board and Board Committees' meetings as well as Board processes. In particular, Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim's and Mr. Ng Chee Wee's contributions to the business and operations of the Company and considered Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen's and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela's track record, experience and capabilities to, amongst others, provide insight and guidance to the Group's business and strategies.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

All the retiring Directors have consented to continue in office and the Board has accepted the recommendation of the NC. Accordingly, the above Directors will be offering themselves for re-election. Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim, Mr. Ng Chee Wee, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela had abstained from making recommendations on their own nominations.

The information relating to Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim, Mr. Ng Chee Wee, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules is set out on pages 36 to 40 of this Annual Report.

Provision 4.4 of the Code - Review of Directors' independence

The NC determines the independence of each Director annually. Each Independent Director is required to complete a Confirmation of Independence form annually to confirm his or her independence, which is deliberated upon by the NC and the Board. The NC will then review the form completed by each Independent Director to determine whether the Director is independent.

The Board reviews and determines whether each Director is independent, taking into account the views of the NC and any existence of relationship or circumstances, including those identified in the Code and the Catalist Rules, that are relevant in its determination as to whether a Director is independent.

The NC had considered the Confirmation of Independence forms submitted by Mr. Tan Wei Lee, Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela and concluded that they are independent and free from any relationships outlined in the Code.

As set out in Provisions 2.4 and 4.3 above, in view of the imposed tenure limit for Independent Directors and as part of the Board's ongoing renewal and succession planning efforts, the NC and the Board continue to review the Board and Board Committees' composition from time to time, with a view to ensuring an appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and diversity. As part of this continuing review, the NC and the Board may consider the appointment of additional Independent Director(s), where appropriate.

Each of the Independent Director had recused themselves from the NC's and Board's deliberations on their own independence.

Provision 4.5 - Directors' time commitments and multiple Directorships

The NC determines if a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments.

None of the Directors of the Company has any other listed company board representation for FY2026. The principal commitment of the Directors, if any, is set out in the "Board of Directors" section in this Annual Report. When concern arises that Directors have multiple board representations and other principal commitments which may compromise the sufficiency of time and attention to be given to the affairs of the Company, the Board will deliberate and decide the maximum number of listed company board representing which any Director may hold and disclose the same in the Company's annual report.

Principle 5 Board Performance

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 – Assessments of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors

The Board has implemented a process carried out by the NC, to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and individual Directors on an annual basis. In evaluating the performance of the Board and Board Committees, and self-assessment of each individual Director, the NC considers a comprehensive set of quantitative and qualitative performance criteria that has been approved by the Board.

For FY2026, the performance evaluation on the effectiveness of the Board as a whole was carried out to assess and evaluate amongst other things, the (A) Board's Composition, (B) Board Information, (C) Board Process, Internal Control & Risk Management, (D) Board Accountability, (E) CEO / Top Management, and (F) Standards of Conduct.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The NC has also conducted an assessment on the self-assessment of each individual Director where each Director is required to complete his self-evaluation based on the (1) Understanding of Company's mission, vision and values; (2) Corporate governance knowledge; (3) Business development efforts; (4) Training attendance; (5) Met targets set by Board (for Executive Director only) or maintenance of independence (for Independent Director only) and/or devotion of sufficient time (for Non-Executive Director only) as well as his contributions and focus areas.

The Chairman of the respective Board Committees are also required to complete a questionnaire on the effectiveness of these Board Committees.

The completed assessments/questions are submitted to the Company Secretaries for collation and the consolidated responses and findings are analysed and discussed at the NC meeting before submitting to the Board for further discussion with a view to implementing certain recommendations to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board and the Board Committees.

The NC was generally satisfied with the results of the evaluation for the performance of the (i) Board, (ii) individual Directors and (iii) respective Board Committees, for FY2026 which indicated areas of strengths and those that could be improved further. No significant problems were identified. The NC had discussed the results with Board members and/or the respective Board Committees, who agreed to work on those areas that could be improved further. The NC would continue to evaluate the process for such review and its effectiveness from time to time.

To improve the Board's performance, the NC encourages all Directors to attend relevant courses, the expense of which will be borne by the Company. These include courses conducted by the SGX-ST and other relevant courses in Singapore. The NC is also supportive of any Directors who wish to attend any diploma or certified courses such as those organised by the SID.

To-date, no external facilitator has been used.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Principle 6 Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

Provisions 6.1 and 6.2 – RC's duties and composition

The RC currently comprises four Directors, of whom three, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors and one is a Non-Independent Director. The members are:

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela ⁽¹⁾	– RC Chairman
Mr. Tan Wei Lee ⁽²⁾	– RC Member
Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen ⁽³⁾	– RC Member
Mr. Cheah Wee Teong	– RC Member

- (1) *Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela was appointed as the Chairman of the RC of the Company, in place of Mr. Tan Wei Lee, with effect from 16 January 2026. Mr. Tan Wei Lee had assumed the position of the Chairman of the RC of the Company on 17 October 2025, following the retirement of Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley as a Director of the Company at the AGM held on the same date.*
- (2) *Mr. Tan Wei Lee was appointed as the Chairman of the RC of the Company with effect from 17 October 2025, following the retirement of Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley as a Director of the Company at the AGM held on the same date. Mr. Tan Wei Lee subsequently stepped down as the Chairman of the RC with effect from 16 January 2026 but remains as a member of the RC.*
- (3) *Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen was appointed as an RC member of the Company with effect from 16 January 2026.*

The RC is of the view that its current size is appropriate, taking into account the nature and scope of the operations and current financial positions of the Group.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The principal responsibilities of the RC and the activities it has undertaken for FY2026 are:

- (a) to review and recommend to the Board an appropriate and competitive framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel of the Group to attract, retain and motivate employees of the required caliber to manage the Company successfully;
- (b) to determine and recommend to the Board specific remuneration packages for each Executive Director, taking into account factors including remuneration packages of Executive Directors in comparable industries as well as the performance of the Company and that of the Executive Directors;
- (c) to review Management's proposal of the fees for Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors and the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director); and
- (d) to ensure that the remuneration policies and systems of the Group supports the Group's objectives and strategies.

Provisions 6.3 and 6.4 – Remuneration framework and engagement of remuneration consultants, if any

The recommendation of the RC for the remuneration of Directors would be submitted for endorsement by the Board and should cover all aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, and benefits in kind. The RC's recommendations were made in consultation with the Chairman of the Board and none of the members of the RC or any Director is involved in deliberations in respect of any remuneration, compensation, share-based incentives or any form of benefits to be granted to him/her.

The RC also reviews what compensation commitments the Executive Directors' service contracts would entail in event of early termination and aims to be fair and avoid rewarding inadequate performance. The service contract may be terminated by either the Company or Executive Directors giving to the other at least 6 months prior written notice. The RC is of view that the Executive Directors' service contracts are not excessively long or with onerous removal clauses.

There are no contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and/or key management personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. In the event of a misstatement of financial results or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company, the RC may, in its absolute discretion, reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Director and/or key management personnel, to the extent that such incentive has not been released or disbursed. The Company should also be able to avail itself to the rights and remedies against the Executive Directors and/or key management personnel in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

For FY2026, there were no termination, retirement and post-employment benefits granted to Directors and the top three key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO).

The Company did not appoint any remuneration consultants. If required, the RC will seek experts' advice inside and/or outside the Company on remuneration of all Directors and key management personnel. No remuneration consultant was engaged in FY2026.

Principle 7 Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 8 Disclosure on Remuneration

Provisions 7.1 to 7.3 and Provision 8.3 – Level and mix of remuneration

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

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Framework for remuneration of Executive Directors and other key management personnel

The Company has a remuneration policy, which comprises a fixed component and a variable component. The fixed and variable components are in the form of a base salary and a variable bonus respectively and take into account the performance of the Company as a whole and the performance of the individual Director and key management personnel so as to align remuneration with the interests of shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance, with the aim to attract, retain and motivate.

The Group has adopted such remuneration package for the Executive Directors in accordance with the service agreements entered into between the respective Executive Directors and the Company. The NC, together with the RC, will decide on the specific remuneration package for an Executive Director upon recruitment. Thereafter, the RC reviews subsequent increments, bonuses and allowances where these payments are discretionary.

The Executive Directors' remuneration packages are set such that they are adequately but not excessively remunerated compared to other comparable companies in the industry in view of present market conditions and taking into account the individual's and the Company's performance. The remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel are also in line with the Group's staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and levels of responsibility.

To ensure that the level and structure of remuneration is proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Group, the Company has put in place a framework of remuneration for its Executive Directors and key management personnel. The key areas of focus of the remuneration framework and details of the implementation within the Group are set out below:

Key Areas of Focus Details	
Pay for performance	• Instil and drive a pay-for-performance culture • Ensure that remuneration is closely linked to annual and long-term business objectives • Set, communicate and monitor key performance targets and indicators • Adjust the proportion of fixed and variable remuneration to emphasise sustainable performance that is aligned with the Group's strategic objectives, considering qualitative and quantitative factors
Competitive remuneration	• Benchmark total remuneration against other organisations of similar size and standing in the Group's industry
Accountability and Risk-taking	• Focus on achieving risk-adjusted returns that are consistent with prudent risk taking and capital management as well as emphasis on long-term sustainable outcomes

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

Independent Directors do not enter into any service contracts with the Company. Save for Directors' fees, Non-Executive Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company.

Directors' fees are set in accordance with a remuneration framework comprising basic fees, attendance fees and additional fees for serving on any of the Board Committees. The RC, with the concurrence of the Board, is of the view that the current remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors is appropriate to the level of contribution, taking into account factors such as efforts and time spent, and responsibilities of the Directors. The payments of Directors' fees are approved by the shareholders of the Company as a lump sum payment at the AGM of the Company.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Provision 8.1(a) – Directors’ remuneration/fees and remuneration of the Group CEO

In compliance with the Code and the Catalist Rules, the Company fully discloses the name and remuneration of each individual Director and the CEO. A breakdown of the fees and remuneration of each individual Director and the CEO for FY2026 is as follows:

Name of Directors	Fee	Salaries ⁽¹⁾	Bonus	Other Benefits	Total
	%	%	%	%	\$
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	–	92	7	1	449,300
Ng Chee Wee	–	90	6	4	311,700
Tan Wei Lee	100	–	–	–	10,600
Adrian Lim Ek Duen ⁽²⁾	100	–	–	–	5,100
Toh Li Ping, Angela ⁽²⁾	100	–	–	–	4,600
Cheah Wee Teong	100	–	–	–	10,700
Lee Teck Meng Stanley ⁽³⁾	100	–	–	–	2,700

(1) Salaries include basic salary, employer Central Provident Fund and allowance.

(2) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen and Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company on 16 January 2026. Accordingly, their Directors’ fees for FY2026 were pro-rated for the period from 16 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

(3) Mr. Lee Teck Meng Stanley retired as an Independent Director of the Company at the conclusion of the AGM held on 17 October 2025.

Provision 8.1(b) - Remuneration of top five key management personnel

As the Company has only three key management personnel (excluding the CEO), the breakdown showing the level and mix of remuneration was in respect of each of these top three key management personnel (who are not Directors or the CEO) in bands of S\$250,000 for FY2026 (in percentage terms), as set out below:

Key management personnel	Salary	Bonus	Other Benefits	Total
	%	%	%	%
S\$200,000 to S\$250,000				
Leong Lai Heng	90	5	5	100
Below S\$250,000				
Koh Lye Seng Eric	84	12	4	100
Diong Qi Jin	93	7	–	100

As the Group has only three key management personnel during the financial year under review, disclosure was only made in respect of the remuneration of these three key management personnel. The aggregate remuneration paid to these key management personnel was S\$424,600 (FY2025: S\$525,900).

Provision 8.2 – Remuneration of employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company

Mdm. Leong Lai Heng, who is a substantial shareholder of the Company and was the spouse of Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim, CEO and Group Managing Director, is employed as Director of a subsidiary of the Company and had received remuneration at that capacity which exceeded S\$200,000 but was less than S\$250,000 during FY2026. Save as disclosed, none of the employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of the Company received more than S\$100,000 in remuneration for FY2026.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Provision 8.3 The company discloses in its annual report all forms of remuneration and other payments and benefits, paid by the company and its subsidiaries to directors and key management personnel of the company. It also discloses details of employee share schemes

The Company does not currently have any employee share scheme, share option scheme or other share-based long-term incentive scheme in place. Having considered the Group's current business circumstances, size and remuneration structure, the RC and the Board are of the view that the existing remuneration framework, including its variable remuneration components, remains appropriate and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate key management personnel and to align their remuneration with corporate and individual performance.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Principle 9 Risk Management and Internal Controls

Provision 9.1 – Maintenance of a sound risk management system and internal controls

The Board recognises its responsibility for the Group's system of risk management and internal controls and the need to review its adequacy and integrity regularly in order to safeguard the Group's assets and therefore shareholders' investments in the Group.

The Company does not have a Risk Management Committee. However, Management reviews the Group's business and operational activities regularly to identify areas of significant business risks as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. Management reviews all significant control policies and procedures and highlights all significant matters to the Board and the AC.

Management has put in place reasonably adequate internal control systems to provide the Board with reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board, with the concurrence of the AC, had approved the adoption of the Policy on Risk Management and Internal Control in August 2017.

To strengthen its internal audit function, the Company has appointed NY Risk Consulting Pte. Ltd. ("**NY Risk**" or "**Internal Auditors**") (formally known as NLA Risk Consulting Pte. Ltd.) to provide internal audit services. On an annual basis, the Group's internal audit function prepares an audit plan taking into consideration risks identified and assessed from the risk management system. This risk-based audit plan is approved by the AC, and audits are conducted to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls in addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. In addition, material control weaknesses over financial reporting, if any, are highlighted by the Company's external auditors, Ernst & Young LLP ("**External Auditors**") in the course of the statutory audit. All audit findings and recommendations made by the Internal and External Auditors are reported to the AC and significant findings are discussed at the AC meetings. The Group's internal audit function follows up on all recommendations to ensure timely remedy of audit issues and reports the status to the AC once a year.

Provision 9.2 - Written assurance regarding (i) financial records and financial statements and (ii) adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems

The Board has received written assurance from the CEO and the CFO that as at 30 June 2026:

- (i) the finance function is adequately staffed and the key personnel responsible for preparing or overseeing the preparation of financial statements are experienced, competent and appropriately qualified;
- (ii) the relevant functions responsible for implementing, operating and monitoring the Group's internal controls and policies are competent and adequately resourced; and
- (iii) there is no uncertainty on any accounting treatment due to changes to accounting policies or occurrence of significant events.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The CEO and the CFO further confirmed that to the best of their knowledge and belief that for FY2026:

- (a) nothing has come to their attention which would render the financial statements to be false or misleading in any material aspects;
- (b) the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances;
- (c) the Group's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems ("**Internal Control and Risk Management Systems**") are adequate and effective in addressing the material risks in the Group's current business environment; and
- (d) there are no known significant deficiencies or lapses in the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems which could adversely affect the Group's ability to record, process, summarise or report financial data, or any fraud that involves Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems.

The Board has also received written assurance from other key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, including implementing, operating and monitoring the Group's internal controls and policies, that to the best of their knowledge and belief, for FY2026:

- (a) the relevant functions responsible for implementing, operating and monitoring the Group's internal controls and policies are competent and adequately resourced;
- (b) the Group's Internal Control and Risk Management Systems in place are adequate and effective in addressing its material risks in the Group's current business environment; and
- (c) there are no known significant deficiencies or lapses in the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems which could adversely affect its ability to record, process, summarise or report financial data, or any fraud that involves Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems.

Rule 1204(10) of the Catalyst Rules

Based on the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems established and maintained by the Group, work done by the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors, and the assurance from Management, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's risk management and internal control systems, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls risks were adequate and effective for FY2026.

The Board notes that the Internal Control and Risk Management Systems established by the Group provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that can be reasonably foreseen. Furthermore, the Board also acknowledges that no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard, or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Principle 10 Audit Committee

Provisions 10.1 to 10.3 and 10.5 – Duties and composition of the AC

The AC currently comprises four Directors, of whom three, including the Chairman, are Independent Directors and one is a Non-Independent Director and they are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities:

Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen ⁽¹⁾	– AC Chairman
Mr. Tan Wei Lee ⁽²⁾	– AC Member
Mr. Toh Li Ping, Angela ⁽³⁾	– AC Member
Mr. Cheah Wee Teong ⁽⁴⁾	– AC Member

(1) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen was appointed as the Chairman of the AC of the Company, in place of Mr. Tan Wei Lee, with effect from 16 January 2026. Mr. Tan Wei Lee had assumed the position of the Chairman of the AC of the Company on 17 October 2025, following Mr. Cheah Wee Teong stepping down as the Chairman of the AC on the same date.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

- (2) *Mr. Tan Wei Lee was appointed as the Chairman of the AC of the Company with effect from 17 October 2025, following the cessation of Mr. Cheah Wee Teong as the Chairman of the AC on the same date. Mr. Tan Wei Lee subsequently stepped down as the Chairman of the AC with effect from 16 January 2026 but remains as a member of the AC.*
- (3) *Mr. Toh Li Ping, Angela was appointed as a member of the AC of the Company with effect from 16 January 2026.*
- (4) *Mr. Cheah Wee Teong stepped down as the Chairman of the AC following his re-designation as Non-Independent Non-Executive Director at the AGM of the Company held on 17 October 2025 but remains as a member of the AC.*

The AC members collectively have had many years of experience in accounting, business, financial management and corporate advisory. The Board considers that the members of the AC as having sufficient financial knowledge and experience to appropriately discharge their duties and responsibilities in the AC. None of the AC members, including the AC Chairman, is a former partner of the Group's existing auditing firm or Director of auditing corporation, within a period of two years commencing on the date of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm or director of the auditing corporation, and in any case, none of them has any financial interest in the auditing firm or auditing corporation.

The principal functions of the AC and the activities it has undertaken for FY2026 are as follows:

- (a) to recommend to the Board of Directors the External Auditors to be nominated;
- (b) to review the scope, audit plans, results, effectiveness and independence of the External Auditors;
- (c) to review any related significant findings and recommendations of the External Auditors, together with Management's responses thereto;
- (d) to review the adequacy of the Group's system of risk management and internal controls, financial and management reporting systems;
- (e) to review with Management on significant risks or exposures that exist and assesses the steps that Management has taken to minimise such risks to the Group;
- (f) to review with Management the announcement of the interim and full-year results of the Group and its financial statements;
- (g) to review interested person transactions as may be required by the regulatory authorities or the provisions of the Companies Act;
- (h) to review legal and regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements and reports action and minutes of the AC to the Board of Directors with such recommendations as the AC considers appropriate; and
- (i) to review arrangements by which staff of the Company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters.

The primary reporting line of the Internal Auditors is to the AC and the Internal Auditors have unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel. The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference and is authorised to obtain independent professional advice. It has full access to and co-operation of Management and reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its duties properly. It also has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer or any other person to attend its meetings.

Summary of the AC's activities in FY2026

The AC has full access to and receives co-operation from Management, and has full discretion to invite members of Management to attend its meetings. Reasonable resources have been given to enable the AC to discharge its functions. Minutes of the AC meetings are circulated to the Board for its information.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The AC meets with the Group's Internal Auditors, External Auditors and Management to review accounting, auditing and financial reporting matters so as to ensure that an effective system of controls is maintained in the Group. In performing its functions for FY2026, the AC had:

- (a) held two meetings in the financial year with Management, the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors, and met once with the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors without the presence of Management;
- (b) reviewed the audit plan and audit report for FY2026 presented by the Internal Auditors and the External Auditors;
- (c) conducted an annual review of the audit and non-audit services provided by the External Auditors, to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such non-audit services will not prejudice the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors. In compliance with Rule 1204(6)(b) of the Catalist Rules, it is the opinion of the AC that the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the External Auditors do not affect the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors. The fees incurred for FY2026 are as follows:

	FY2026
	S\$'000
Fees on audit services paid/payable to	
- Auditors of the Company	97
- Other auditors	3
Fees on non-audit services paid/payable to	
- Auditors of the Company	20
- Other auditors	2

The External Auditors had also confirmed their independence in this respect;

- (d) confirmed that the Company had complied with Rule 712 of the Catalist Rules and having considered the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework published by the Accounting Corporate Regulatory Authority, had recommended to the Board the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the External Auditors of the Company. Ernst & Young LLP is registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority; and
- (e) confirmed that the Company had complied with Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of the same auditing firm, Ernst & Young LLP, to audit its Singapore-incorporated subsidiaries. The foreign-incorporated subsidiaries are audited by other suitable auditing firms. The Board and the AC are satisfied that the appointment of the other auditing firms for its foreign-incorporated subsidiaries would not compromise the standards and the effectiveness of the audit of the Company.

The AC meets with the External Auditors to discuss with Management pertaining to changes in accounting standards and issues that have direct impact on the financial statements, as and when required. These matters would be brought up by Management to update the AC on such regulatory updates and to allow the AC to stay abreast of the latest developments, if any.

Whistle blowing

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blowing Policy which provides a channel for staff and other parties to report in good faith and in confidence their concerns about fraud and other possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. All reports, including anonymous reports, reports that are lacking in detail and verbal reports, will be thoroughly investigated. All complaints will be treated as confidential and will be brought to the attention of the AC.

No whistle blowing report was received in FY2026.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

In addition, the Company is committed to ensure protection of the whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment. While the policy is meant to protect the whistleblower from any detrimental or unfair treatment as a result of their report or disclosure, it strictly prohibits frivolous and untrue reports or disclosures. No adverse action will be taken against any Director, officer, employee or other individual for making a report or disclosing information in good faith under this policy. The Company will not tolerate the harassment or victimisation of anyone reporting a genuine concern. Where a report or disclosure has been made, the Company will take all reasonable steps to ensure that no other person harasses or victimises the whistleblower.

The Company has designated an independent function to investigate whistleblowing reports made in good faith and the AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of the whistle blowing. Assessment, investigation and evaluation of complaints are conducted by or, at the direction of the AC if it deems appropriate, independent advisors engaged at the Group's expense. Following the investigation and evaluation of a complaint, the AC will then decide on recommended disciplinary or remedial actions, if any. Appropriate actions that are determined by the AC shall then be brought to the Board or to the appropriate senior management of the Group for authorisation or implementation respectively.

In the event that the report is about a Director, that Director will not be involved in the review and any decision making with respect to that report. The policy aims to encourage reporting of such matters in good faith, with the confidence that any employees and any other persons making such reports will be treated fairly and be protected from reprisals. Details of the whistle-blowing policy have been made available to all employees.

Provision 10.4 – Internal Audit and Rule 1204(10C) of the Catalist Rules

The Company recognises the importance of establishing an internal audit function that is independent of the activities it audits. The internal audit function is currently being outsourced to NY Risk which reports directly to the AC Chairman.

NY Risk is a corporate member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Singapore and a member firm of Allinial Global, one of the largest accounting associations in the world. The firm currently maintains an outsourced internal audit portfolio of about 20 companies listed on the SGX-ST in various industries. 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 audit work is carried out in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the Internal Auditors or corporation to which internal audit function is outsourced was approved by the AC. The Internal Auditors have unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC. The AC approves the engagement, evaluation and fees of the Internal Auditors and provides a communication channel between the Board, the Management and External Auditors on matters relating to audit.

The role of the Internal Auditors is to support the AC in ensuring that the Group maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls by monitoring and assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of key controls and procedures, conducting in-depth audits of high-risk areas and undertaking investigations as directed by the AC.

The AC will review the findings of the Internal Auditors and will ensure that the Group follows up on the Internal Auditors' recommendations. The AC will review the adequacy of the internal audit function annually to ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and able to perform its function effectively and objectively.

For FY2026, the AC had reviewed and is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent with appropriate standing and adequate resources to perform its functions effectively and objectively as required under Rule 1204(10C) of the Catalist Rules.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Principle 11 Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

The Board ensures that all the Company's shareholders are treated equitably for them to exercise their 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.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Provisions 11.1 to 11.5 – Participation and voting at general meetings of shareholders

General meetings are the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. At the general meetings, shareholders are given the opportunity to share their views and ask questions regarding the Company and the Group. Shareholders are also informed of the rules, including voting procedures, which regulate the general meetings of shareholders. The Board believes that general meetings serve as an opportune forum for shareholders to meet the Board and key management personnel and to interact with them as well as for the Company to solicit and understand the views of shareholders.

Every matter requiring shareholders' approval will be proposed as a separate resolution. Each item of special business included in the meeting notice will be accompanied by, where appropriate, an explanation for the proposed resolution. Separate resolutions are proposed for substantially separate issues at the meeting. Where the resolutions are "bundled", the Company will explain the reasons and material implications.

All Directors, including the Chairman of the Board and the respective chairman of the AC, the NC and the RC are usually present and available at general meetings to address shareholders' queries. Appropriate key management personnel are also present at such meetings to address operational questions from shareholders. In addition, in the case of AGM, the External Auditors are also present to address shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report. The Directors' attendance at the general meetings of the Company held from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 is disclosed under provision 1.5 above.

Voting by poll

Pursuant to the Catalist Rules, the Company will put all resolutions to vote by poll at its general meetings. An announcement of the detailed results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be released via the SGXNET on the same day after the meeting. The Company currently employs paper polling as it is more cost-effective and practical compared to electronic polling.

The Company's Constitution does not permit voting in absentia by mail, facsimile or e-mail as such voting methods would need to be cautiously evaluated to ensure that the authenticity of the vote and the shareholder's identity is not compromised. Instead, the Company's Constitution allows shareholders to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in their stead at the AGM. A member who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the general meetings, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Following the adoption of new Constitution of the Company with effect from 4 July 2024, the proxy form must be deposited at the Company's registered office not less than 72 hours of the general meeting.

The Joint Company Secretaries prepare minutes of general meetings, which record substantial comments and queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of such meetings ("**Minutes of General Meeting**"). The Minutes of General Meeting will be published on SGXNET and its corporate website within one month after such general meeting.

Provision 11.6 - Dividend policy

The Company currently does not have a formal dividend policy. The Board considers factors such as the Group's earnings, financial position, operations results, capital requirements, cash flows, development plans, and other factors before determining any dividends to be declared. No dividends were declared for FY2026 as the Company wishes to conserve cash so as to ensure sufficiency of funds for its daily business and operational needs.

Principle 12 Engagement with Shareholders

The Company does not have an Investor Relations Policy in place and there is no dedicated investor relations team in place as the Board was of the view that the current communication channels are sufficient and cost-effective. However, in line with the continuous disclosure obligations of the Company and pursuant to the Catalist Rules and the Companies Act, shareholders shall be informed of all major developments that impact the Group, in a timely manner. The Company strives to ensure regular, effective and fair communication with its shareholders, and be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible in disclosing the information and to inform shareholders of changes in the Company or its business which would likely to materially affect the price or value of the Company's shares.

Report on **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company does not practise selective disclosure. All material and price sensitive information as well as information on the Company's new initiatives are publicly released via SGXNET. In addition, the Company also responds to enquiries from shareholders, investors, analysts, fund managers and the press.

The Group values dialogue sessions with its shareholders. During general meetings of the Company, the Board devotes time and attention to address questions from and concerns raised by shareholders and the Directors are generally present for the entire duration of the meetings. The Chairman of the meeting will also endeavour to facilitate constructive dialogue between shareholders and the Board. In addition, members of the Board and key management personnel make themselves available to interact with shareholders both before and after general meetings. The Group believes in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders and is committed to hearing shareholders' views and addressing their concerns.

Although the Company does not have a dedicated investor relations team or an investor relations policy, other than communicating with Directors and Management at general meetings, shareholders or investors may contact the Company on any investor relations matters at ir@asianmicro.com.sg.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Principle 13 Engagement with Stakeholders

Provisions 13.1 and 13.2 – Identification and engagement with material stakeholder groups, including managing relationships with such groups

The Group believes that forging good relationships with stakeholders is crucial for the sustainable growth of its business and identified its key stakeholders which include shareholders, suppliers, customers, employees, regulatory authorities (Governments, SGX-ST, Ministry of Manpower, Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore), shareholders and investors.

The Company's strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships during the reporting period can be found in the Sustainability Report, together with this Annual Report.

Provision 13.3 – Corporate website

The Company currently maintains a corporate website at <https://asianmicro.com.sg> which hosts relevant investor-related information, including the Company's corporate information and announcements that have been released via SGXNET.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has a clear policy on the trading of its shares by Directors, executives and employees within the Group. The Company has adopted the Securities Transactions Code. The Securities Transactions Code provides guidance to the Directors and executives of the Group with regard to dealing in the Company's securities. It emphasises that the law on insider trading is applicable at all times, notwithstanding the prohibited dealing periods. The Securities Transactions Code also enables the Company to monitor such share transactions by requiring employees to report to the Company whenever they deal in the Company's securities.

The Group issues circulars to its Directors, executives and employees informing them that they must not trade in the listed securities of the Company one month before the announcement of the Group's half-yearly and full year results and ending on the date of the announcement of such results. They are also encouraged not to deal in the Company's securities on short-term considerations.

The Directors are required to notify the Company of any dealings in the Company's securities (during the open window period) within two business days of the transaction.

The Board is satisfied with the Group's commitment in compliance with the Securities Transactions Code, and the adequacy of internal controls within the Group. The Group has complied with its Best Practices on Securities Transactions.

Report on CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save for the service contracts between the Executive Directors and the Company and the interested person transactions described below, there are no other material contracts of the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interest of the CEO or any Director or Controlling Shareholders which are either still subsisting at the end of the financial year or entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has established procedures to ensure that all transactions with interested persons are reported on a timely manner to the AC and that such transactions are carried out on normal commercial terms and will not be prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

When a potential conflict of interest arises, the Director concerned will not participate in the discussion and will refrain from exercising any influence over other members of the Board.

The Group does not have a general mandate from shareholders pursuant to Rule 920 of the Catalist Rules.

During FY2026, the Company has entered into the below interested person transactions.

Name of Interested Person	Nature of Relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920) S\$'000	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000) S\$'000
ACI Technology (S) Pte Ltd	Associate of Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim, the CEO who is also a controlling shareholder of the Company	63 ¹	-

¹ The Group has entered into contracts with ACI Technology (S) Pte Ltd, which is owned by two major shareholders of the Company (one of whom is also a director of the Company), for the lease of factory space and office premises.

The Company had on 22 October 2024 entered into a loan agreement with the Controlling Shareholder, Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director of the Company for an interest-free loan of MYR5,000,000. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 22 October 2024 for more information. Save as disclosed herein, there were no other interested person transactions (excluding transactions less than \$100,000) entered into by the Company during FY2026. As at 30 June 2026, the interest-free loan disbursed was MYR1,087,200.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

The Company is currently under the SGX-ST Catalist sponsor-supervised regime. The Continuing Sponsor of the Company is RHT Capital Pte. Ltd.

In compliance with Rule 1204(21) of the Catalist Rules, there was no non-sponsor fee paid/payable by the Company to the sponsor for FY2026.

Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules on

DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Listing Manual: Rules of Catalist on Directors seeking for re-election

The following additional information on Mr Adrian Lim Ek Duen, Ms Toh Li Ping, Angela, Mr Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim and Mr Ng Chee Wee, all of whom are seeking re-election as Directors at this Annual General Meeting, is to be read in conjunction with their respective biographies in the Annual Report.

	Adrian Lim Ek Duen ("Adrian Lim")	Toh Li Ping, Angela ("Angela Toh")	Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("Victor Lim")	Ng Chee Wee ("Ng")
Date of Appointment	16 January 2026	16 January 2026	18 February 1997	6 May 2011
Date of last re-appointment/re-election (if applicable)	Not applicable	Not applicable	20 October 2023	30 October 2024
Age	55	40	69	53
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (In the Company's case, the Board's comments on this re-election)	The Nominating Committee ("NC"), having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board and Board Committees' meetings, and taking into account Mr Adrian Lim's track record, experience and capabilities to, amongst others, provide insight and guidance to the Group's business and strategies, had recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr Adrian Lim who will be retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 100 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The Board supported the NC's recommendation.	The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board and Board Committees' meetings, and taking into account Ms Angela Toh's track record, experience and capabilities to, amongst others, provide insight and guidance to the Group's business and strategies, had recommended to the Board the re-election of Ms Angela Toh who will be retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 100 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM. The Board supported the NC's recommendation.	The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board and Board Committees' meetings, and taking into account Mr Victor Lim's contributions to the Company as well as Board processes, had recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr Victor Lim who will be retiring pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM. The Board supported the NC's recommendation.	The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board and Board Committees' meetings, and taking into account Mr Ng's contributions to the Company as well as Board processes, had recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr Ng who will be retiring pursuant to Article 94 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM. The Board supported the NC's recommendation.

*Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the
Catalist Rules on*

DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Adrian Lim Ek Duen ("Adrian Lim")	Toh Li Ping, Angela ("Angela Toh")	Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("Victor Lim")	Ng Chee Wee ("Ng")
	Mr Adrian Lim had abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of his own re-election.	Ms Angela Toh had abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of her own re-election.	Mr Victor Lim had abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of his own re-election.	Mr Ng had abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of his own re-election.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Non-Executive	Non-Executive	Executive Provides overall strategic direction and policy decisions of the Group.	Executive Overseeing the Group's finance, accounting, treasury, legal, tax, corporate secretarial, regulatory compliance and human resources functions.
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee ("AC") and a member of the NC and the Remuneration Committee ("RC")	Independent Director and Chairman of the NC and the RC, and a member of the AC	Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Group Managing Director	Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO")
Professional qualifications	Please refer to the Directors' respective biographies on pages 6 to 8 of this Annual Report.			
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	2001 – 2023: Investment Director, Aberdeen Group plc	2019 – Present: Associate Director, Corporate Services of Rajah & Tann Singapore LLP ("RTS") 2015 – 2019: Senior Manager, Corporate Secretarial of Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd.	2012 – 2021: Executive Chairman of the Company 2003 – Present: CEO of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") 1999 – Present: Group Managing Director 1997 – Present: Executive Director of the Company	2011 – Present: Executive Director of the Company 2017 – Present: CFO of the Group 2010 – 2017: Financial Controller of the Group

Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules on

DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Adrian Lim Ek Duen ("Adrian Lim")	Toh Li Ping, Angela ("Angela Toh")	Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("Victor Lim")	Ng Chee Wee ("Ng")
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	No	No	Director interest of 1,263,199,068 ordinary shares in the Company and deemed interest in: (i) 5 shares held by Ultraline Technology (S) Pte Ltd; and (ii) 76 shares held by American Converters Industries Pte Ltd.	Director interest of 89,472,408 ordinary shares in the Company.
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	Nil	RTS provides corporate secretarial services to the Company and its Singapore-incorporated subsidiaries. Ms Angela Toh is an Associate Director of the Corporate Services Group of RTS. For the avoidance of doubt, she does not have an equity interest or profit sharing in RTS.	Nil	Nil
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7.7) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer – Yes / No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments*	Please refer to the Directors' respective biographies on pages 6 to 8 of this Annual Report.			

*Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the
Catalist Rules on*

DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Adrian Lim Ek Duen ("Adrian Lim")	Toh Li Ping, Angela ("Angela Toh")	Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("Victor Lim")	Ng Chee Wee ("Ng")
Other Directorships for the past 5 years	Nil	Nil	(i) Asian Micro (Thailand) Co., Ltd (ii) AM NGV (T) Co., Ltd (iii) ACI Technology (S) Pte Ltd	Nil
Other Present Directorships	Nil	Nil	(i) ACI Industries Pte Ltd (ii) AM NGV (S) Pte. Ltd. (iii) Asian Micro Sdn. Bhd. (iv) Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd. (v) Asian Micro Capital Sdn. Bhd. (vi) American Converters Industries Pte Ltd (vii) Ultraline Technology (S) Pte Ltd (viii) saveOne Pte. Ltd. (ix) Semtronic (M) Sdn. Bhd. (x) Wide Victory Sdn. Bhd. (xi) Vision Tomorrow Sdn. Bhd. (xii) Omni Victory Sdn. Bhd. (xiii) Bestwood Capital Sdn. Bhd. (xiv) Beechwood Capital Sdn. Bhd. (xv) Stellar Victory Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (xvi) PML Properties Sdn. Bhd.	(i) Asian Micro Sdn. Bhd. (ii) Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd. (iii) Asian Micro Capital Sdn. Bhd.

Additional Information required pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules on

DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Adrian Lim Ek Duen ("Adrian Lim")	Toh Li Ping, Angela ("Angela Toh")	Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim ("Victor Lim")	Ng Chee Wee ("Ng")
			(xvii) Ultraline Holdings (Thailand) Co., Ltd (xviii) Asian Micro Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd (xix) Asian Micro Realty Dev't. Inc. (xx) saveOne, Incorporated	
Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange? If yes, please provide details of prior experience. If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).	Not applicable Mr Adrian Lim has fulfilled the Mandatory Training requirements. Mr Adrian Lim has attended the Board of Directors Masterclass Program jointly organised by the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and SAC Capital Private Limited and is an Accredited Director of the Singapore Institute of Directors.	Not applicable Ms Angela Toh has completed the Listed Entity Directors Programme conducted by Singapore Institute of Directors on 14 July 2026.	Not applicable	Not applicable

The Company confirms that the response to the declaration for the items (a) to (k) of Appendix 7F of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited concerning the Directors to be re-elected is a "no".

**The term "principal commitments" shall include all commitments which involve significant time commitment such as full-time occupation, consultancy work, committee work, non-listed company board representations and directorships and involvement in non-profit organisations. Where a director sits on the boards of non-active related corporations, those appointments should not normally be considered principal commitments.*

STATEMENT FROM BOARD

Asian Micro Holdings Limited (“**AMH**” or “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “**Group**”) remains committed to long-term value creation for its stakeholders, through conducting its business responsibly and sustainably.

The Group is pleased to present the ninth sustainability report, disclosing its management of Environment, Social and Governance (“**ESG**”) topics, recognising that sustainable considerations across its business will ensure the long-term resilience of its business while contributing positively to the environment and society. This year, its review of the five material ESG matters identified in the materiality assessment in prior financial year ended 30 June 2025 (“**FY2025**”) shows that they remain significant and relevant to its business.

The board of directors (“**Board**”) has considered sustainability issues in the Group’s businesses and strategy, determined the material ESG factors and overseen the management and monitoring of these material ESG factors. The Board also commits to introduce and implement the best ESG policies and practices in the industry by providing oversight of the Group’s sustainability direction and monitoring of the material ESG factors.

The Group’s businesses are expected to remain challenging for the financial year ending 30 June 2027 (“**FY2027**”) mainly due to global economic uncertainties. Following the termination of the Compressed Natural Gas (“**CNG**”) business during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (“**FY2026**”) and the sale of the Group’s development properties subsequent to FY2026, the Group remains focused on its remaining core businesses. Management will continue to enhance operational efficiency, exercise prudent cost control, conserve cash, and ensure long-term sustainability of its operations. As the CNG business operated during part of FY2026, its relevant ESG information has been included within the reporting boundary for FY2026, where applicable. The subsequent sale of the development properties does not affect the FY2026 reporting boundary but will be considered when determining the reporting boundary for FY2027.

In view of the changes in the Group’s business activities, the Board, with the support of Management, has reassessed the materiality of these ESG matters, including its climate-related risks and opportunities and the continued relevance of its sustainability targets in FY2027. Where appropriate, the Group will refine its reporting boundary and targets to reflect the scale and nature of its remaining core businesses.

We welcome feedback with regard to the Group’s sustainability to improve economic, social, and environmental performance as we continue to create sustainable value for our stakeholders.



Sustainability REPORT

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THE REPORT

This is our ninth Sustainability Report. The report is prepared in accordance with Singapore Exchange Securities Trading (“**SGX-ST**”) Catalist Listing Rule 711(B) and referenced to Global Reporting Initiatives (“**GRI**”) Standards: Core.

The GRI standards were selected as it provides an internationally recognised framework that supports a standardised approach for businesses to report on critical sustainability issues. In line with SGX-ST’s guidance for companies to account for ESG factors in their operations, the Group aims to integrate sustainability within its business.

This report consists of our non-financial performance and sustainability practices implemented in our Singapore operations comprising Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries, AM NGV (S) Pte. Ltd. and ACI Industries Pte. Ltd. in the supply of CNG and provision of clean room grade plastic packaging bags and material for FY2026 with three years of comparison data made available, where relevant. During FY2026, the Group’s CNG supply and related products and services was terminated in May 2026. Apart from this termination, there were no other significant changes to our operations during the reporting year.

To strengthen its internal audit function, the Company has appointed NY Risk Consulting Pte. Ltd. (“**NY Risk**” or “**Internal Auditors**”) to provide internal audit services. On an annual basis, the Group’s internal audit function prepares an audit plan taking into consideration risks identified and assessed from the risk management system. The Group’s internal audit function follows up on all recommendations to ensure timely remedy of audit issues and reports the status to the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) once a year. Our sustainability reporting processes have been subject to internal review by our Internal Auditors and no independent external assurance has been sought for this report.

We welcome any feedback for this report and for matters related to our sustainability performance to meet stakeholders’ expectations. Please send your feedback to our Group Accountant, Mr. Diong Qi Jin at ir@asianmicro.com.sg or 6862 7777.

ABOUT ASIAN MICRO HOLDINGS LIMITED

Established in 1997, Asian Micro Holdings Limited, listed on the SGX-SESDAQ (now known as SGX-ST Catalist Board) since September 1999, operates a diversified business across three main segments:

- Property Development and Investment - Focusing on the development and leasing of industrial and commercial properties while actively exploring opportunities in the investment, trading and development of residential, commercial, retail and industrial properties within Singapore and overseas.
- Clean Room Packaging Materials - Providing clean room grade plastic packaging bags and materials for the packaging of cleaned finished products, serving customers in the hard disk drive and semiconductor industries.
- CNG Supply and Related Products and Services – Previously supplied CNG skids for the storage and transportation of CNG to local industries. Following the termination of its CNG supply business in FY2026, the Group continues to explore opportunities in natural gas and energy-efficient solutions.

Through its diversified business portfolio, the Group continues to seek opportunities to strengthen its existing businesses, expand its market presence and create sustainable value for its stakeholders.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

To achieve long-term sustainability, we take steps to engage with our stakeholders to hear their expectations and key concerns. Our stakeholders include those with an interest or concern in our business and who are directly impacted by our business. Stakeholder engagement has become a pertinent topic, as the business landscape continues to evolve. The table below summarises AMH's stakeholder engagement approach.

Stakeholder	Objective	Mode of Engagement	Frequency of Engagement	Key Concerns	Our Response
Shareholders 	❖ Enhance shareholder value	❖ Half-yearly results updates ❖ Annual general meetings, Extraordinary general meeting, if any ❖ Announcements, annual report and circulars, if any	❖ Half year ❖ Annually and as appropriate ❖ As appropriate	❖ Growth strategy to enhance shareholder value ❖ Corporate governance	❖ Update potential investors and shareholders regularly via SGXNet ❖ To maintain company's financial and governance performance ❖ Reporting of sustainability policies and practices through the sustainability report ❖ AGM and EGM
Employees 	❖ Employees' satisfaction and retention	❖ Staff recreational activities ❖ Regular meetings	❖ Ongoing ❖ Ongoing	❖ Fulfilling career ❖ Competitive wages ❖ Safe working environment	❖ Annual training programme ❖ Yearly performance review ❖ HR policies
Customers 	❖ Customers' satisfaction of products/ services	❖ Regular engagement by operation team	❖ Ongoing	❖ Quality Products/ Services	❖ Review feedback ❖ Frequent communications
Suppliers 	❖ Good relations ❖ Timely payment	❖ Review meetings with suppliers	❖ Ongoing	❖ Timely payment	❖ Provide clear expectations ❖ Frequent communications
Government/Regulators, (e.g. SGX, SCDF, MOM, NEA etc.) 	❖ Compliance with laws and regulations	❖ Response to regulators' queries ❖ Participation in consultation sessions	❖ As appropriate ❖ As appropriate	❖ Complying with laws and regulations	❖ Regular revision of policies to ensure compliance with laws and regulations ❖ Internal controls to maintain high standards ❖ Ensure compliance of safe management measures at the workplace

Sustainability REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

By focusing resources on the most critical matters of our business, AMH can ensure that it adequately addresses the sustainability concerns of our stakeholders. AMH conducted its first materiality assessment in FY2018 and identified five material matters. These material matters were determined by their potential impacts on external stakeholders and internal stakeholders. In FY2026, AMH re-examined these material matters and the impacts on ESG, including people and human rights, and found that they were still relevant to AMH. Moving forward, AMH will continue to monitor these material matters to ensure that they remain relevant and material.

FY2018 Material Assessment Process

Step 1: Identification 	Step 2: Prioritisation 	Step 3: Validation 
▪ Desktop analysis of Sustainability Reports established by other peers; ▪ Interviews with relevant personnel across different departments; and ▪ Selection of a list of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) matters.	▪ Discussion of ESG matters with relevant personnel; ▪ Relevant personnel rates and prioritises ESG matters; and ▪ Both internal and external stakeholders' perspectives are taken into consideration.	▪ Board validates and approves material matters that are previously identified in Step Two.

FY2019 – FY2021 Review

- FY2019-The review of material matters was conducted, and all five matters were still essential to AMH.
- FY2020- FY2021 - The review of the material topics was in the context of Covid 19. It was concluded that all five material matters were still essential to AMH and our stakeholders.

FY2022 Review

- FY2022 - The review of the material topics was conducted in the context of the endemic phase of Covid-19. It was concluded that there was no change to the five material matters and remained critical to AMH and relevant to our stakeholders.

FY2023 – FY2025 Review

- There is no change to the five material matters and it has remained critical and relevant to AMH and our shareholders.

FY2026 Review

- There is no change to the five material matters and it has remained critical and relevant to AMH and our shareholders. Please refer to figure 1 on page 45 for the identified material matters.

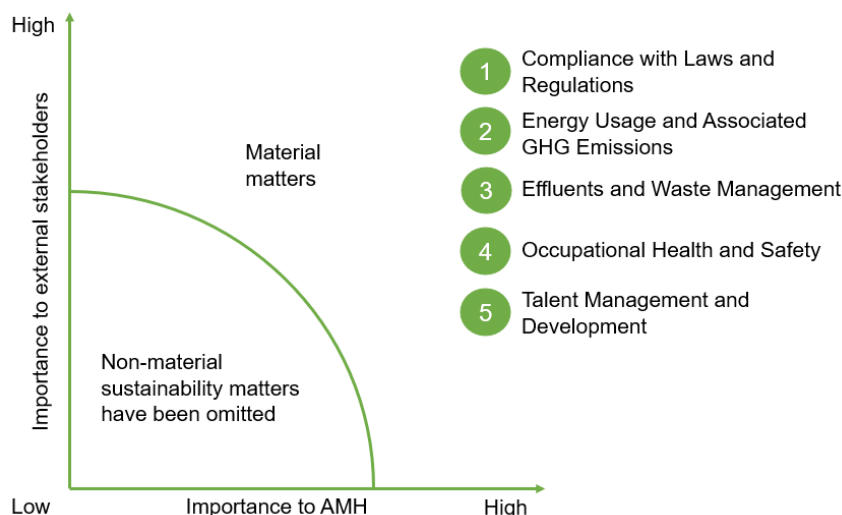


Figure 1. Materiality Assessment Matrix (matters presented in no particular order)

	Material Matters	Corresponding GRI Standard Disclosures
1	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	GRI 2-27: Compliance with laws and regulations
2	Energy Usage and Associated GHG Emissions	GRI 302-1: Energy consumption within the organisation GRI 302-3: Energy intensity GRI 302-4: Reduction of energy consumption GRI 305-1: Direct (Scope 1) Greenhouse Gas (“GHG”) emissions GRI 305-2: Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions GRI 305-4: GHG emissions intensity
3	Effluents and Waste Management	GRI 306-2: Management of significant waste-related impacts GRI 306-3: Waste generated
4	Occupational Health and Safety	GRI 403-1: Occupational health and safety management system GRI 403-2: Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation GRI 403-4: Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety GRI 403-5: Worker training on occupational health and safety GRI 403-6: Promotion of worker health GRI 403-7: Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships GRI 403-8: Workers covered by and occupational health and safety management system GRI 403-9: Work-related injuries GRI 403-10: Work-related ill health
5	Talent Management and Development	GRI 404-1: Average hours of training per year per employee



Sustainability REPORT

SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

The Board has ultimate responsibility for the Company's sustainability reporting. Consistent with its role, the Board determines the ESG factors identified as material to the business and sees to it that they are monitored and managed.

Management has the responsibility to ensure that the ESG factors are monitored on an ongoing basis and properly managed. Management supports the Board in implementing, executing, and monitoring the integration of sustainability across the Group.

With a strong commitment to sustainability, the Management reviews the Group's business and operational activities regularly to identify areas of significant business risks including sustainability risks, as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. For the full statement on our risk management practices, please refer to our Corporate Governance Report found in pages 13 to 35 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

AMH believes that effective corporate governance practices are essential to safeguard and enhance shareholders' value. AMH has put in place corporate policies to ensure high standards of corporate governance and ensures that it operates in line with all applicable laws and regulations. The relevant laws and regulations include those from SGX-ST, Ministry of Manpower ("**MOM**"), Central Provident Fund ("**CPF**") Board and National Environment Agency ("**NEA**"). All employees are expected to abide by them and uphold professionalism and integrity when performing their duties at work.

AMH has a whistle-blowing policy which provides a channel for employees and other parties to report in good faith any concerns and incidents on any possible improprieties, misconduct, and malpractices in person or by writing to any member of the AC. This policy is communicated to all employees. There is also a grievance mechanism in place where employees can raise any complaints to their supervisor and superiors. In response to any reported incidents or grievances, AMH will conduct a thorough investigation and take appropriate follow-up action. This is key to maintaining high standards of integrity and accountability.

All Directors of the Board exercise due diligence and independent judgement by discharging their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries and act objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors of the Board are required to exercise due care and maintain the confidentiality of information entrusted to them by the Company and carry out their responsibilities in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

The Company has in place an internal Code of Best Practices on Securities Transactions ("**Securities Transactions Code**") that the Company's Directors and its officers must not trade in its securities within the "closed" window period or deal with its securities on short-term considerations as well as while they are in possession of non-public materially price-sensitive or trade-sensitive information.

Directors facing conflicts of interest are required to recuse themselves from discussions and decisions involving the issues of conflict. They are also required to avoid situations in which their own personal or business interests directly or indirectly conflict, or appear to conflict, with the interests of the Group. Where a Director has a conflict of interest, or it appears that he might have a conflict of interest, in relation to any matter, he is required to declare such interest at a meeting of the Directors (or in written resolutions to be passed) and recuse himself from participating in any discussion and making any decision on the matter. Where relevant, the Directors have complied with such requirement, and such compliance is duly recorded in the minutes of meeting and/or Directors' Resolutions in writing.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED)

A formal letter of appointment is provided to all new Directors. The letter indicates the amount of time commitment required and the scope of duties. The Company welcomes the Directors to request further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspect of the Company's operations or business from Management. Newly appointed Directors, if any, will receive appropriate training and orientation programmes to familiarise themselves with the operations of the Company and its major business processes. The Company will also make the necessary arrangements for any director to attend additional appropriate training courses to familiarise themselves with the roles and responsibilities as a director of a listed company in Singapore, if required.

All Directors have attended the mandatory training on sustainability as prescribed by Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") in accordance with Rule 720(6) of the Catalist Rules.

Management monitors changes in regulations and accounting standards closely. To keep pace with accounting, legal, industry specific knowledge and regulatory changes, where these changes have an important bearing on the Company or Directors' disclosure obligations, Directors are briefed either during Board meetings or at specially convened sessions. All existing and new Directors are also encouraged to attend relevant courses, conferences and seminars at the Company's expense.

Before the termination of our CNG supply and related products and services, as CNG is regarded as a flammable hazardous material, AMH conformed strictly to the Singapore Civil Defence Force ("**SCDF**")'s regulations on the transport of hazardous materials. This encompassed transport licensing, vehicle tracking, yearly vehicle inspections, and permitted timings and routes for the transport of CNG.

In FY2026, there were zero cases of non-compliance with all laws and regulations across the economic, social and environmental spheres. We will continue to achieve this performance in the subsequent years.

Perpetual Target	Performance in FY2026
Zero cases of non-compliance with all laws and regulations (socio-economic, environmental)	Achieved. Zero cases of non-compliance with all laws and regulations were noted during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of zero cases of non-compliance.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Prior to the termination of the CNG supply and related products and services, AMH strives to minimise the environmental impact of its operations wherever possible while promoting cleaner forms of energy through our involvement in our CNG industry. This helps improve business and operational efficiency and align with national priorities. Environmental issues (namely energy and emissions, waste and effluents) are overseen and managed by our Chief Operating Officer ("**COO**").

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

The Group acknowledges that IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures ("**IFRS S2**"), issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board ("**ISSB**"), provides requirements for the disclosure of climate-related financial information. IFRS S2 has four core content areas, including governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets, to assess the impact of key climate-related risks and opportunities. For FY2026, the Group has disclosed its Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") emissions in accordance with the applicable requirements under Practice Note 7F of the Catalist Rules. The summary of the climate-related disclosures under IFRS S2 and the Group's responding actions is as follows:

Governance

The Board guides the Group's sustainability strategy, including overseeing climate-related risks and opportunities. It takes part in the determination of material ESG factors, including factors relating to climate change, and regularly reviews sustainability risks, including climate change considerations. The management assists the Group in reducing its exposure to climate-related risks and seizing any opportunities presented by climate change.

Sustainability REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (continued)

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES (continued)

Strategy

The Group acknowledges that climate change brings risks and opportunities to the business. In terms of physical risks, the increased frequency and severity of extreme weather, such as extreme heat and rainfall, could disrupt the supply chains, increase operating costs and extra repair and maintenance expenses. Severe weather conditions may also cause injuries and casualties and the Group may need to bear the corresponding legal and financial responsibilities.

In terms of transition risks, the Group also anticipates that the laws and regulations related to climate change will become more stringent and demanding. Such stricter laws and regulations may also expose the Group to legal risks and compliance requirements, which in turn may lead to higher operating costs.

The Group will continually explore ways to improve its physical and transition risks by considering climate scenarios and reinforcing its resilience to the impact of climate change on the Group.

Strategy: Climate scenarios analysis

AMH has identified and defined a range of scenarios analysis of the identified physical and transition risks as well as opportunities that offer a range of possible future climate scenarios and have the potential to influence our strategy and operations. The scenarios are developed by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which have been long utilised by scientists and policy analysts to evaluate future susceptibility to climate change. Below is a summary of climate-related risks and opportunities, with reference to IFRS S2.

Risks	Classification	Major Risks	Major Opportunities	Time frame
Physical Risk	Acute	- Extreme rainfall may result in operational delays, increased costs, customer dissatisfaction and revenue losses, thereby affecting profitability. - Extreme heat could become more common and/or severe, which could result in cooling demand and higher electricity costs.	Adoption or procurement of renewable electricity may reduce the Group's Scope 2 GHG emissions and exposure to increases in electricity tariffs. Improvements in energy efficiency may reduce energy consumption, GHG emissions and operating costs.	Medium to Long Term
	Chronic	Rising sea levels and extreme weather may result in floods, causing the supply chain to be disrupted.	Incorporating energy-efficient and climate-resilient features into properties held by the Group during the reporting period may enhance their value, marketability and resilience to the physical effects of climate change.	

Risks	Classification	Major Risks	Major Opportunities	Time frame
Transition Risks	Policy and legal risks	- Increased demand from governments and regulators for sustainability-related information disclosure, requiring greater transparency and detailed data, to meet new reporting requirements, resulting in increase in compliance costs. - Increase in carbon tax resulting in increase in electricity tariffs and overall operating costs.	Increasing customer demand for sustainable packaging products and solutions may provide opportunities for the Group to enhance its product offerings, meet evolving customer requirements and strengthen its market competitiveness.	Short to Medium Term

As the economy transitions towards lower carbon emissions, the Group may face more stringent climate-related regulations and reporting requirements, as well as higher carbon-related energy costs. However, this transition may also create opportunities for the Group to improve energy efficiency, adopt renewable electricity and respond to increasing demand for sustainable packaging. In a higher-warming climate scenario, extreme heat, rainfall and flooding may disrupt operations and supply chains and increase operating costs. Based on its qualitative assessment, the Group considers its operations adaptable in the short to medium term. The Group will continue to monitor climate development, strengthen its business continuity measures and review its strategies as its businesses and operating environment evolve.

Risk Management

The Group identifies climate-related risks and opportunities by regularly monitoring existing and emerging trends, policies and regulations related to climate change as well as the effects of extreme weather on its operations. The identified climate-related risks and opportunities are assessed based on their likelihood, potential operational, financial and reputational impact, and expected time horizon. Risks and opportunities with a higher likelihood or impact are prioritised for management's attention and the development of appropriate responses.

To mitigate the identified risk, the Group reviews its plans in light of extreme weather conditions and reminds the management to avoid violations or reputation risks. Management monitors these matters and reports significant developments to the Board.

The Board understands that the extreme changes in the weather have created challenges to meet the targets set by the Group. However, the Board urges the Group to continue the good practice of using fans during cold weather and only using the air-conditioner on warmer days.

Besides the extreme weather change, the Board also meets regularly to discuss ways to reduce pollution at work sites and in the office. The Board will approve purchases that will reduce such pollution, for instance, installing an air filter in the office, reducing the consumption of electricity and regular service of air-conditioners. The Group also assesses opportunities to improve energy efficiency and adopt other appropriate measures, taking into consideration their feasibility, costs and potential benefits.

The Group will continue to monitor and review developments of relevant standards and fine-tune its management framework.

Sustainability REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY (continued)

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES (continued)

Metrics and Targets

The Group measured Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions (tonnes of CO₂) and also diesel and electricity consumption. The organisational boundary for the Group's energy consumption and GHG emissions covers the Singapore operations of Asian Micro Holdings Limited, ACI Industries Pte. Ltd. and AM NGV (S) Pte. Ltd. For FY2026, AM NGV (S) Pte. Ltd. was included up to the termination of its CNG business in May 2026. Please refer to Page 51 of this annual report for details of the metrics. The Group's energy consumption and Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions for FY2026, together with comparative data for the two preceding financial years, are presented in Figure 2. The emissions cover operations within the Group's FY2026 reporting boundary were calculated by applying the relevant emission factors to the respective diesel and electricity consumption data. The units of measurement and emission-factor sources are set out in Figure 2 and its accompanying footnotes.

The Group has set short and medium to long term targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emissions and will explore opportunities to achieve the targets.

ENERGY USAGE AND ASSOCIATED GHG EMISSIONS

Prior to the termination of the CNG supply and related products and services, the Company promoted the use of CNG. In comparison with other fuels (such as gasoline and diesel), CNG is considered the cleanest form of fossil fuel energy source with significantly less greenhouse gas emissions per unit of energy.

AMH has continued with its energy saving initiative by using more energy-efficient Light-Emitting Diode ("LED") lighting in its office and production facility and constantly reminded its employees to turn off all the lights when not in use. We also use only two out of the three air-conditioners in our office at any one time and make sure to set an energy-saving room temperature of 25 degrees Celsius. We service our air-conditioners every six months or when needed to ensure that they operate efficiently.

In FY2026, the energy intensity increased to 0.023 GJ /\$ '000 revenue, compared with 0.019 GJ/\$'000 revenue in FY2025. This includes the energy derived from diesel and electricity used for both production and corporate office sites. The increase was mainly attributable to higher electricity consumption arising from the increased usage of air conditioning during periods of hot weather. To mitigate our environmental impact and transition toward cleaner power, the Group proactively switched its electricity retailer to Flo Energy in November 2025. From 22 January 2026 to 30 June 2026, 100% of our electricity consumption was matched with regional Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).

The Scope 2 GHG emissions presented in Figure 2 were calculated using the location-based method based on Singapore's average grid emission factor. The RECs associated with the Group's purchased electricity were not deducted from or used to offset the reported Scope 2 GHG emissions.

In supplying CNG skids, emissions are produced from diesel used for transport as well as the electricity from the grid used for operations at our office and production facility. In addition to our energy-saving drive, to reduce emissions from diesel use, we have continued to optimise travelling routes and parking for our vehicles in our customers' places, helping to reduce the previous daily travel required from our office to customers' places. To reduce heavy diesel consumption, we service our vehicles on a regular basis. Diesel figures reported include diesel consumed by the vehicle fleet and diesel consumed while vehicle is under maintenance. In FY2026, overall diesel oil consumption decreased following the disposal of vehicles due to the termination of our CNG supply and related products and services. Accordingly, the FY2026 figures include approximately 11 months of CNG-related operations and the related vehicle usage, compared with a full year in FY2025. As the termination and vehicle disposal occurred near the end of FY2026, their full-year impact on the Group's energy consumption and Scope 1 GHG emissions will be reflected in FY2027.

Sustainability REPORT

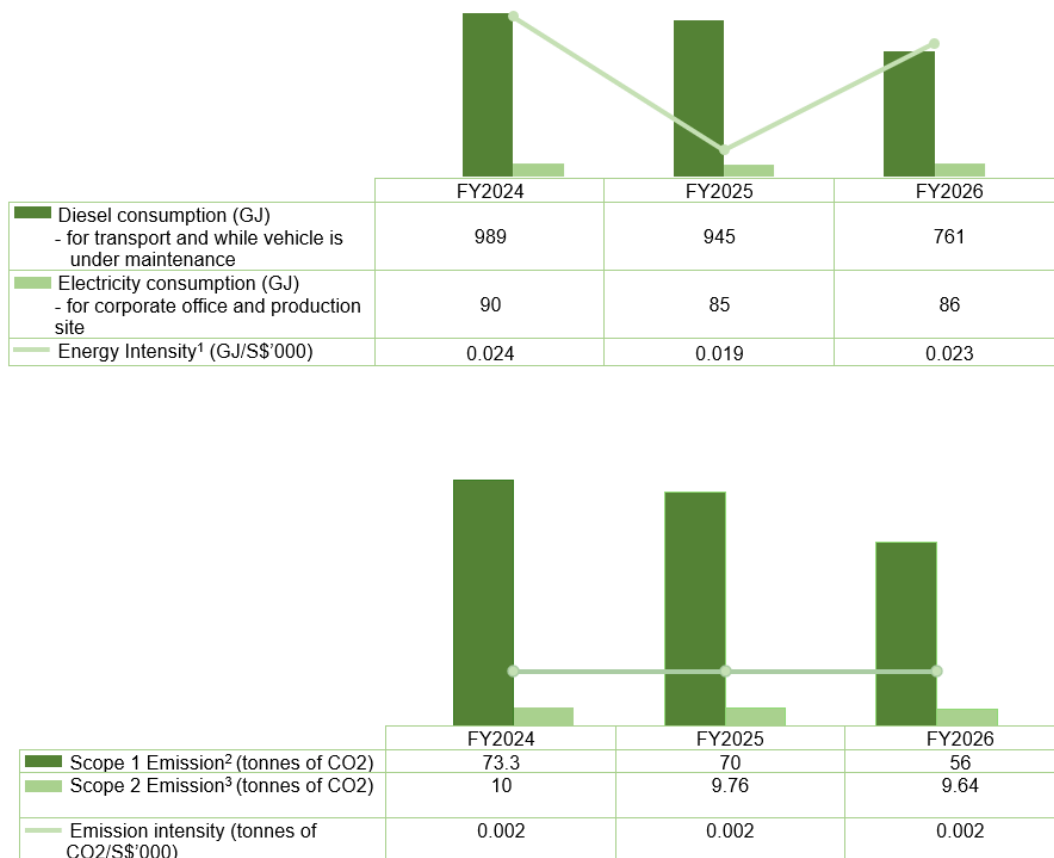


Figure 2. Energy consumption and emissions produced from FY2024 - FY2026¹

FY2027 targets	Performance in FY2026
To maintain and aim to reduce electricity consumption by 1% every year and by 5% by 2030. Continue to use one air-conditioner or to use fans during wet weather and to set the temperature of air-conditioner to 25 degree Celsius.	Not achieved. There was a 1.17% increase in electricity consumption during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of reducing electricity consumption by 1%. AMH continued its energy-saving practices, including LED lighting, air-conditioner controls, and switching electricity retailer to Flo Energy i.e., electricity consumption with Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). We strive to adhere to the measures to be taken to achieve the target set for FY2027.
Target previously set for FY2026: Reduce diesel consumption by 5% by 2027 and by 10% by 2030 and perform regular maintenance to reduce consumption. Following the disposal of vehicles during the year, diesel consumption is no longer material operational aspect and related target will be discontinued for FY2027 onwards.	Achieved. A 19% decrease in diesel consumption was noted during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of reducing diesel consumption by 5%. We have surpassed the reduction target, of 10% by 2030, for the year.

¹ Energy intensity is calculated by total energy (GJ) per S\$'000 in terms of value of work performed in Singapore. Emissions intensity is calculated by total Scope 1 and 2 emissions per S\$'000 in terms of value of work performed in Singapore.

² Emission factor taken from GHG Protocol, Emission Factors from Cross Sector Tools, March 2024.

³ Singapore's grid emission factor used, obtained from Singapore's Energy Statistics 2024.

Sustainability REPORT

EFFLUENTS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

AMH believes it must be accountable for the waste it generates. AMH is proud to report that all its waste, which consists of plastics and diesel oil, continues to be 100% disposed of by recycling. AMH does not produce any hazardous waste from its operations and there were no significant spills experienced in FY2026. The slight increase in the disposal of plastic was due to the slight increase in business activities in the manufacturing and trading segments, while the decrease in diesel oil waste was due to the disposal of vehicles in March to April 2026.

Weight (kg)

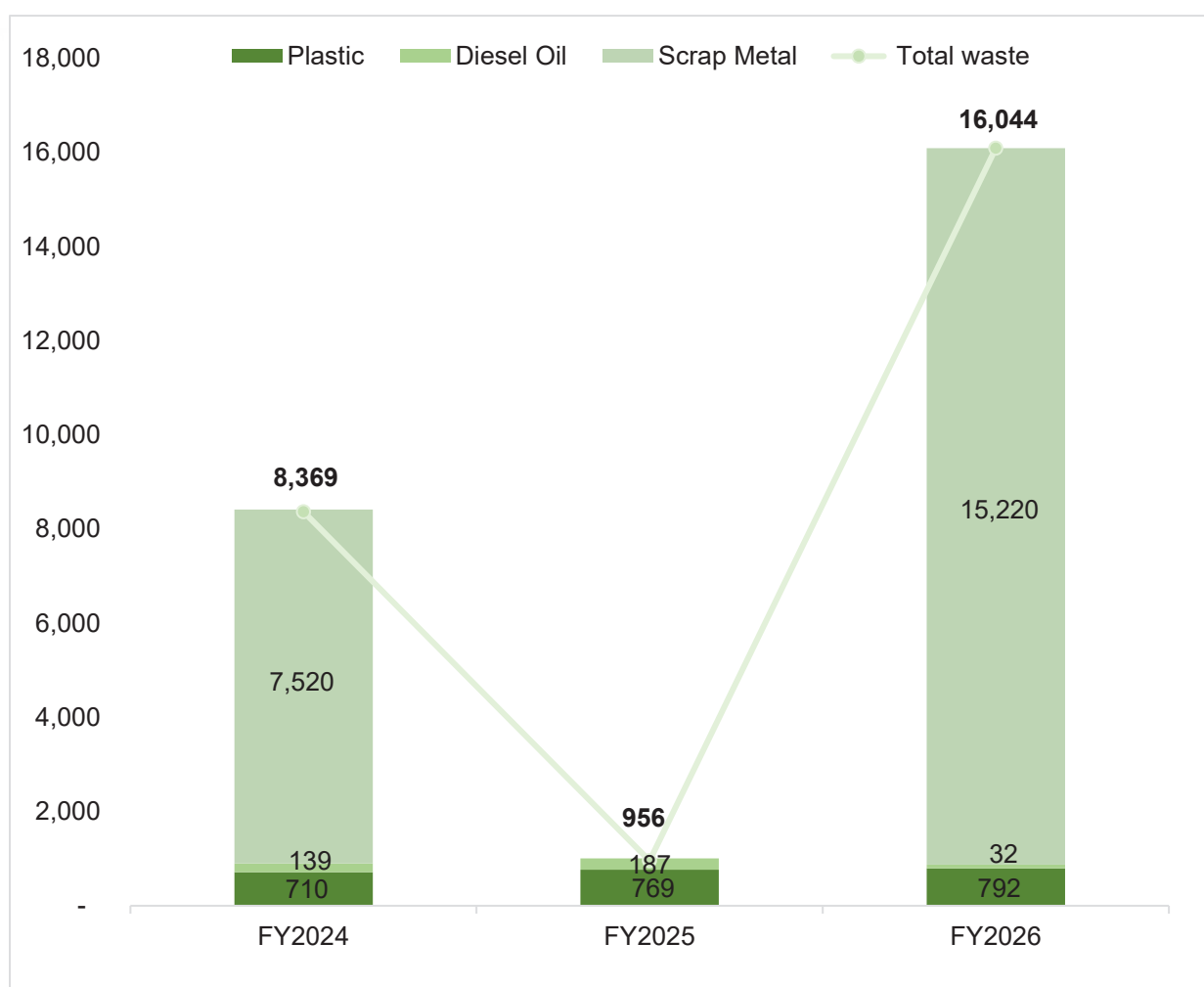


Figure 3. Amount of plastic, diesel oil and metal disposed of, by recycling

Plastic waste is generated as a by-product of our plastic packaging production and is subsequently sold to external vendors for recycling purposes. Plastic disposal increased by 23 kg, or approximately 3.0%, from 769 kg in FY2025 to 792 kg in FY2026, mainly due to higher sales activity in the plastic bag business. Revenue from the plastic bag business increased by approximately 10.3%, from S\$745,000 in FY2025 to S\$822,000 in FY2026. As plastic waste increased at a lower rate than revenue, plastic waste intensity relative to revenue improved by approximately 6.7% during FY2026, indicating improved material efficiency. Diesel waste oil as a by-product of our operations is reused as a lubricant for vehicles or passed on to our repair and maintenance workshop to use and disposed of in a considered manner. There was an increase in metal disposal in FY2026. This is due to the termination of our CNG business and the disposal of seamless steel from cylinder tanks.

EFFLUENTS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT (continued)

FY2027 targets	Performance in FY2026
Reduce plastic disposal by 5% by 2027 and by 10% by 2030. To improve material utilisation and production processes to minimise plastic waste and continue disposing of unavoidable plastic waste through sales to external recycling vendors.	Not achieved. A 3% increase in plastic disposal was noted during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of reducing plastic disposal by 5%. We strive to adhere to the measures to be taken to achieve the target set for FY2027.
Target previously set for FY2026: Reduce diesel oil disposal by 5% by 2027 and by 10% by 2030 and perform regular maintenance to reduce consumption. Following the disposal of vehicles during the year, diesel oil consumption and disposal are no longer material operational aspects and related target will be discontinued for FY2027 onwards.	Achieved. An 83% decrease in diesel oil disposal was noted during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of reducing diesel oil disposal by 5%. We have surpassed the reduction target, of 10% by 2030, for the year.

OUR EMPLOYEES

PROFILE OF OUR WORKFORCE

During FY2026, AMH had a total of 9 permanent employees who work full-time, consisting of 5 male and 4 female employees (Figure 4). 2 employees left the Group during FY2026, resulting in a reduction in total workforce from 11 permanent full-time employees to 9 as at the end of FY2026. Our employees can further be broken down into different age brackets and 3 employee categories: Management, Office staff and Production staff.

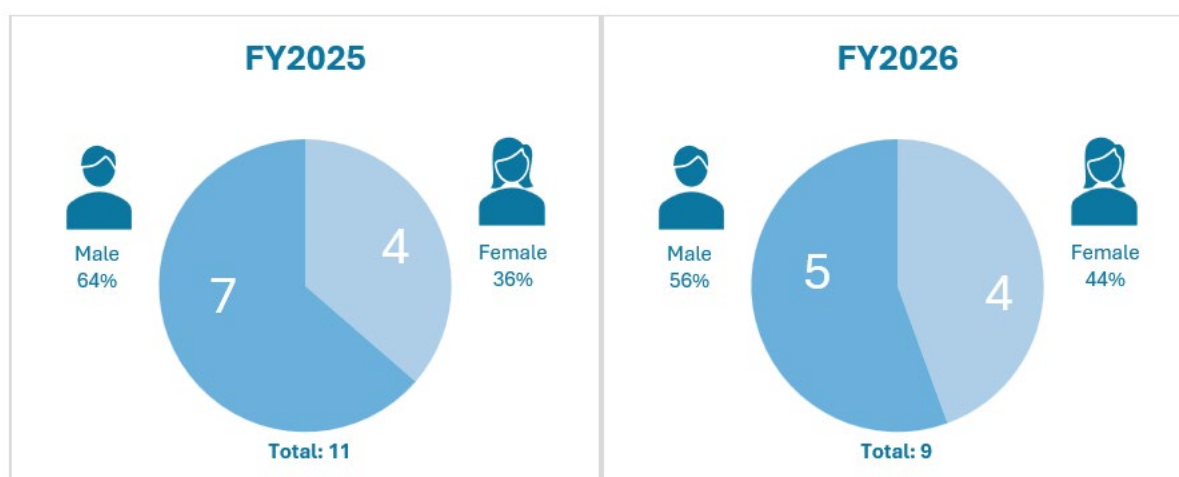


Figure 4. AMH employees, breakdown by gender from FY2025 – FY2026

Sustainability REPORT

PROFILE OF OUR WORKFORCE (continued)

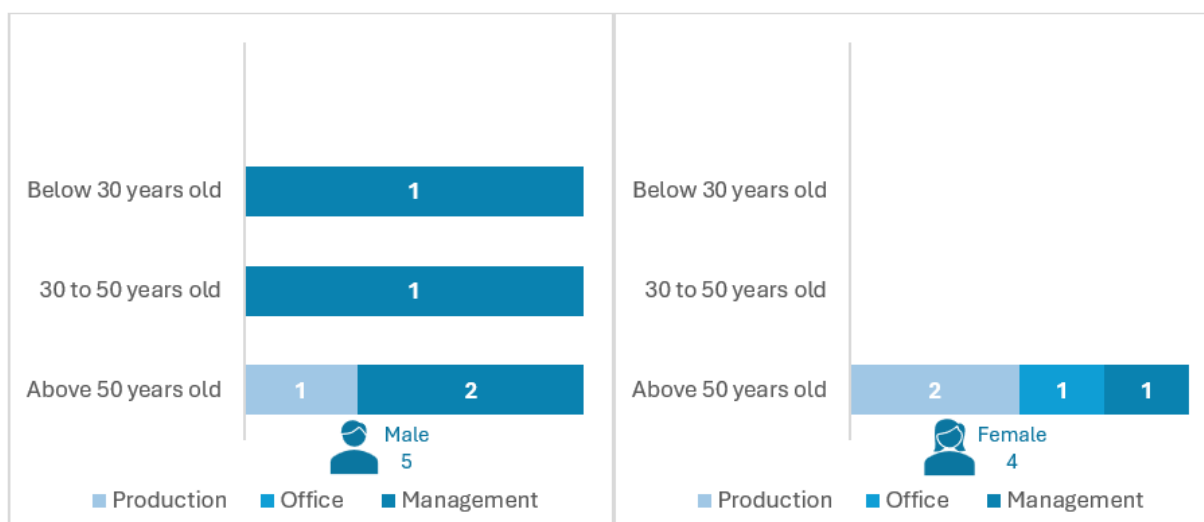


Figure 5. AMH employees, breakdown by age, gender, and employee category in FY2026

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

A business is only as good as its people. Hence, ensuring employee health and safety is extremely important to us. Our Health and Safety Policy guide our operations, with a systematic and continuous focus on hazard recognition and mitigation. To demonstrate the highest level of commitment, this Policy is signed off by our CEO. It recognises the crucial role that both employers and employees play in protecting the health and safety of our workforce.

Prior to the termination of CNG operation during the year, AMH's main occupational safety risks occur during the transport and delivery of CNG. During the operation period, we carefully maintained CNG facilities at customers' sites, implemented safety operating procedures and used built-in safety features such as a safety hook for the connecting and disconnecting of CNG trailers. Regular spot checks were conducted by our COO to ensure these safety procedures were adhered to by workers.

AMH also had a checklist for workers to check all items for every trip. This helped raise safety awareness among our workers and made it easier for all appropriate checks conducted. In addition, monthly/bi-monthly site inspections were conducted by our safety consultant. A report was issued after each visit on possible improvements.

A technician also performed weekly checks for leakages in joints during the operational period and no leakage in joints were detected.

In case of any unexpected fires, our production sites are equipped with fire safety equipment comprising a fire hose, hydrant, and extinguisher. Employees are also required to always wear safety shoes in production facilities.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (continued)

During the period of CNG operation, our safety prevention measures began from the hiring of drivers. AMH was careful to employ only experienced drivers with zero demerit points on their driving record and assessed their attitude towards safety during the interview process. As our CNG delivery drivers worked alone, they were required to report on their delivery status periodically, via a messaging system to account for their safety in any instance of an unfortunate event.

We recognised that driver speeding to complete more deliveries could be a major issue. To circumvent this, our salary package for drivers was based on a fixed monthly salary independent of trip counts. In addition, delivery vehicles were fitted with a 60 km/h speed limiter and subjected to regular inspections.

AMH is proud to report that we have achieved zero fatalities and incidents of injuries and occupational diseases in the past three years. We have also maintained a relatively low employee absentee rate⁴.



Figure 6. Absentee rate by gender from FY2025 - FY2026

2 Singapore subsidiaries of AMH have obtained ISO 9001 certification in 2015, and a Singapore subsidiary of AMH has obtained ISO 45001 certification in 2020. Both certifications were re-certified in 2023 and surveillance audit was conducted for ISO9001 in 2026 while ISO45001 was not conducted in 2026 due to the reassessment of the Company's needs for ISO45001 following the termination of its CNG business. This is a demonstration of our excellence in delivering Workplace Safety and Health. We are committed to improving our occupational health and safety initiatives and conduct regular reviews of our programmes, processes, risk assessments and controls.

Sustainability REPORT

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (continued)

FY2027 targets	Performance in FY2026
Maintain a 90% attendance rate by 2027 and by 2030. To provide incentives for staff as an encouragement for good attendance.	Achieved. The attendance rates for males and females were 95% and 91% respectively during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of maintaining a 90% attendance rate.
Zero incidents of fatalities and work injury incidents by 2027 and by 2030. To provide a better and safer working environment.	Achieved. Zero incidents of fatalities and work injury incidents were noted during the year, compared to the FY2026 target of zero incidents of fatalities and work injury incidents.

TALENT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

AMH has continued to place significant emphasis on developing and managing our talent. We believe that a competent workforce would be able to better seize new opportunities as the economy charts its path towards recovery. AMH is committed to providing opportunities for employees to increase their capabilities and perform to their fullest potential. Given our relatively small workforce strength, building our human capital is essential. We believe that looking after our employees' wellbeing contributes to higher levels of productivity and is an important aspect of retaining valuable talent. AMH recognises the need for work-life balance and thus has a flexible working hours scheme for our office staff, giving them greater autonomy over their working schedules.

AMH learning and development policy places emphasis on employees' skills upgrading. We send our employees to relevant external training workshops and certifications that are related to their job scope as well as providing them with in-house training conducted by our HR department. An in-house certificate may be issued to those employees who have completed the in-house training. In line with government regulations, our drivers also receive training and attend the Hazmat Transport Driver Permit (HTDP) course once every two years to remain qualified to transport hazardous materials.

AMH is committed to the welfare and development of our employees and will continue to strive towards achieving greater employee satisfaction. We aim to send all our employees to attend at least one training programme a year. In FY2026, the Group broadened access to training across all operational units to support this objective, resulting in a year-on-year increase in total training hours. However, the target of providing at least one training programme for every employee was not fully achieved due to tight production schedules and high operational demands, which made it difficult for all shift workers to attend. This reflects the Group's continued commitment to workforce upskilling, talent retention and operational resilience.

TALENT MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

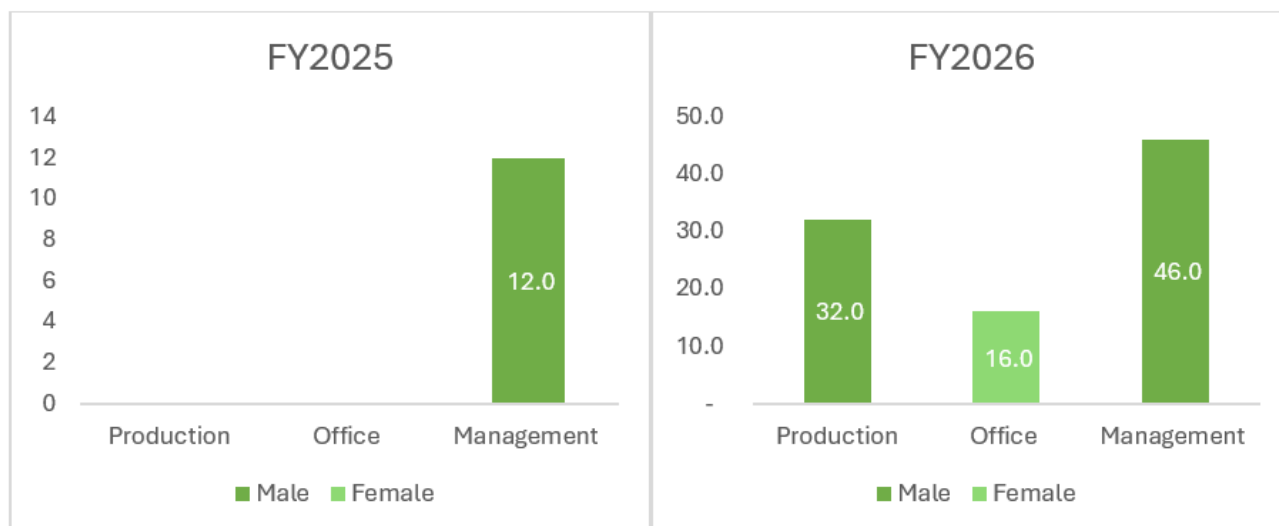


Figure 7. Average Training Hours received by our employees in FY2025 - FY2026

FY2027 targets	Performance in FY2026
Provide at least one training programme for each staff annually - To send staff for training session relating to their work scope or personal well-being; and - To have a group sharing session during meetings or in group chat.	Not achieved. Zero training hours were recorded for three production employees and one management employee, compared to the FY2026 target of providing at least one training programme for each employee annually. Relevant training sessions were provided to employees across the management, office and production teams in FY2026, although the target of providing at least one training session to every employee was not fully achieved. The Group will explore more flexible training arrangements to improve participation in FY2027.

Sustainability REPORT

GRI CONTENT INDEX

General disclosures	
Statement of use	AMH has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 01 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard Disclosure	Description	Section of Report	Page Ref.
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021			
Organisational details			
2-1	Organisational details	About Asian Micro Holdings Limited	42
2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	About the Report	42
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the Report	42
2-4	Restatements of information	Not applicable	
2-5	External assurance	About the Report	42
Activities and workers			
2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	About Asian Micro Holdings Limited	42
2-7	Employees	Our Employees: Profile of our Workforce	53 - 54
2-8	Workers who are not employees	Not applicable	
Governance			
2-9	Governance structure and composition	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	46 - 47
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability Approach	46
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability Approach	46
2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability Approach	46
2-15	Conflicts of interest	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	46 - 47
2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	46 - 47
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-19	Remuneration policies	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35
2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Please refer to this Annual Report - Report on Corporate Governance	13 - 35

GRI Standard Disclosure	Description	Section of Report	Page Ref.
Strategy, policies and practices			
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Statement from Board	41
2-23	Policy commitments	Sustainability Approach	46
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Sustainability Approach	46
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Sustainability Approach	46
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Not applicable	
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	46 - 47
2-28	Membership associations	None	N.A.
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	43
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	None of our employees are covered by collective bargaining governance	N.A.
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 Disclosures on material topics			
3-1	Process to determine material topics	Materiality Assessment	44 - 45
3-2	List of material topics	Materiality Assessment	44 - 45
Topic-specific GRI Standard Disclosures			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 GRI 302: Energy 2016			
3-3	Management of material topics	Energy Usage and Associated GHG emissions	50 - 51
302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Energy Usage and Associated GHG emissions	50 - 51
302-3	Energy intensity	Energy Usage and Associated GHG emissions	50 - 51
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Energy Usage and Associated GHG emissions	50 - 51
GRI 3: Material Topics 2016 GRI 305: Emissions 2016			
3-3	Management of material topics	Energy Usage and Associated GHG Emissions	50 - 51
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy Usage and Associated GHG Emissions	50 - 51
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Energy Usage and Associated GHG Emissions	50 - 51
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Energy Usage and Associated GHG Emissions	50 - 51
GRI 3: Material Topics 2016 GRI 306: Waste 2020			
3-3	Management of material topics	Effluents and Waste Management	52 - 53
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Effluents and Waste Management	52 - 53
306-3	Waste generated	Effluents and Waste Management	52 - 53

Sustainability REPORT

GRI Standard Disclosure	Description	Section of Report	Page Ref.
GRI 3: Material Topics 2016			
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018			
3-3	Management of material topics	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-6	Promotion of worker health	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-9	Work-related injuries	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
403-10	Work-related ill health	Occupational Health and Safety	54 - 56
GRI 3: Material Topics 2016			
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016			
3-3	Management of material topics	Talent Management and Development	56 - 57
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Talent Management and Development	56 - 57

Directors' **STATEMENT**

Directors' Statement

The Directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “**Group**”) and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Opinion of the Directors

In the opinion of the Directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and the financial performance of the business, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date, and
- (ii) at the date of this statement and as disclosed in Note 2.1, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Tan Wei Lee
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim
Ng Chee Wee
Adrian Lim Ek Duen (Appointed on 16 January 2026)
Toh Li Ping, Angela (Appointed on 16 January 2026)
Cheah Wee Teong

Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

Directors' STATEMENT

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

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

	Direct interest			Deemed interest		
	At 1 July 2025	At 30 June 2026	At 21 July 2026	At 1 July 2025	At 30 June 2026	At 21 July 2026
The Company						
Asian Micro Holdings Limited						
(Ordinary shares)						
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	580,451,068	1,263,199,068	1,263,199,068	323,887,755	558,761,755	558,761,755
Ng Chee Wee	51,472,408	89,472,408	89,472,408	–	–	–

By virtue of Section 7 of the Companies Act 1967, Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim is deemed to have an interest in shares of the subsidiaries of the Company.

Except as disclosed in this report, no Director who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in shares, share options, warrants or debentures of the Company or of related corporations either at the beginning of the financial year, end of the financial year or 21 July 2026.

Share options

There were no share options and/or share awards granted by the Company and its subsidiaries during the financial year.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company and its subsidiaries.

There were no unissued shares under option in the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the financial year.

Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee (the "AC") at the date of this report are as follows:

Adrian Lim Ek Duen (AC Chairman, Independent Director)
 Tan Wei Lee (Independent Director)
 Toh Li Ping, Angela (Independent Director)
 Cheah Wee Teong (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)

Directors' **STATEMENT**

The AC carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act 1967. Among other functions, it performed the following:

- reviewed the audit plan of the external and internal auditors and any recommendation on internal accounting controls arising from the external and internal audit;
- reviewed the half-year and full year announcements and annual financial statements and the auditor's report on the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company before their submission to the Board of Directors (the "**Board**");
- reviewed the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the external auditors;
- the co-operation and assistance given by management to the Group's external auditors and internal auditors;
- the scope and results of the internal audit procedures;
- approved the compensation of the external auditor and reviewed the scope and results of the audit; and
- reviewed the interested person transactions as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual - Section B: Rules of Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

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

The AC has recommended to the Board the nomination of Ernst and Young LLP for re-appointment as external auditor of the Company at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Auditor

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

On behalf of the Board,

Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim
Director

Ng Chee Wee
Director

25 September 2026



Independent **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Asian Micro Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2026, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and the 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)**”) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (“**SSAs**”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 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 period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Independent **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Expected credit losses on receivables

As at 30 June 2026, the Group's net trade receivable balances were significant as they represented 15% of the total assets of the Group and the total net trade receivables and related allowance for expected credit losses amounted to \$773,729 and \$4,796 respectively.

The Group estimated the expected credit losses ("ECL") on trade receivables by establishing an ECL model in which the probability of default is estimated based on historical observed default rates of the debtors. The Group's ECL model also incorporated forward-looking information such as forecast economic conditions. As significant management judgement and estimates are required in assessing the probability of default and forward-looking information, we have identified the Group's ECL assessment on trade receivables as a key audit matter.

In responding to this area of focus, our audit procedures include, amongst others, the following:

- (i) Requested confirmations from trade debtors with major outstanding balances as at year end.
- (ii) Updated our understanding of the Group's controls and processes in determining impairment under SFRS(I) 9 and performed a walkthrough of the process which entails the following:
 - Defining default and due dates;
 - Determination of credit-impaired financial assets; and
 - Determination of the credit risk characteristics of its customers.
- (iii) Assessed the adequacy of the allowance for expected credit losses made by management as at year end by assessing the appropriateness of the Group's ECL model, contractual terms, discount rates, use of historical credit loss experience, use of forward-looking information and evaluated and tested assumptions and judgements made by management (including the appropriateness of the method used) in the determination of impairment;
- (iv) Reviewed the trade receivables aging for any long outstanding receivables;
- (v) Reviewed and assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures on the trade receivables and the related risks such as credit risk and liquidity risk in Notes 8 and 25 to the consolidated financial statements.



Independent **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Key Audit Matters (cont'd)

Net realisable value of development properties

As at 30 June 2026, the carrying amount of the Group's completed development properties amounted to \$3,844,425, which represented 76% of the Group's total assets. These properties are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("**NRV**"). Given the significance of the development properties balance to the Group's financial statements and the judgement involved in assessing their recoverability, we identified the valuation of development properties as a key audit matter.

In responding to this area of focus, our audit procedures include, amongst others, the following:

- (i) Assessed the appropriateness of classifying the completed units as development properties by considering management's intention to sell, the Group's property development activities and the subsequent sale of all remaining units;
- (ii) Reviewed management's assessment of the NRV of the development properties, by comparing the carrying amount of the development properties against the contracted selling prices under the executed Sales and Purchase Agreements ("**SPAs**") dated 3 July 2026 for all five remaining completed units, including the proceeds received and completion date;
- (iii) Assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures relating to development properties which is included in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Other Information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



Independent **AUDITOR'S REPORT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Tan Peck Yen.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
25 September 2026

Balance SHEETS

As at 30 June 2026 (cont'd)

	Note	Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	3	5,722	19,350	3,976	7,813
Investment properties	4	–	338,226	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	5	–	–	2,090,565	2,090,565
Other receivables	8	40,430	38,519	–	–
		46,152	396,095	2,094,541	2,098,378
Current assets					
Development properties	6	3,844,425	3,100,116	–	–
Inventories	7	64,786	15,274	–	–
Trade and other receivables	8	798,618	741,535	6,616	6,922
Prepayments		23,592	28,943	10,595	16,853
Due from subsidiaries (non-trade), net	9	–	–	4,077	3,108
Income tax recoverable		27,751	4,000	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	10	226,926	599,161	8,345	19,236
		4,986,098	4,489,029	29,633	46,119
Total assets		5,032,250	4,885,124	2,124,174	2,144,497
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11	1,024,838	1,948,227	18,172	12,830
Accrued expenses	12	860,623	1,218,675	322,517	494,388
Due to subsidiaries (non-trade), net	9	–	–	98,791	98,791
Loan from director	13	344,612	301,987	–	–
Lease liabilities	14	–	41,362	–	34,064
Income tax payable		12,731	67,309	–	–
Contract liabilities	17(b)	392,919	55,436	–	–
		2,635,723	3,632,996	439,480	640,073
Net current assets/(liabilities)		2,350,375	856,033	(409,847)	(593,954)

Balance SHEETS

As at 30 June 2026 (cont'd)

	Note	Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	14	–	49,460	–	49,460
Deferred tax liabilities	22	585	585	585	585
		585	50,045	585	50,045
Total liabilities		2,636,308	3,683,041	440,065	690,118
Net assets					
		2,395,942	1,202,083	1,684,109	1,454,379
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	15	48,628,881	47,682,830	48,628,881	47,682,830
Foreign currency translation reserve	16(a)	(411,910)	(492,789)	–	–
Other reserves	16(b)	(1,441,018)	(1,441,018)	(1,441,018)	(1,441,018)
Accumulated losses		(44,636,544)	(44,671,616)	(45,503,754)	(44,787,433)
		2,139,409	1,077,407	1,684,109	1,454,379
Non-controlling interests		256,533	124,676	–	–
Total equity		2,395,942	1,202,083	1,684,109	1,454,379
Total equity and liabilities		5,032,250	4,885,124	2,124,174	2,144,497

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

Consolidated Statement of COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue	17	4,481,869	6,555,723
Cost of sales		(3,328,060)	(4,870,555)
Gross profit		1,153,809	1,685,168
Other items of income			
Finance income	18	1	1
Other income	19	730,660	55,781
Other items of expense			
Administrative expenses		(1,695,664)	(1,747,887)
Distribution and selling expenses		(25,094)	(62,121)
Finance expenses	18	(1,918)	(9,717)
Other expenses	20	–	(19,257)
Profit/(loss) before tax	21	161,794	(98,032)
Income tax expense	22	(26,970)	(97,697)
Profit/(loss) for the year		134,824	(195,729)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation		112,984	96,187
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		112,984	96,187
Total comprehensive income for the year		247,808	(99,542)
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		35,072	(358,115)
Non-controlling interests		99,752	162,386
		134,824	(195,729)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		115,951	(285,768)
Non-controlling interests		131,857	186,226
		247,808	(99,542)
Profit/(loss) per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share)			
Basic	23	0.001	(0.021)
Diluted	23	0.001	(0.021)

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

Statements of CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Share capital (Note 15)	Accumulated losses	Other reserves (Note 16(b))	Foreign currency translation reserve (Note 16(a))	Non- controlling interests
2026 Group	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2025	1,202,083	1,077,407	47,682,830	(44,671,616)	(1,441,018)	(492,789)
						124,676
Net profit for the year	134,824	35,072	-	35,072	-	-
						99,752
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax						
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	112,984	80,879	-	-	-	80,879
						32,105
Other comprehensive income for the year	112,984	80,879	-	-	-	80,879
						32,105
Total comprehensive income for the year	247,808	115,951	-	35,072	-	80,879
						131,857
Contribution by and distribution to owners						
Issuance of ordinary shares	946,051	946,051	946,051	-	-	-
						-
Closing balance at 30 June 2026	2,395,942	2,139,409	48,628,881	(44,636,544)	(1,441,018)	(411,910)
						256,533

Statements of CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (cont'd)

2025 Group	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Share capital (Note 15)	Accumulated losses	Other reserves (Note 16(b))	Foreign currency translation reserve (Note 16(a))	Non- controlling interests
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2024	1,293,643	1,363,175	47,682,830	(44,313,501)	(1,441,018)	(565,136)
						(69,532)
Net (loss)/profit for the year	(195,729)	(358,115)	-	(358,115)	-	-
						162,386
<u>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax</u>						
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	96,187	72,347	-	-	72,347	23,840
Other comprehensive income for the year	96,187	72,347	-	-	72,347	23,840
Total comprehensive income for the year	(99,542)	(285,768)	-	(358,115)	72,347	186,226
<u>Contribution by and distribution to owners</u>						
Issuance of ordinary shares	7,982	-	-	-	-	7,982
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	1,202,083	1,077,407	47,682,830	(44,671,616)	(1,441,018)	(492,789)
						124,676

Statements of CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2026 (cont'd)

Company	Total equity \$	Share capital (Note 15) \$	Accumulated losses \$	Other reserves (Note 16(b)) \$
Balance as at 1 July 2025	1,454,379	47,682,830	(44,787,433)	(1,441,018)
Net loss for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	(716,321)	–	(716,321)	–
Issuance of ordinary shares	946,051	946,051	–	–
Balance as at 30 June 2026	<u>1,684,109</u>	<u>48,628,881</u>	<u>(45,503,754)</u>	<u>(1,441,018)</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2024	1,555,793	47,682,830	(44,686,019)	(1,441,018)
Net loss for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	(101,414)	–	(101,414)	–
Balance as at 30 June 2025	<u>1,454,379</u>	<u>47,682,830</u>	<u>(44,787,433)</u>	<u>(1,441,018)</u>

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

Consolidated

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) before tax		161,794	(98,032)
Adjustments:			
Depreciation of plant and equipment	21	18,317	25,491
Interest expense	18	685	8,413
Interest income	18	(1)	(1)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	19	(133,497)	–
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	19	(77,166)	–
Gain on disposal of motor vehicle and full settlement of lease liabilities	19	(96,682)	–
Write-off of plant and equipment	20	–	275
Unrealised exchange loss/(gain), net		13,822	(7,342)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		(112,728)	(71,196)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(49,512)	43,246
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(58,939)	119,386
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments		5,351	(2,011)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(262,503)	961,931
Increase in tax recoverable		(23,751)	–
Increase in development properties		(666,284)	(1,127,789)
Increase in contract liabilities		337,483	55,436
Cash used in operations		(830,883)	(20,997)
Interest income received		1	1
Income taxes refunded		6,949	–
Income taxes paid		(97,988)	(30,199)
Net cash used in operating activities		(921,921)	(51,195)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		481,257	–
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		111,829	–
Purchase of plant and equipment	3	(39,321)	(2,206)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		553,765	(2,206)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Repayment of principal portion of lease liability		(10,041)	(43,511)
Interest paid		(685)	(8,413)
Share issuance expense		(20,251)	–
Loan from director		778,864	622,225
Repayment of loan from director		(751,224)	(320,238)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(3,337)	250,063
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(371,493)	196,662
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash and cash equivalents		(742)	1,136
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		599,161	401,363
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	10	226,926	599,161

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

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

1. Corporate information

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Singapore and is listed on the Stock Exchange of Singapore Catalist Sponsor-Supervised regime (“**Catalist**”).

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 63 Hillview Avenue, #08-01, Lam Soon Industrial Building, Singapore 669569.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding.

Details of its subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 *Basis of preparation*

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (SGD or \$).

At the end of the reporting year, the Company’s current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$409,847. The directors are of the view that it is appropriate to prepare the Company’s financial statements on a going concern basis, taking into consideration that subsequent to the financial year end, the Group received the remaining proceeds from the sale of development properties amounting to MYR 18,450,000 (approximately SGD 5,849,000). Accordingly, the cash and cash equivalents of the Group have increased significantly. As the Group manages its cash flows and liquidity on a centralised basis, the directors are satisfied that sufficient financial support is available from the Group to enable the Company to meet its obligations and working capital requirements for at least the next twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

2.2 *Changes in accounting policies*

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

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Group has not adopted the following standards that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
SFRS(I) 18: <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
SFRS(I) 19: <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 19: <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21: <i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28: <i>Sales or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	To be determined

Management has considered and is of the view that the adoption of the new or revised accounting standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of their initial adoption, apart from SFRS(I) 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* issued on 9 December 2024, effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

SFRS(I) 18 is a new standard that replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. SFRS(I) 18 introduces new categories of subtotals in the statement of profit or loss. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, wherein the first three are new. It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to SFRS(I) 1-7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards. SFRS(I) 18 will apply retrospectively.

The new standard may have an impact on the disclosures in the financial statements but not on the measurement or recognition of items in the Group's financial statements. The Group is currently assessing the impact of applying the new standard on the financial statements.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.4 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group computes expected credit loss for trade receivables using the simplified approach. In calculating the expected credit loss for each debtor, the Group adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the

ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 8 and Note 25 (a).

The carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables as at 30 June 2026 was \$773,729 (2025: \$731,904).

(ii) Carrying value of development properties

The Group carries its development properties at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Management exercised judgement in their assessment as to the need to write down the development properties so that they are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

These judgements include the estimation of the expected selling prices of development properties taking into account current and expected market demand for such properties.

The carrying amount of the Group's development properties at 30 June 2026 was \$3,844,425 (30 June 2025: \$3,100,116).

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.5 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when controls is lost;
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest;
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity;
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received;
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained;
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss;
- Re-classifies the Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate.

2.6 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company.

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

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.7 Foreign currency

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

(a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Consolidated financial statements

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Singapore Dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Plant and equipment

All items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and fittings	3
Air conditioners	3
Machinery, equipment and motor vehicles	5 - 6
Office equipment and computers	3 - 5
Renovations and electrical installations	3 - 5

Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

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

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

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

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.9 *Investment properties*

Investment properties are properties that are either owned by the Group or leased under a finance lease that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, or in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties comprise completed investment properties and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Properties held under operating leases are classified as investment properties when the definition of an investment property is met.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

2.10 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss 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. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.11 *Subsidiaries*

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

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

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.12 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.12 *Financial instruments (cont'd)*

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 *Impairment of financial assets*

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

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

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

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

2.14 *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.15 *Development properties*

Development properties are properties acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for the Group's own use, rental or capital appreciation.

Development properties are held as inventories and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value of development properties is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The costs of development properties recognised in profit or loss on disposal are determined with reference to the specific costs incurred on the property sold and an allocation of any non-specific costs based on the relative size of the property sold.

2.16 *Inventories*

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

- Finished goods – costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

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

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

2.17 *Borrowing costs*

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connections with the borrowing of funds.

2.18 *Employee benefits*

(a) **Defined contribution plan**

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

(b) **Equity-settled share-based payment transactions**

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at the fair value of the goods obtained or services received, with a corresponding increase in equity. If an entity cannot reliably estimate the fair value of the goods obtained or services received, it must measure their value indirectly using the fair value of the equity instruments at grant date.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.19 Leases

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

(a) As lessee

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

(i) Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.10. The Group's right-of-use assets are presented within plant and equipment in Note 3.

(ii) Lease liabilities

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

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

(iii) Short-term leases

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

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.19 Leases (cont'd)

(b) As lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.20(e).

2.20 Revenue recognition

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

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

(a) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligation to the customer, usually on delivery of goods. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

(b) Compressed natural gas supply products and services

Revenue on compressed natural gas supply products is recognised upon the completion of installation and commissioning of the equipment, and satisfaction of performance obligation through the delivery of the compressed natural gas to the customer. Revenue on services is recognised when services are rendered.

(c) Sale of development properties

Revenue from sale of development properties is recognised when the control over the properties is transferred to the purchaser, either over time or at point in time, depending on the terms of contract and the laws that apply to the contract.

For development properties whereby the Group is restricted contractually from directing the properties for another use as they are being developed and has an enforcement right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised over time by reference to the stage of completion of construction as assessed by a surveyor.

For development properties whereby the Group does not have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognised when the purchaser obtains control of the asset.

Progress billing to the purchaser is based on a payment schedule in the contract and are typically triggered upon achievement of specified construction milestone. A contract asset is recognised when the Group had performed under the contract but has not yet billed the purchaser. Conversely, a contract liability is recognised when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advanced payments from the purchaser.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.20 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(c) Sale of development properties (cont'd)

Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract are capitalised if these costs are recoverable. Costs to fulfil a contract are capitalised if the costs relate directly to the contract, generate or enhance resources used in satisfying the contract and are expected to be recovered. Other contract costs are expensed as incurred.

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the capitalised contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the contract costs relates less the costs that relate directly to providing the goods and that have not been recognised as expenses.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(e) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.21 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

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

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

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.21 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.21 Taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales tax

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

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

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

2.22 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The respective managers report directly to the Executive Directors of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 28, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

2.23 Share capital and share issuance expenses

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

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

3. Plant and equipment

Group	Furniture and fittings	Air conditioners	Machinery, equipment and motor vehicles	Office equipment and computers	Renovations and electrical installations	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost						
At 1 July 2024	48,306	7,088	792,703	23,261	5,642	877,000
Additions	-	-	-	2,206	-	2,206
Written off	-	-	-	(7,227)	-	(7,227)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	48,306	7,088	792,703	18,196	5,642	871,935
Additions	370	-	37,296	1,655	-	39,321
Disposal	-	-	(74,636)	-	-	(74,636)
Exchange difference	-	-	-	31	-	31
At 30 June 2026	48,676	7,088	755,363	19,882	5,642	836,651
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 July 2024	44,111	5,912	762,301	17,322	4,400	834,046
Charge for the year	1,756	523	19,872	2,348	992	25,491
Written off	-	-	-	(6,952)	-	(6,952)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	45,867	6,435	782,173	12,718	5,392	852,585
Charge for the year	1,765	523	13,163	2,616	250	18,317
Disposals	-	-	(39,973)	-	-	(39,973)
At 30 June 2026	47,632	6,958	755,363	15,334	5,642	830,929
Net book value						
At 30 June 2025	2,439	653	10,530	5,478	250	19,350
At 30 June 2026	1,044	130	-	4,548	-	5,722

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

3. Plant and equipment (cont'd)

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has right-of-use assets amounting to \$Nil (2025: \$8,000), classified within machinery, equipment and motor vehicles. Details of right-of-use assets are disclosed in Note 14.

Company	Motor vehicles \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Office equipment and computers \$	Total \$
Cost				
At 1 July 2024	299,690	48,305	12,532	360,527
Additions	–	–	1,320	1,320
Written off	–	–	(1,920)	(1,920)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	299,690	48,305	11,932	359,927
Additions	–	369	503	872
At 30 June 2026	299,690	48,674	12,435	360,799
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2024	296,695	44,109	7,408	348,212
Depreciation charge for the year	2,395	1,756	1,671	5,822
Written off	–	–	(1,920)	(1,920)
At 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	299,090	45,865	7,159	352,114
Depreciation charge for the year	600	1,765	2,344	4,709
At 30 June 2026	299,690	47,630	9,503	356,823
Net book value				
At 30 June 2025	600	2,440	4,773	7,813
At 30 June 2026	–	1,044	2,932	3,976

4. Investment properties

	Group	
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Balance sheet:		
At 1 July	338,226	321,930
Disposal	(347,760)	–
Translation difference	9,534	16,296
At 30 June	–	338,226

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

4. Investment properties (cont'd)

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Income statement:		
Rental income from investment properties	7,828	18,548
Direct operating expenses from investment properties	(1,162)	(2,743)

Valuation of investment properties

Details of valuation technique and inputs used are disclosed in Note 26.

During the year, the Group sold its investment properties for a cash consideration of \$481,257. The net gain on disposal of \$133,497 was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as gain on disposal of investment properties.

5. Investments in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Unquoted equity investments, at cost	3,571,707	3,571,707
Loans to subsidiaries	2,206,475	2,206,475
	5,778,182	5,778,182
Less: Impairment loss	(3,687,617)	(3,687,617)
Carrying amount of investments	2,090,565	2,090,565

The loans to subsidiaries amounting to \$2,206,475 (2025: \$2,206,475) are non-interest bearing, unsecured and form part of the Company's net investment in subsidiary companies. Settlements are neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

During the financial years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, the Company has not recognised any impairment loss.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

5. Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)

a. Composition of the Group

Details of the subsidiaries held by the Company at the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation and place of business	Principal activities	Proportion (%) of ownership interest		Cost of investment by the Company	
			2026	2025	2026	2025
			%	%	\$	\$
AM NGV (S) Pte. Ltd. ("AM NGV (S)") ⁽¹⁾ Note (b)	Singapore	Trading in compressed natural gas ("CNG") supplies	100	100	600,000	600,000
ACI Industries Pte. Ltd. ("ACI") ⁽¹⁾	Singapore	Trading in clean room supplies	100	100	168,387	168,387
Asian Micro Sdn. Bhd. ("AMM") ⁽²⁾	Malaysia	Currently inactive	100	100	3,895,857	3,895,857
Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd. ("Leverage Income") ⁽²⁾ Note (a)	Malaysia	Property development	49	49	530,161	530,161
Asian Micro Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("AMC") ⁽²⁾ Note (a)	Malaysia	Investment properties	49	49	583,777	583,777
					5,778,182	5,778,182

⁽¹⁾ Audited by Ernst & Young LLP, Singapore
⁽²⁾ Audited by Tee & Partners, Malaysia

Note (a): While the Group holds 49% of the issued share capital in Leverage Income and AMC, it has control over the financial and operational policies via the majority representation on the board of directors of both Leverage Income and AMC. Accordingly, Leverage Income and AMC are accounted for as subsidiaries of the Group.

Note (b): The subsidiary has ceased its principal activity following the termination of the CNG Purchase Agreement during the financial year.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

5. Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)

b. Interest in subsidiaries with material non-controlling interest ("NCI")

The Group has the following subsidiaries that has NCI that is material to the Group.

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest held by non-controlling interest	Profit/(loss) allocated to NCI during the reporting year	Accumulated NCI at the end of reporting year	Dividend paid to NCI
30 June 2026:					
Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd. ("Leverage Income")	Malaysia	51	35,516	211,044	Nil
Asian Micro Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("AMC")	Malaysia	51	64,236	45,489	Nil
30 June 2025:					
Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd. ("Leverage Income")	Malaysia	51	157,630	155,535	Nil
Asian Micro Capital Sdn. Bhd. ("AMC")	Malaysia	51	4,756	(30,859)	Nil

Significant restriction:

There is no significant restriction on the Group's ability to use or access assets and settle liabilities of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests.

c. Summarised financial information about subsidiaries with material NCI

Summarised financial information including consolidation adjustments but before intercompany eliminations of subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests are as follows:

Summarised balance sheets

	Leverage Income		AMC	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-current:				
Assets	560	702	–	338,226
Current:				
Assets	3,910,647	3,109,582	682,389	192,761
Liabilities	(3,005,534)	(2,313,451)	(10,702)	(8,108)
Net current assets	905,113	796,131	671,687	184,653
Net assets	905,673	796,833	671,687	522,879

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

5. Investments in subsidiaries (cont'd)

c. Summarised financial information about subsidiaries with material NCI (cont'd)

	Leverage Income		AMC	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Summarised statement of comprehensive income				
Profit before income tax	87,085	406,775	135,751	9,325
Profit after tax	69,639	309,080	125,953	9,325
Total comprehensive income	108,349	331,102	148,809	34,050

6. Development properties

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Freehold land	1,550,104	1,476,752
Development costs	2,294,321	1,623,364
	3,844,425	3,100,116

Summary of development properties

<u>Description and location</u>	Area (square metres of 6 units)	Stage of completion (Date of completion) 2026
Development of 6 units of 3-storey shop offices on two plots of land located in Mukim 11 Daerah Barat Daya Penang, Malaysia (2026: 5 unsold units remaining with floor area of 2,526 square metres; 2025: 5 unsold units and 1 sold unit with remaining 20% percentage-of-completion)	3,092	100% (April 2026)

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

7. Inventories

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Balance sheet:		
Finished goods (at lower of cost and net realisable value)	64,786	15,274
Statement of comprehensive income:		
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	2,928,220	4,090,906

8. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other receivables (non-current):				
Loan to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	40,430	38,519	–	–
Total other receivables (non-current)	40,430	38,519	–	–
Trade and other receivables (current):				
Trade receivables	773,729	731,904	–	–
Other debtors	9,104	2,125	2,865	2,125
Deposits	15,785	7,506	3,751	4,797
Total trade and other receivables (current)	798,618	741,535	6,616	6,922
Total trade and other receivables	839,048	780,054	6,616	6,922
Add: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	226,926	599,161	8,345	19,236
Add: Amount due from subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	–	–	4,077	3,108
Less: Goods and services tax (“GST”) receivable	(8,909)	(2,125)	(2,865)	(2,125)
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	1,057,065	1,377,090	16,173	27,141

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

8. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 120 days terms (2025: 30 to 120 days terms). They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Non-current loan to non-controlling interest of a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The Group does not expect any repayment in the next 12 months.

As at 30 June 2026, trade receivables of the Group denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
United States dollars	320,249	277,177

Expected credit loss

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

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Movement in trade receivables allowance accounts:		
At 1 July	4,663	4,533
Exchange differences	133	130
At 30 June	4,796	4,663

9. Due from/(to) subsidiaries (non-trade), net

	Company	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Gross amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade)	7,583,835	6,736,030
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(7,579,758)	(6,732,922)
	4,077	3,108
Due to subsidiaries (non-trade), net	(98,791)	(98,791)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

9. Due from/(to) subsidiaries (non-trade), net (cont'd)

These amounts are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and are to be settled in cash.

Amounts due from subsidiaries (non-trade), net are stated after deducting the following allowance for expected credit losses:

	Company	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
<u>Movement of allowance for expected credit losses</u>		
Balance at 1 July	6,732,922	6,546,805
Charge for the year	846,836	224,277
Reversal	–	(38,160)
Balance at 30 June	<u>7,579,758</u>	<u>6,732,922</u>

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash at bank	226,730	597,086	8,345	18,527
Cash on hand	196	2,075	–	709
	<u>226,926</u>	<u>599,161</u>	<u>8,345</u>	<u>19,236</u>

Cash at bank earns interest based on daily bank deposit rates of 0.004% (2025: 0.004%) per annum.

As at 30 June 2026, cash at bank balances of the Group denominated in foreign currency are as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
United States dollars	33,423	11,521
Malaysian Ringgit	<u>32,527</u>	<u>15,925</u>

Cash and cash equivalents of the Company are denominated in its functional currency.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

11. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables:				
Trade payables	859,989	1,822,600	–	–
Retention payables	61,868	92,697	–	–
Other payables	102,981	32,930	18,172	12,830
Total trade and other payables	1,024,838	1,948,227	18,172	12,830
Add:				
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	860,623	1,218,675	322,517	494,388
Due to subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	–	–	98,791	98,791
Loan from director	344,612	301,987	–	–
Less: GST payable	(41,122)	(8,860)	–	–
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	2,188,951	3,460,029	439,480	606,009

Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days terms.

Other payables

Other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days terms.

Other payables of the Group and the Company were denominated in its functional currency.

12. Accrued expenses

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accrued operating expenses	357,582	135,697	97,465	85,779
Accrued personnel expenses	503,041	1,082,978	225,052	408,609
	860,623	1,218,675	322,517	494,388

13. Loan from director

Loan from director is unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and is to be settled in cash.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

14. Leases

As a lessee

During the financial year, the Group terminated the lease contract for a motor vehicle and plant and equipment. The average discount rate implicit in the leases is Nil (2025: 6.981% to 7.387%) per annum.

The Group also has certain leases for factory and office space with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The Group and the Company's lease liabilities as at 30 June 2025 of \$90,822 and \$83,524 respectively relate to a motor vehicle held by key management personnel and a prime mover.

Set out below were the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised in plant and equipment and the movements during the year:

Group	Machinery, equipment and motor vehicles \$
As at 1 July 2024	20,000
Depreciation	(12,000)
As at 30 June 2025 and 1 July 2025	8,000
Depreciation	(8,000)
As at 30 June 2026	–

Set out below were the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

Group	2026 \$	2025 \$
As at 1 July	90,822	134,333
Accretion of interest	685	8,413
Payments	(10,726)	(51,924)
Settlement of lease liability	(80,781)	–
As at 30 June	–	90,822
Current	–	41,362
Non-current	–	49,460

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

14. Leases (cont'd)

As a lessee (cont'd)

Set out below were the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year: (cont'd)

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Company		
As at 1 July	83,524	115,170
Accretion of interest	515	7,450
Payments	(3,258)	(39,096)
Settlement of lease liability	(80,781)	–
As at 30 June	–	83,524
Current	–	34,064
Non-current	–	49,460

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 25 (b).

Amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Group	2026 \$	2025 \$
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	8,000	12,000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	685	8,413
Expenses relating to short term lease	69,914	70,214
Gain on disposal of motor vehicle and full settlement of lease liabilities	96,682	–
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	175,281	90,627

Total cash outflow of the Group for leases during the year was \$80,640 (2025: \$122,138).

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	Cash flow		Non-cash changes			
	2025	Repayment of principal	Repayment of interest	Accretion of interests	Others ⁽¹⁾	2026
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities						
- current	41,362	(10,041)	(685)	685	(31,321)	–
- non-current	49,460	–	–	–	(49,460)	–
Total	90,822	(10,041)	(685)	685	(80,781)	–

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

14. Leases (cont'd)

As a lessee (cont'd)

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows: (cont'd)

		Cash flow		Non-cash changes		
	2024	Repayment of principal	Repayment of interest	Accretion of interests	Others ⁽²⁾	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease liabilities						
- current	43,511	(43,511)	(8,413)	8,413	41,362	41,362
- non-current	90,822	–	–	–	(41,362)	49,460
Total	134,333	(43,511)	(8,413)	8,413	–	90,822

⁽¹⁾ Refers to full settlement of lease liability.

⁽²⁾ Refers to classification of lease liability from non-current to current.

15. Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2026		2025	
	Number of shares	\$	Number of shares	\$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:				
At 1 July	1,714,656,597	47,682,830	1,714,656,597	47,682,830
Debt conversion	966,302,000	966,302	–	–
Share issuance expense	–	(20,251)	–	–
At 30 June	2,680,958,597	48,628,881	1,714,656,597	47,682,830

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

During the year, the Company had issued 966,302,000 (2025: Nil) new ordinary shares by way of conversion of payables due to directors and employees.

16. Other reserves

(a) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

(b) Other reserves

Other reserves mainly relate to fair value differences arising from debt conversion to shares in prior years.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

17. Revenue

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

	Manufacturing and trading		Natural Gas Vehicle ("NGV") related business		Property business		Consolidated	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment revenue								
Sales to external customers	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	4,482	6,556
Total revenue	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	4,482	6,556
Primary geographical markets								
Singapore	49	27	3,401	4,812	-	-	3,450	4,839
Malaysia	32	2	-	-	259	999	291	1,001
Thailand	594	615	-	-	-	-	594	615
Philippines	147	101	-	-	-	-	147	101
Total revenue	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	4,482	6,556
Time of transfer of goods and services								
At a point in time	822	745	3,188	4,539	10	19	4,020	5,303
Over time	-	-	213	273	249	980	462	1,253
	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	4,482	6,556

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

17. Revenue (cont'd)

(b) Contract liabilities

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

Information relating to contract balances from contract with customers is disclosed as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Contract liabilities	392,919	55,436

Significant changes in contract liabilities are explained as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Increases in contract liabilities due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	392,919	55,436

18. Finance income/(expenses)

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Finance income		
Interest income from fixed deposits, bank balances and others	1	1
Finance expenses		
Interest expense on lease liability	(685)	(8,413)
Bank charges	(1,233)	(1,304)
	(1,918)	(9,717)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

19. Other income

Other income comprises the following:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Sales of scrap	317	37,946
Government schemes (wages credit, senior employment, etc)	7,354	14,416
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	77,166	–
Gain on disposal of investment properties	133,497	–
Gain on disposal of motor vehicle and full settlement of lease liability	96,682	–
Settlement amount from NGV business	400,000	–
Foreign exchange gain, net	4,278	–
Others	11,366	3,419
	<u>730,660</u>	<u>55,781</u>

20. Other expenses

Other expenses comprise the following:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Foreign exchange loss, net	–	18,982
Write-off of plant and equipment	–	275
	<u>–</u>	<u>19,257</u>

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

21. Profit/(loss) before tax

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

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Audit fees:		
- Auditor of the Company	97,200	97,200
- Other auditors	2,861	2,542
Non-audit fees:		
- Auditor of the Company	20,842	19,000
- Other auditors	1,547	1,120
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	2,928,220	4,090,906
Depreciation of plant and equipment	18,317	25,491
Expenses relating to short-term leases	69,914	70,214
Staff costs:		
- Salaries and bonuses	1,246,214	1,326,198
- Central Provident Fund contributions	74,062	77,789
- Training and course fees	5,888	2,541
- Other personnel expenses	18,837	25,655

Included in the above is compensation of key management personnel as disclosed in Note 24(b).

22. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 were:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income:		
Current income tax:		
- Current income taxation	27,243	97,697
- Over provision in the prior year	(273)	–
	<u>26,970</u>	<u>97,697</u>

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

22. Income tax expense (cont'd)

Relationship between tax expense and profit/(loss) before tax

A reconciliation of the tax expense and the product of profit/(loss) before tax multiplied by the applicable tax rate is as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Profit/ (loss) before tax	161,794	(98,032)
Tax using Singapore tax rate of 17% (2025:17%)	27,505	(16,665)
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	15,350	28,922
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18,167	18,547
Income not subject to tax	(66,710)	(18,265)
Deferred tax asset not recognised	66,772	99,295
Utilisation of unutilised capital allowance from prior years	(41,586)	(14,136)
Over provision in the prior year	(273)	–
Others	7,745	–
Tax expense	26,970	97,697

Deferred taxation at 30 June relates to the following:

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities				
- Differences in depreciation for tax purposes	585	585	585	585

As at 30 June 2026, the Group has unrecognised tax losses and unutilised capital allowances of approximately \$10,504,000 (2025: \$10,111,000) and \$270,000 (2025: \$515,000), which are available for offset against future taxable profits, subject to agreement by the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the Group operates. The unutilised tax losses and capital allowances have no expiry date under the current tax legislation. No deferred tax is recognised on these losses and unutilised capital allowances in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in Note 2.21(b).

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

23. Profit/(loss) per share

Profit/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the loss for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share for the years ended 30 June:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company	35,072	(358,115)
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic/diluted loss per share	2,384,449,490	1,714,656,597

24. Related party disclosures

The following are the significant intercompany transactions entered into by the Group with its related parties:

(a) Sales and purchases of goods and services

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Rental expenses paid to related parties *	63,314	63,314

* The Group has entered into contracts with ACI Technology (S) Pte Ltd, which is owned by two major shareholders of the Company (one of whom is also a director of the Company), for the lease of factory space and office premises.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Group	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits and bonus	1,148,464	1,222,604
Central Provident Fund contributions	70,802	74,434
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,219,266	1,297,038
Comprise amounts for:		
- Directors of the Company	794,650	769,910
- Other key management personnel	424,616	527,128
	1,219,266	1,297,038

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

25. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes shall be undertaken.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to these financial risks or the manner to which it manages and measures the risks during the year.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty default on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and cash equivalents), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. Trade and other receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments past due, taking into account any collateral held.

The Group compute expected credit losses for this group of financial assets using the simplified approach. In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group adjusts for forward-looking macroeconomic data.

Trade receivables

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables using an internal grading framework. The provision rates are determined based on historical observed default rates. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are as follows, the expected credit losses below also incorporate forward-looking information such as forecast economic conditions where the gross domestic product will improve over the next year.

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

	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount	778,525	736,567
Loss allowance provision	4,796	4,663

Information regarding movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 8.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

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

(a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk

At the balance sheet date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets.

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country and industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an on-going basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Group		Group	
	2026		2025	
	\$	% of total	\$	% of total
By country:				
Singapore	427,917	55	455,588	62
Philippines	–	–	28,110	4
Thailand	318,285	41	247,104	34
Malaysia	27,527	4	1,102	–*
	<u>773,729</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>731,904</u>	<u>100</u>

* Less than 1%

At the balance sheet date, approximately 99% (2025: 99%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from three major customers.

(b) Liquidity risk

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

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

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

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

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Group 2026	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Total \$
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivable (Note 8)	789,709	40,430	830,139
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	226,926	–	226,926
Total undiscounted financial assets	1,016,635	40,430	1,057,065
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payable (Note 11)	(983,716)	–	(983,716)
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	(860,623)	–	(860,623)
Loan from director (Note 13)	(344,612)	–	(344,612)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(2,188,951)	–	(2,188,951)
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	(1,172,316)	40,430	(1,131,886)
Group 2025			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables, excluding GST receivable (Note 8)	739,410	38,519	777,929
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	599,161	–	599,161
Total undiscounted financial assets	1,338,571	38,519	1,377,090
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables, excluding GST payable (Note 11)	(1,939,367)	–	(1,939,367)
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	(1,218,675)	–	(1,218,675)
Loan from director (Note 13)	(301,987)	–	(301,987)
Lease liabilities	(46,564)	(52,085)	(98,649)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(3,506,593)	(52,085)	(3,558,678)
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	(2,168,022)	(13,566)	(2,181,588)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

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

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

Company 2026	1 year or less \$	1 to 5 years \$	Total \$
Financial assets			
Other receivables, excluding GST receivable (Note 8)	3,751	–	3,751
Due from subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	4,077	–	4,077
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	8,345	–	8,345
Total undiscounted financial assets	16,173	–	16,173
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	(18,172)	–	(18,172)
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	(322,517)	–	(322,517)
Due to subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	(98,791)	–	(98,791)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(439,480)	–	(439,480)
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	(423,307)	–	(423,307)
Company 2025			
Financial assets			
Other receivables, excluding GST receivable (Note 8)	4,797	–	4,797
Due from subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	3,108	–	3,108
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	19,236	–	19,236
Total undiscounted financial assets	27,141	–	27,141
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables (Note 11)	(12,830)	–	(12,830)
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	(494,388)	–	(494,388)
Due to subsidiaries (non-trade), net (Note 9)	(98,791)	–	(98,791)
Lease liability	(39,096)	(52,085)	(91,181)
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	(645,105)	(52,085)	(697,190)
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	(617,964)	(52,085)	(670,049)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

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

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, primarily in SGD and MYR. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly USD. Approximately 23% (2025: 26%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies whilst 100% (2025: 100%) of purchases are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities.

	Denominated in USD \$
2026	
Trade receivables	320,249
Cash and cash equivalents	33,423
Net financial assets	<u>353,672</u>
2025	
Trade receivables	277,177
Cash and cash equivalents	11,521
Net financial assets	<u>288,698</u>

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations in Malaysia. The Group's net investment in Malaysia is not hedged.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit/(loss) before tax to a reasonably possible change in the SGD and USD exchange rate against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

	Group Decrease/(increase) Profit/(loss) before tax	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
<i>USD/SGD</i>		
Strengthened by 3% (2025: 3%)	10,610	8,661
Weakened by 3% (2025: 3%)	(10,610)	(8,661)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

26. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

The following table shows the information about fair value measurement for investment properties using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Fair value \$	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range \$
2025	338,226	Direct comparison method	Price per square foot	184 to 201

A significant increase or decrease in the price per square foot would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value of the investment properties.

Valuation policies and procedures

The Directors oversee the Group's financial reporting valuation process and are responsible for setting and documenting the Group's valuation policies and procedures.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties as at 30 June 2025 was determined internally by management based on comparison with similar transacted properties. The Directors reviewed the appropriateness of the valuation methodology and assumptions adopted. The Directors also evaluate the appropriateness and reliability of the inputs (including those developed internally by the Group) used in the valuations.

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

26. Fair value of assets and liabilities (cont'd)

(b) Fair value of assets and liabilities by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 10), trade and other receivables (Note 8), due from/(to) subsidiaries (Note 9), trade and other payables (Note 11), accrued expenses (Note 12), loan from director (Note 13) and lease liabilities (Note 14)

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature, or that the applicable market rate of return at the reporting date is close to the effective interest rate of the balance.

27. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains adequate funds to support its business activities and to continue as a going concern. The capital base that is managed relates to the Group's and Company's equity attributable to owners of the Company as presented in the balance sheets.

The Group adopts an appropriate capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence, and to continue the future development and growth of the business. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investing opportunities.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Group and Company are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

28. Segment information

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

Manufacturing and trading

Manufacturing and trading is in the business of providing clean room grade plastic packaging bags and materials for packaging cleaned finished products in the hard disk drive and semi-conductor customers.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

28. Segment information (cont'd)

Natural Gas Vehicle (“NGV”) related business

NGV related business segment refers to the trading of NGV related products, transportation of CNG refilling service, maintenance and servicing of CNG related equipment.

Property business

Property business refers to leasing of commercial properties and property development.

Corporate

The corporate segment is involved in Group-level corporate services.

Except as indicated above, no operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Group financing (including finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Geographical information

The Group's geographical information are based on the location of the Group's assets. Sales to external customers disclosed in geographical segments are based on the geographical location of its customers.

Information about major customers

Revenue from one major customer in the NGV related business segment amounted to \$3,401,069 (2025: \$4,811,756).

Revenue from two major customers in the manufacturing and trading segment amounted to \$822,118 (2025: \$715,711).

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

28. Segment information (cont'd)

Segments

The following tables presents revenue and results information regarding the Group's reportable operating segments for the financial years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 (in \$'000).

	Natural Gas Vehicle									
	Manufacturing and trading		Property business		Corporate and others		Elimination ⁽¹⁾		Consolidated	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Segment revenue	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sales to external customers	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	–	–	4,482	6,556
Inter-segment sales	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total revenue	822	745	3,401	4,812	259	999	1,253	(1,253)	4,482	6,556
Segment results										
Segment (loss)/profit	(340)	(279)	148	(313)	209	416	(720)	(97)	164	(88)
Finance expenses									(2)	(10)
Finance income									–*	–*
Profit/(loss) before tax									162	(98)
Tax expense									(27)	(98)
Profit/(loss) for the year									135	(196)

* Less than \$1,000

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

28. Segment information (cont'd)

Segments (cont'd)

Included in this segment results are the following material items of income/(expense):

	Natural Gas Vehicle									
	Manufacturing and trading		Property business		Corporate and others		Elimination ⁽¹⁾		Consolidated	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment results										
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain, net	(13)	(39)	(4)	14	(1)	(1)	(1)	23	11	4
Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales	(533)	(489)	(2,396)	(3,602)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,928)
Operating lease expenses	(33)	(33)	-	-	-	(37)	(37)	-	-	(70)
Staff costs	(245)	(198)	(265)	(425)	-	(835)	(806)	-	-	(1,345)
										(1,432)

Notes to THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

28. Segment information (cont'd)

Segments (cont'd)

	Natural Gas Vehicle ("NGV") related									
	Manufacturing and trading		Property business		Corporate and others		Elimination ⁽¹⁾		Consolidated	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment results										
Segment assets	6,672	6,187	1,570	1,778	4,594	3,641	10,476	9,893	(18,280)	(16,614)
Total assets									5,032	4,885
Segment liabilities	(10,838)	(9,779)	(7,647)	(8,003)	(3,030)	(2,322)	(7,720)	(7,415)	26,600	23,836
Total liabilities									(2,636)	(3,683)
Capital expenditure	(37)	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	(1)	(1)	–	(2)
Depreciation	(13)	(19)	(1)	(1)	–	–	(4)	(6)	–	(18)

⁽¹⁾ Inter-segment balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The following table presents revenue and assets information based on the geographical location of customers and assets, respectively, for the years ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 (in \$'000).

	Singapore		Malaysia		Thailand		Philippines		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	3,450	4,839	291	1,001	615	147	101	4,482	6,556	
Assets	1,074	1,383	3,958	3,502	–	–	–	5,032	4,885	

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

29. Subsequent events

As announced on 3 July 2026, the Company's subsidiary, Leverage Income Sdn. Bhd., has entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with an independent and unrelated third party for the sale of 5 units of 3 storey shop office on the island of Penang, Malaysia for a total consideration of MYR 20,500,000 (approximately SGD 6,498,000). The sale was completed on 22 September 2026, as announced by the Company on 23 September 2026.

30. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 September 2026.

Shareholders' INFORMATION

As at 18 September 2026

No. of Shares issued	:	2,680,958,597
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary Shares
Voting rights	:	1 vote per share

The Company does not have any treasury shares and subsidiary holdings as at 18 September 2026.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	Number of Shareholders	%	Number of Shares	%
1 - 99	8	0.23	347	0.00
100 - 1,000	1,021	28.87	1,005,938	0.04
1,001 - 10,000	1,275	36.06	6,856,000	0.26
10,001 - 1,000,000	1,132	32.01	179,651,284	6.70
1,000,001 and above	100	2.83	2,493,445,028	93.00
Total	3,536	100.00	2,680,958,597	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 18 SEPTEMBER 2026

No.	Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares	%
1	LIM KEE LIEW @ VICTOR LIM	1,263,199,068	47.12
2	LEONG LAI HENG	558,761,674	20.84
3	NG CHEE WEE (HUANG ZHIWEI)	89,472,408	3.34
4	LIN MEIYI SOPHIE	80,029,000	2.99
5	LIN MEIYU DINA	48,986,000	1.83
6	LIN XIANGLONG WINCHESTER	44,440,214	1.66
7	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	29,967,100	1.12
8	TAY KIM CHAI JOHNSON	27,000,000	1.01
9	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	26,738,200	1.00
10	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	20,731,300	0.77
11	TOH LEE HEOK	19,687,400	0.73
12	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	17,935,500	0.67
13	ANG HWEE KENG	16,717,300	0.62
14	OCBC NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	10,435,400	0.39
15	TAN KIM SEAH	10,000,000	0.37
16	LIM CHOON THYE	9,000,000	0.33
17	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES PTE LTD	8,872,000	0.33
18	TAN LYE SENG	8,693,800	0.32
19	LEE ENG YEW	7,350,000	0.27
20	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	5,857,900	0.22
		2,303,874,264	85.93

22.23% 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 Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Shareholders' INFORMATION

As at 18 September 2026

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 18 SEPTEMBER 2026

(As recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Name of Shareholders	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	1,263,199,068	47.12%	81 ^(a)	0.00%
Leong Lai Heng	558,761,674	20.84%	–	–

Note:

- (a) Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim's deemed interest arose through 5 shares held by Ultraline Technology (S) Pte Ltd and 76 shares held by American Converters Industries Pte Ltd.

Notice of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting (“AGM” or “Meeting”) of Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the “Company”) will be held at Orchid Country Club, Emerald Suite, 1 Orchid Club Road, Singapore 769162 on Friday, 23 October 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 of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To re-elect the following Directors of the Company retiring pursuant to the Constitution of the Company:

Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen	(retiring pursuant to Article 100)	(Resolution 2)
Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela	(retiring pursuant to Article 100)	(Resolution 3)
Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim	(retiring pursuant to Article 94)	(Resolution 4)
Mr. Ng Chee Wee	(retiring pursuant to Article 94)	(Resolution 5)

[See Explanatory Note (i)]
3. To note the resignation/retirement of Mr. Cheah Wee Teong as a Director of the Company at the conclusion of the AGM.
[See Explanatory Note (ii)]
4. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$35,000 for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. (FY2025: S\$35,000) **(Resolution 6)**
5. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 7)**
6. To transact any other routine business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

7. Authority to issue shares

That pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and Rule 806 of the Listing Manual – Section B: Rules of Catalist of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**Catalist Rules**”), the Directors of the Company be authorised and empowered to:

- a.
 - (i) issue shares in the Company (“**Shares**”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
 - (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “**Instruments**”) that might or would require Shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into Shares,at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors of the Company may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and
- b. (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue Shares in pursuance of any Instruments made or granted by the Directors of the Company while this Resolution was in force,

Notice of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

provided that:

- (1) the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to be issued pursuant to this Resolution shall not exceed one hundred per centum (100%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro rata basis to shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below);
- (2) (subject to such calculation as may be prescribed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury Shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
 - (b) new Shares arising from exercise of share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules;
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;
- (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited) and the Constitution of the Company; and
- (4) unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, such 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 earlier.

[See Explanatory Note (iii)]

(Resolution 8)

By Order of the Board

Yap Hui Ying
Joint Company Secretary

7 October 2026

Notice of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) and a member of the Nominating Committee (“**NC**”) and the Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”), and will be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Independent Director of the Company, the Chairman of the NC and the RC, and a member of the AC, and will be considered independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as the Chief Executive Officer and Group Managing Director.

Mr. Ng Chee Wee will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as an Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer.

The information relating to Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen, Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela, Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim and Mr. Ng Chee Wee as required under Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules is set out on pages 36 to 40 of the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (“**FY2026**”) (“**Annual Report 2026**”).

- (ii) Item 3 above is to note the resignation/retirement of Mr. Cheah Wee Teong as a Director of the Company at the conclusion of the AGM.
- (iii) The Ordinary Resolution 8 in item 7 above, if passed, will empower the Directors of the Company, effective until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company, or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier, to issue shares, make or grant Instruments convertible into shares and to issue shares pursuant to such Instruments, up to a number not exceeding, in total, 100% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company, of which up to 50% may be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders.

For determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time this Ordinary Resolution is passed after adjusting for new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards which are outstanding or subsisting at the time when this Ordinary Resolution is passed, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules, and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.

Notes:

General

1. The AGM of the Company will be held at Orchid Country Club, Emerald Suite, 1 Orchid Club Road, Singapore 769162 (“**Physical Meeting**”). Shareholders and other attendees who are feeling unwell on the date of the AGM are advised not to attend the Physical Meeting.
2. Printed copies of the Annual Report 2026 will not be despatched to shareholders, unless otherwise requested. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM and the Proxy Form will be sent to shareholders, and the electronic copies of which, together with the request form (to request for a printed copy of the Annual Report 2026) (“**Request Form**”) and the Annual Report 2026, will be posted on the Company’s corporate website at the following URL: <https://asianmicro.com.sg> and on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited’s website at the following URL: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> on 7 October 2026. Shareholders will need an internet browser and PDF reader to access and view the Annual Report 2026.

To receive a physical copy of the Annual Report 2026, please **download, complete and return** the Request Form to the Company at 63 Hillview Avenue #08-01 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569 no later than 15 October 2026. Alternatively, you may email the completed Request Form to the Company at agm_egm@asianmicro.com.sg no later than 15 October 2026. A printed copy of the Annual Report 2026 will then be sent to the address specified by the shareholders at his/her/its own risk.
3. Authenticated shareholders and proxy(ies) will be able to ask questions in person at the Physical Meeting. Arrangements have also been put in place to permit shareholders to submit their questions ahead of the AGM. Please refer to Notes 14 and 15 below for further details.
4. Live voting by poll will be conducted during the AGM for shareholders and proxy(ies) attending the Physical Meeting.

Notice of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Voting by proxy

5. A member who is not a relevant intermediary, is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at the AGM. Where a member who is not a relevant intermediary appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.

6. A member who is a relevant intermediary, is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote at the Meeting, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member appoints more than two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

“Relevant intermediary” has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

7. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

8. The **completed and signed** Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:

(a) by depositing a physical copy (whether in person or by post) at the registered office of the Company at 63 Hillview Avenue #08-01 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569; or

(b) by sending a scanned signed PDF copy by email to agm_egm@asianmicro.com.sg,

in either case, no later than **10.00 a.m. on 20 October 2026** (“**Proxy Deadline**”), being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the AGM, **and failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.**

9. A member who wishes to submit a Proxy Form must first **complete and sign** the Proxy Form, before depositing a physical copy to the address provided above, or scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

10. The Proxy Form must be signed by the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form 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 Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.

11. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative with respect to the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it were an individual.

12. A member who holds the Company’s shares through a relevant intermediary, including Central Provident Fund (“**CPF**”) and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“**SRS**”) Investment Account Holders, should not use the Proxy Form and should instead approach their respective relevant intermediary at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e. 13 October 2026 at 5.00 p.m.) to specify voting instructions, submit questions ahead of the AGM and/or participate in the AGM.

13. In the case of a member whose shares are entered against his/her name in the depository register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), the Company may reject any Proxy Form lodged if such member is not shown to have Shares entered against his/her/its name in the depository register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company. The Company shall also be entitled to reject the Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed, illegible (such as in the case where the appointor submits more than one Proxy Form).

Submission of Questions prior to the AGM

14. A member may submit questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM or the Company’s businesses and operations ahead of the AGM. To do so, all questions must be submitted by **10.00 a.m. on 15 October 2026** through any of the following means:

(a) by sending an email to the Company at agm_egm@asianmicro.com.sg; or

(b) by depositing a physical copy (whether in person or by post) at the registered office of the Company at 63 Hillview Avenue #08-01 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569.

Notice of ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

If the questions are deposited in physical copy at the registered office of the Company or sent via email, and in either case not accompanied by the completed and executed Proxy Form, the following details must be included with the submitted questions: (i) the member's full name; and (ii) his/her/its identification/registration number for verification purposes, failing which the submission will be treated as invalid.

15. The Company endeavours to address all substantial and relevant questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM by publishing its responses to such questions, if any, on the Company's corporate website at the following URL: <https://asianmicro.com.sg> and on SGXNET at the following URL: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the deadline for submission of Proxy Forms, or otherwise at the AGM. Should there be subsequent clarification sought, or follow-up questions after the deadline of the submission of questions, the Company will address those substantial and relevant questions prior to the AGM through publication on SGXNET, or at the AGM.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting a Proxy Form appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "**Purposes**"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

This page has been intentionally left blank.

ASIAN MICRO HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Company Registration No.199701052K)
(Incorporated In The Republic of Singapore)

PROXY FORM

This Proxy Form has also been made available on SGXNet at the following URL:
<https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>
and the Company's corporate website at the following URL: <https://asianmicro.com.sg>

IMPORTANT:

1. A relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend the Annual General Meeting ("AGM" or "Meeting") and vote (please see note 4 for the definition of "Relevant Intermediary").
2. For investors who have used their Central Provident Fund ("CPF") monies to buy the Company's shares, this Annual Report is forwarded to them at the request of their CPF Approved Nominees and is sent solely FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
3. An investor who holds shares under the CPF Investment Scheme ("CPF Investor") and/or the Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS Investor") and wishes to vote should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks and/or SRS Operators to submit their votes to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy, at least seven (7) workings days before the AGM (i.e. 13 October 2026 at 5.00 p.m.).
4. **This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF Investors and SRS Investor and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.**

I/We*, _____ (Name), _____ (NRIC/Passport No./Co. Reg No.)*
of _____ (Address)

being a member/members* of Asian Micro Holdings Limited (the "Company") hereby appoint:

Name	Address	Email Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
				No. of Shares	%

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	Email Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
				No. of Shares	%

or failing the person, or either or both of the persons, referred to above, the Chairman of the Meeting as my/our proxy/proxies to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the AGM of the Company to be held at Orchid Country Club, Emerald Suite, 1 Orchid Club Road, Singapore 769162 on Friday, 23 October 2026 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof. I/We direct my/our proxy/proxies to vote for or against the Resolutions proposed at the Meeting as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy/proxies 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 ⁽¹⁾	Number of Votes Against ⁽¹⁾	Abstain ⁽¹⁾
ORDINARY BUSINESS				
1.	Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 together with Auditors' Report thereon			
2.	Re-election of Mr. Adrian Lim Ek Duen as a Director pursuant to Article 100 of the Constitution of the Company			
3.	Re-election of Ms. Toh Li Ping, Angela as a Director pursuant to Article 100 of the Constitution of the Company			
4.	Re-election of Mr. Lim Kee Liew @ Victor Lim as a Director pursuant to Article 94 of the Constitution of the Company			
5.	Re-election of Mr. Ng Chee Wee as a Director pursuant to Article 94 of the Constitution of the Company			
6.	Approval of Directors' fees amounting to S\$35,000			
7.	Re-appointment of Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors			
SPECIAL BUSINESS				
8.	Authority to issue new shares			

⁽¹⁾ If you wish to abstain or exercise all your votes "For" or "Against", please tick within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate.

Dated this _____ day of October 2026

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

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

*Delete where inapplicable

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM



Notes:

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, this proxy form shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at a meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote in his/her stead. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
3. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportion of his/her shareholding (expressed as a percentage of the whole) to be represented by each proxy.
4. A member who is a relevant intermediary entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of the member, 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 proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

“Relevant intermediary” means:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
 - (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 and who holds shares in that capacity; or
 - (c) the CPF 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 CPF, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.
5. The **completed and signed** Proxy Form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
- (a) by depositing a physical copy (whether in person or by post) at the registered office of the Company at 63 Hillview Avenue #08-01 Lam Soon Industrial Building Singapore 669569; or
 - (b) by sending a scanned signed PDF copy by email to agm_egm@asianmicro.com.sg,

in either case, no later than **10.00 a.m. on 20 October 2026**, being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the AGM, **and failing which, the Proxy Form will not be treated as valid.**

6. Completion and return of this instrument of proxy shall not preclude a member from attending and voting at the Meeting. Any appointment of a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to be revoked if a member attends the meeting in person, and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the Proxy Form to the Meeting.
7. The Proxy Form must be signed by the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the Proxy Form 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 Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid.
8. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting a Proxy Form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 7 October 2026.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the Proxy Form if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the Proxy Form. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any Proxy Form lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.



ASIAN MICRO HOLDINGS LIMITED

63 Hillview Avenue #08-01
Lam Soon Industrial Building
Singapore 669569
Tel: 65 6862 7777
Fax: 65 6862 6277

Company Registration No. 199701052K