



HIAP SENG INDUSTRIES LIMITED

ANNUAL
REPORT **2026**



ENDURING
STRENGTH
**LASTING
IMPACT**

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OUR VISION

To be the preferred Service Provider in plant design, fabrication & construction and maintenance to the process industries in Singapore, and beyond.

OUR MISSION

To deliver efficient, reliable and quality products and services to customers in a safe and timely manner, maximum returns to shareholders and a rewarding work environment to employees.

OUR CORE VALUES

Courage, determination and great teamwork are the foundations for our success.

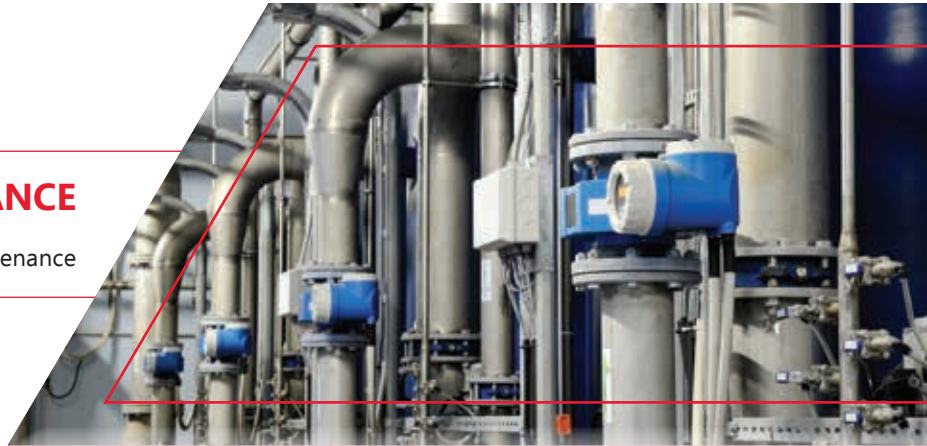


ABOUT THE GROUP

We are one of the leading integrated service providers of mechanical engineering, plant fabrication & installation and plant maintenance to the oil-and-gas, petrochemical and pharmaceutical industries in Singapore, Asia Pacific and other regions. We are dedicated to providing our clients with efficient, reliable and quality products and services.

PLANT MAINTENANCE

Oil-and-Gas, Chemical & Utility Plant Maintenance



CONSTRUCTION

Mechanical Construction of Oil-and-Gas Plants,
Oil Storage Terminals & Pharmaceutical Plants



EPC

Process Equipment and Tank farms



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS, COLLEAGUES, AND STAKEHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present to you our Annual Report of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 ("FY2026"). It has been a year of steady operational progress and meaningful balance sheet renewal. While our reported profit was lower than the prior year owing to the absence of sizeable one-off gains recognised in FY2025 rather than any weakening of our underlying business – our operations in fact grew its top line and remained profitable.

As we enter FY2027, our priorities are clear: to grow our core maintenance and plant construction activities, to protect margins through continued cost discipline, and to convert our recent investments into lasting operational and financial benefits.

SEBASTIAN TAN CHER LIANG
Chairman of the Board



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Revenue for FY2026 rose by \$1.5 million, or 6.8%, to \$24.4 million, up from \$22.9 million in FY2025. This growth was driven primarily by higher volumes of maintenance and shutdown activities, which remain the core of our business and continue to underpin our recurring income.

Gross profit was \$6.5 million, compared with \$7.4 million in FY2025, with gross profit margin moderating from 32.3% to 26.4%. This reflects a higher cost of services rendered during the year as activity levels and input costs increased.

Profit before tax was \$3.6 million, against \$7.0 million in FY2025, and net profit after tax was \$2.8 million, compared with \$6.2 million previously. The decline is attributable almost entirely to a \$2.9 million reduction in other gains, as FY2025 had benefited from a number of non-recurring items—including gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment, the waiver of debts, currency exchange gains and sundry gains—none of which recurred at the same scale in FY2026. Setting these one-off items aside, the Group's operating profit, which represents the core profitability of the business, eased modestly by \$0.5 million from \$4.1 million to \$3.6 million, underscoring the resilience of our day-to-day operations.

COST DISCIPLINE AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

The Group remained disciplined in managing costs throughout the year. Administrative expenses decreased by \$0.2 million, or 5.2%, to \$4.0 million, down from \$4.2 million in FY2025. This improvement was achieved mainly through savings in electricity costs following the commissioning of our solar energy system, together with lower professional fees. These results demonstrate that the investments we have made in efficiency are beginning to translate into tangible savings.

STRENGTHENING THE BALANCE SHEET

A defining milestone of FY2026 was the strengthening and rationalisation of our balance sheet. During the year, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd, completed a capital reduction exercise that wrote off a substantial portion of its accumulated losses. At the Group level, this contributed to a turnaround from accumulated losses of \$28.8 million as at 31 March 2025 to retained earnings of \$4.7 million as at 31 March 2026—a clearer and healthier reflection of the Group's underlying financial position.

The Group also strengthened its capital base through the issuance of 368.3 million new shares to Tian Yuan upon the exercise of its option, raising proceeds of \$2.2 million. Net assets grew to \$35.4 million, from \$31.5 million a year earlier. Our cash and cash equivalents remained robust at \$24.4 million, providing a solid foundation from which to fund growth and weather external uncertainty.

A MAIDEN DIVIDEND

In recognition of the Group's improved financial standing and as a reflection of our commitment to shareholders, the Board is pleased to recommend a final tax-exempt (one-tier) dividend of 0.02 Singapore cents per share for FY2026. Combined with the Group's interim dividend of 0.01 Singapore cents per share declared late last year, this bring the total dividend for FY2026 to 0.03 Singapore cents per share. No dividend was declared in the prior corresponding period. This proposed dividend, which is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, marks an important step as we seek to share the value we create with those who have supported us.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

INVESTING FOR THE FUTURE

We continued to invest in initiatives that will improve our productivity and reduce our exposure to rising costs. Foremost among these is the construction of a foreign workers' dormitory at our headquarters, which obtained its Temporary Occupation Permit in April 2026. This facility positions the Group to manage workforce accommodation more efficiently amid strong nationwide demand and tightening foreign workforce policies.

Alongside the dormitory, the solar energy system installed at our premises continues to lower our energy costs and advance our sustainability objectives, while the development of an in-house workplace training centre is intended to raise workforce capability and productivity over the longer term. Together, these investments reflect a consistent strategy of building durable, cost-efficient infrastructure that supports sustainable growth.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The Group continues to operate in a highly competitive environment that exerts downward pressure on pricing across our core sectors. Operating costs remain elevated, driven by tightening foreign workforce policies, strong demand for foreign worker dormitories, and a persistently inflationary climate. Geopolitical developments in early 2026, in particular the conflict in the Middle East, may affect demand for our services and could place further upward pressure on utilities, fuel and other input costs.

In response, we will continue to implement prudent and targeted measures to mitigate these pressures and enhance our competitiveness, building on the initiatives already underway. Supported by a healthy balance sheet, we will remain vigilant and selective in pursuing development,

investment and diversification opportunities, ensuring that any growth initiative is consistent with our long-term objectives of profitability and sustainability.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we enter FY2027, our priorities are clear: to grow our core maintenance and plant construction activities, to protect margins through continued cost discipline, and to convert our recent investments into lasting operational and financial benefits. While the operating environment will remain demanding, the Group is well capitalised, focused on its core competencies, and positioned to pursue opportunities that create long-term value for our stakeholders.

APPRECIATION

Finally, I would like to thank all shareholders for your unwavering support over the years. I also extend my sincere appreciation to our management team and employees, whose dedication and professionalism remain the foundation of our success, and to our customers and business partners for their continued trust and support. I also thank my fellow Directors for their counsel and commitment throughout the year.

We look to the future with confidence, and we remain committed to delivering sustainable outcomes and long-term value for all who have placed their faith in Hiap Seng Industries.

Sebastian Tan Cher Liang
Independent Chairman

Hiap Seng Industries Ltd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. SEBASTIAN TAN CHER LIANG

(Independent Chairman, NC Chairman, AC & RC member)

Mr. Tan was appointed as an Independent Director on 16 February 2024. He chairs the Nominating Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee. He has more than 41 years of experience in corporate advisory and general management. Mr. Tan was the Managing Director and Finance Director of Boardroom Limited which he co-founded in May 2000 and was listed on the Main Board of the SGX-ST from September 2000 to August 2019. Having retired from Boardroom Limited in March 2013, he continues to be an Advisor. Prior to May 2000, he was with Ernst & Young Singapore and its affiliates since September 1973. He is a qualified financial professional from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants of the United Kingdom. He is currently serving on the Boards of various public and private companies, and charitable organisations in Singapore. He was conferred the Public Medal (PBM) in 1996.

MR. KHUA KIAN HUA

(Executive Director, NC member)

Mr. Khua was appointed as an Executive Director on 23 August 2023 to oversee administrative matters and assisting the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in his other duties. He is a member of the Nominating Committee. Mr. Khua graduated from University of Pacific, United States with Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. He is currently also serving as Non-Executive Director of Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd and General Manager of Vibrant Capital Pte Ltd.

MR. TAN PHUAY HUNG, MAX

(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Mr. Tan was appointed as the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer on 16 February 2024. Mr. Tan graduated from University of Manchester, United Kingdom with First Class Masters of Engineering (Hons) Chemical Engineering with Industrial Experience. Mr. Tan was the Lead Contact Engineer in ExxonMobil Chemical Operations Pte Ltd from 2012 to 2017. He was previously Manager Special Projects of Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. PITI PRAMOTEDHAM

(Independent Director, AC Chairman, RC member)

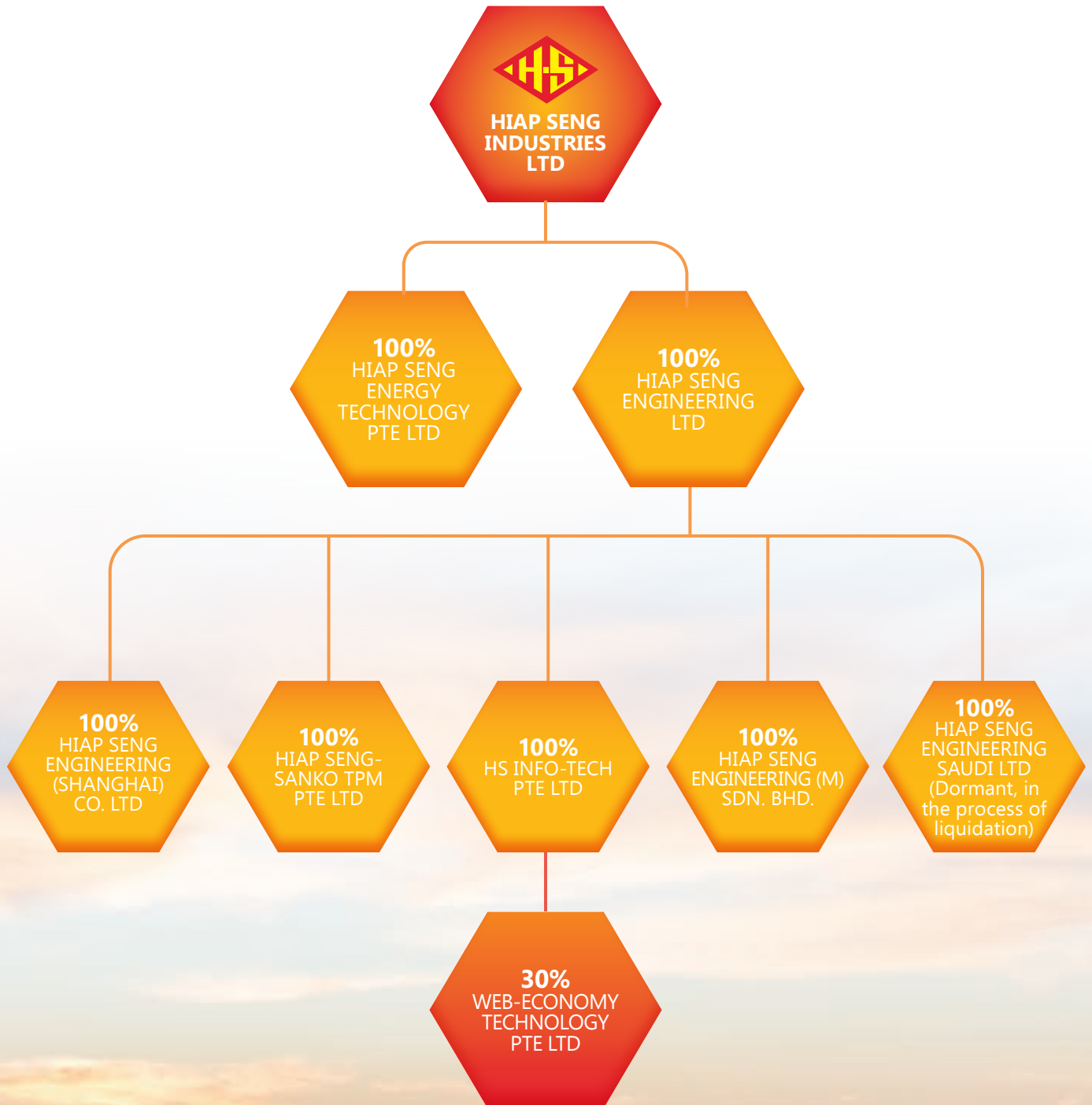
Mr. Piti was appointed as an Independent Director on 16 February 2024. He chairs the Audit Committee and is a member of the Remuneration Committee. Mr. Piti graduated from National University of Singapore with Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering). Mr. Piti was Executive Chairman & Group CEO of Kronologi Asia Berhad Group of Companies from 2012 to 2015. He was the Partner and Managing Director for Deloitte Enterprise Risk Management from 2007 – 2011. Prior to Deloitte, Piti was the Managing Director (Asia South) at Computer Associates from 2003 – 2006. He was Board Member and Chair of Audit & Risk Committee of Singapore LNG Corporation from 2016 – 2024. Mr. Piti is currently Director and Audit Committee Chairman of Littlemore Innovation Labs and Venture Partner of IncuVest Pte Ltd.

MR. DAVID ONG KIM HUAT

(Independent Director, RC Chairman, AC & NC member)

Mr. Ong was appointed as an Independent Director on 16 February 2024. He chairs the Remuneration Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee and the Nominating Committee. Mr Ong built his professional career across various international companies, including American Express, Visa International, Reed Elsevier, and Publicis. Mr Ong is currently the Managing Director of RedDot Media Inc Pte Ltd and also serves as Chairman and Independent Director of Ellipsiz Ltd and ISE Foods Holdings Pte Ltd; Lead Independent Director of New Toyo International Holdings Ltd and Independent Director of Katrina Group Ltd. Mr Ong was a Member of Parliament of Singapore and was conferred the Public Service Medal and Public Service Star. Mr. Ong holds a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of Oregon, USA.

GROUP STRUCTURE



SUBSIDIARIES



ASSOCIATES

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sebastian Tan Cher Liang
Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Khua Kian Hua
Executive Director

Tan Phuay Hung, Max
Executive Director and CEO

Piti Pramotedham
Independent Non-Executive Director

David Ong Kim Huat
Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Piti Pramotedham, Chairman
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, Member
David Ong Kim Huat, Member

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

David Ong Kim Huat, Chairman
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, Member
Piti Pramotedham, Member

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, Chairman
David Ong Kim Huat, Member
Khua Kian Hua, Member

COMPANY SECRETARY

Chan Lai Yin, ACIS

REGISTERED OFFICE

28 Tuas Crescent
Singapore 638719

SHARE REGISTRAR

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

AUDITORS

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
1 Raffles Place #04-61
One Raffles Place Tower 2
Singapore 048616
Partner: Kong Chih Hsiang, Raymond
(Year of appointment: FY2024)

PRINCIPAL BANKER

United Overseas Bank Limited
Standard Chartered Bank
RHB Bank Bhd

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DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

The directors present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and the balance sheet of the Company as at 31 March 2026.

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Group and 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 31 March 2026 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Tan Cher Liang	(Non-Executive Independent Chairman)
Tan Phuay Hung, Max	(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Khua Kian Hua	(Executive Director)
Piti Pramotedham	(Non-Executive Independent Director)
Ong Kim Huat	(Non-Executive Independent Director)

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 object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

- (a) According to the register of directors' shareholdings, none of the directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations, except as follows:

	Holdings registered in name of director		Holdings in which director is deemed to have an interest	
	At 31.3.2026	At 1.4.2025	At 31.3.2026	At 1.4.2025
Hiap Seng Industries Limited				
(No. of ordinary shares)				
Khua Kian Hua	-	-	2,209,944,750	2,209,944,750
Tan Phuay Hung, Max	-	-	254,950,701	254,950,701

By virtue of his interest not less than 20% in the issued share capital of the Company, Mr Khua Kian Hua is deemed to have interest in the subsidiaries and associates, to the extent held by the Company.

- (b) The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 April 2026 were the same as those as at 31 March 2026.

Share options

On 16 February 2024, 1,473,296,500 options have been granted to Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd and Tian Yuan (collectively the "Subscribers") pursuant to the creditor scheme arrangement by the Company on behalf of Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd (specifically, 1,104,972,375 options to Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd and 368,324,125 options to Tian Yuan), where the Company has assumed all liabilities and obligations of Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd in connection with such options. During the financial year, Tian Yuan exercised his option to subscribe 368,324,125 shares.

The options were fully exercised by the Subscribers before the expiry date of 13 February 2026.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

Audit Committee

The members of the Audit Committee during the financial year and at the date of this statement are:

Piti Pramotedham (Chairman)
Tan Cher Liang
Ong Kim Huat

The Audit Committee performs the functions specified in Section 201B of the Act, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance.

The Audit Committee has held two meetings since the last directors' statement. In performing its functions, the Audit Committee met with the Company's external and internal auditors to discuss the scope of their work, the results of their examination and evaluation of the Company's internal accounting control system.

The Audit Committee also reviewed the following:

- assistance provided by the Company's officers to the internal and external auditors;
- half yearly financial information and annual financial statements of the Group and the Company prior to their submission to the directors of the Company for adoption; and
- interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the SGX Listing Manual).

The Audit Committee has full access to management and is given the resources required for it to discharge its functions. It has full authority and the discretion to invite any director or executive officer to attend its meetings. The Audit Committee also recommends the appointment of the external auditors and reviews the level of audit and non-audit fees.

The Audit Committee is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and has recommended to the Board of Directors that the auditors, Foo Kon Tan LLP, be nominated for re-appointment as auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In appointing our auditors for the Company, subsidiaries and significant associated companies, we have complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX Listing Manual.

Independent Auditor

The independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP, has expressed its willingness to accept reappointment.

On behalf of the directors

.....
KHUA KIAN HUA

.....
TAN PHUAY HUNG, MAX

Dated: 10 July 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Hiap Seng Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)s") so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 statement of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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.

1 Revenue recognition – revenue from maintenance services (Note 4)

During the financial year ended 31 March 2026, revenue from maintenance services amounted to \$22.6 million, which represented 93% of the Group's revenue.

Revenue from maintenance service is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, and in the amounts to which the Group has a right to invoice. Due to administrative delays between the time when the amounts are approved by the customers and billed, the Group tracks and record these unbilled revenue amounts during period-end closing.

We considered the revenue recognition for maintenance services to be a key audit matter due to the quantitative significance to the financial statements and the significant risk of being recognised in the wrong accounting period.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Hiap Seng Industries Limited

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

Our response and work performed:

We performed the following audit procedures relating to cut-off in recognition of revenue from maintenance services:

- (a) Evaluated the appropriateness of revenue recognition accounting principles and practices applied by management.
- (b) Inquired and evaluated the relevant controls relating to cut-off in recognition of revenue from maintenance services during period-end;
- (c) Tested billed invoices recorded after year-end on a sample basis by agreeing to the supporting documentation for the accounting period in which maintenance services are rendered (such as maintenance contracts, service reports, timesheets and delivery documents) and assess if revenue is recorded in the correct accounting period;
- (d) Tested accrued revenue on a sample basis by agreeing to supporting documentation for the accounting period in which maintenance services are rendered and reconciled the accrued revenue amounts recorded to subsequent billed invoices amount; and
- (e) Considered the adequacy of disclosures in Note 4 to the financial statements.

2 Fair value of unquoted equity investment (Note 15)

As at 31 March 2026, the carrying amount of the Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") amounting to \$580,000 refers to a 27% equity interest in Petroleum Maintenance Services Joint Stock Company ("PMS"), an unlisted entity in Vietnam. A fair value loss of \$633,000 was recognised in other comprehensive income during the financial year.

Management has engaged an independent professional valuer ("management's expert") to determine the fair values of the unquoted investment. The fair value of the unquoted investment is considered to be a key audit matter due to the judgements applied and the assumptions and estimates used in the determination of the fair value of the investment, and the significance of the fair value changes of the investment in the Group's statement of comprehensive income.

Our response and work performed:

We performed the following audit procedures to ascertain the appropriateness of the fair value of the unquoted investment:

- (a) Assessed the methodologies and appropriateness of the key assumptions used by the management's expert;
- (b) Involved an auditor's expert to gain understanding of and reviewed the assumptions in the input data from management and the management's expert through discussions, comparisons to industry peers, historical trends and independent external data sources, and agreed to supporting documentation;
- (c) Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the management's expert;
- (d) Evaluated the competence, capabilities and objectivity of the auditor's expert, and the adequacy of the work performed by the management's expert and auditor's expert; and
- (e) Considered the adequacy of disclosures in Note 15 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Hiap Seng Industries Limited

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Hiap Seng Industries Limited

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon (Continued)

- 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.

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

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

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 companies 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 Kong Chih Hsiang Raymond.

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore,
10 July 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue	4	24,417	22,862
Cost of services rendered	5	(17,937)	(15,467)
Gross profit		6,480	7,395
Other income	7	1,146	3,942
Other losses	7	(51)	(151)
Expenses			
– Administrative	5	3,994	(4,211)
– Finance	8	–	(9)
Share of profit of associated companies	13	2	13
Profit before income tax		3,583	6,979
Income tax expense	9	(745)	(783)
Profit for the year		2,838	6,196
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation		23	(667)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Financial assets, at FVOCI			
– Fair value changes – equity investment	21(b)(iii)	(633)	194
Other comprehensive loss, at nil tax		(610)	(473)
Total comprehensive income		2,228	5,723
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		2,838	6,196
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		2,228	5,723
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	10	0.06	0.18
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	10	0.06	0.16

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		31 March		31 March	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	8,848	7,252	–	–
Investment in a subsidiary	12	–	–	16,524	16,524
Investment in associate companies	13	292	290	–	–
Investment property	14	217	243	–	–
Financial assets, at FVOCI	15	580	1,213	–	–
		9,937	8,998	16,524	16,524
Current assets					
Other current assets	16	513	602	16	6
Trade and other receivables	17	6,233	2,770	1,358	7,705
Cash and bank balances	18	24,381	23,655	9,532	9
		31,127	27,027	10,906	7,720
Total assets					
		41,064	36,025	27,430	24,244
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Taxation		742	783	–	–
Trade and other payables	19	4,889	3,789	88	88
		5,631	4,572	88	88
Total liabilities					
		5,631	4,572	88	88
NET ASSETS					
		35,433	31,453	27,342	24,156
EQUITY					
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company					
Share capital	20	26,341	24,142	26,341	24,142
Other reserves	21	4,369	36,157	–	–
Retained earnings/(Accumulated Losses)		4,723	(28,846)	1,001	14
Total equity					
		35,433	31,453	27,342	24,156

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			
	Share capital \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
2026				
Balance as at 1 April 2025	24,142	36,157	(28,846)	31,453
Profit for the year	–	–	2,838	2,838
Other comprehensive loss for the year	–	(610)	–	(610)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	–	(610)	2,838	2,228
Contributions to and distributions to owners of the Company:				
Capital reduction exercise (Note 21)	–	(31,178)	31,178	–
Dividends paid (Note 20)	–	–	(447)	(447)
Issuance of shares to Subscribers (Note 20)	2,199	–	–	2,199
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	2,199	(31,178)	30,731	1,752
Balance as at 31 March 2026	26,341	4,369	4,723	35,433
2025				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	18,142	36,630	(35,042)	19,730
Profit for the year	–	–	6,196	6,196
Other comprehensive loss for the year	–	(473)	–	(473)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	–	(473)	6,196	5,723
Contributions to and distributions to owners of the Company:				
Issuance of shares to Subscribers (Note 20)	6,000	–	–	6,000
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	6,000	–	–	6,000
Balance as at 31 March 2025	24,142	36,157	(28,846)	31,453

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		3,583	6,979
Adjustments for:			
– Bad debt written off		–	48
– Write back of impairment of financial assets and contract assets	22(b)	–	(6)
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	897	1,137
– Depreciation of investment property	14	29	–
– Reversal of GST input tax	7	–	(834)
– Interest expense	8	–	9
– Interest income	7	(478)	(338)
– Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	(18)	(1,145)
– Property, plant and equipment written off	7	–	109
– Unrealised currency translation losses/(gain)		56	(713)
– Share of profit of associated companies	13	(2)	(13)
		4,067	5,233
Change in working capital, net of effects from disposals of subsidiaries:			
– Trade and other receivables		(3,463)	4,355
– Other current assets		89	412
– Contract liabilities		–	(5)
– Trade and other payables		1,100	(862)
Cash generated from operations		1,793	9,133
Income tax paid		(786)	–
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,007	9,133
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		18	1,229
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	11	(2,493)	(6,574)
Interest received		478	338
Proceeds/(placement) of fixed deposits		5,334	(8,065)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		3,337	(13,072)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(447)	–
Interest paid	Note A	–	(9)
Issuance of shares to Subscribers	20	2,199	6,000
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	Note A	–	(791)
Net cash generated from financing activities		1,752	5,200
Cash and cash equivalents			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		6,096	1,261
Beginning of financial year		15,590	14,278
Effects of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents		(36)	51
End of financial year	18	21,650	15,590

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

Note A: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 April 2024 \$'000	Cash flows \$'000	Non-cash changes Interest expense \$'000 (Note 8)	31 March 2025 \$'000
Lease liabilities (Note 11)	791	(800)	9	–
	<u>791</u>	<u>(800)</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>–</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company, which is domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The Company is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”).

The principal activities of the Company are that of an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group consist of the provision of building construction, engineering, procurement, construction and plant maintenance services for oil and gas and energy sectors and, provision of process and industrial plant engineering and consultancy services.

The address of its registered office is 28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore 638719.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I) requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 Standards issued and effective for the current year

The Group and the Company have adopted all new and revised SFRS(I) and amendments to SFRS(I), effective for the current financial year that are relevant to them.

- Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21 *Lack of Exchangeability*

The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements does not result in significant changes to the Group’s and the Company’s accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts or the disclosures reported for the current or prior reporting periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and the Company have not adopted the new and revised SFRS(I) and amendments to SFRS(I) that have been issued but are not yet effective to them. Management anticipates that the adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements in future periods will not have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's accounting policies in the period of their initial application.

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7	<i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i>	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to SFRS(I)s – Volume 11:		
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 1	<i>Hedge Accounting by a First-Time Adopter</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 7	<i>Gain or Loss on Derecognition</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 7	<i>Disclosure of Deferred Difference between Fair Value and Transaction Price</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 7	<i>Introduction and Credit Risk Disclosures</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 9	<i>Derecognition of Lease Liabilities</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 9	<i>Transaction Price</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 10	<i>Determination of a 'De Facto Agent'</i>	1 January 2026
– Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7	<i>Cost Method</i>	1 January 2026
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) 1-21	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint</i>	Yet to be determined

SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1 Presentation of Financial Statements:

- introduces new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss;
- requires disclosure of management-defined performance measures; and
- includes new requirements for the location, aggregation and disaggregation of financial information.

An entity will be required to:

- classify all income and expenses within its statement of profit or loss into five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes, and discontinued operations; and
- present subtotals for "operating profit or loss" and "profit or loss before financing and income taxes".

An entity will need to assess whether it has a 'main business activity' of investing in assets or providing financing to customers, as specific classification requirements will apply to such entities. Determining whether an entity has such a specified main business activity depends on the facts and circumstances and may require significant judgement. An entity may have more than one main business activity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective (Continued)

SFRS(I) 18 introduces the concept of a management-defined performance measure (MPM) which it defines as a subtotal of income and expenses that an entity uses in public communications outside financial statements, to communicate management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the entity. Furthermore, SFRS(I) 18 requires disclosure of information about all of an entity's MPMs within a single note to the financial statements and requires several disclosures to be made about each MPM, including how the measure is calculated and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by SFRS(I) 18 or another standard.

SFRS(I) 18 differentiates between 'presenting' information in the primary financial statements and 'disclosing' it in the notes and introduces a principle for determining the location of information based on identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes. SFRS(I) 18 requires aggregation and disaggregation of information to be performed with reference to similar and dissimilar characteristics. Guidance is also provided for determining meaningful descriptions, or labels, for items that are aggregated in the financial statements.

SFRS(I) 18 and consequential amendments to other standards are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will apply retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted and must be disclosed.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of SFRS(I) 18. It is currently impracticable to disclose any further information on the known or reasonably estimable impact to the financial statements in the period of initial application.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the rendering of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is presented, net of goods and services tax, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue and related cost can be reliably measured, it is probable that the collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured and when the specific criteria for each of the Group's activities are met as follows:

- (a) *Construction of plant and equipment*
Rendering of shutdown maintenance services

The Group renders shutdown maintenance services, and constructs plant and equipment, including compression and process equipment, for customers through fixed-price contracts. Revenue is recognised when the shutdown maintenance services are rendered or control over the plant and equipment has been transferred to the customer. At contract inception, the Group assesses whether the Group renders shutdown maintenance services or transfers control of the plant and equipment over time or at a point in time by determining if (a) its performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group; and (b) the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

The shutdown maintenance services or plant and equipment has no alternative use for the Group due to contractual restriction, and the Group has enforceable rights to payment arising from the contractual terms. For these contracts, revenue is recognised over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the shutdown maintenance services or construction of the plant and equipment. The measure of progress is determined based on the proportion of contract costs incurred to date to the estimated total contract costs. Costs incurred that are not related to the contract or that do not contribute towards satisfying a performance obligation are excluded from the measure of progress and instead are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.4 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(a) *Construction of plant and equipment*
Rendering of shutdown maintenance services (Continued)

Management has determined that the input method best depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of goods or services to customers for its existing shutdown maintenance or plant and equipment construction contracts, as it reflects the Group's efforts incurred to date relative to the total inputs expected to be incurred for these contracts.

The period between the transfer of the promised goods or services and payment by the customer may exceed one year. For such contracts, there is no significant financing component present as the payment terms is an industry practice to protect the performing entity from the customers' failure to adequately complete some or all of its obligations under the contract. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue from shutdown maintenance or plant and equipment construction contracts are also adjusted with variations to the contracts claimable from customers, as well as liquidated damages due to delays or other causes, payable to customers.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in the profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Based on the Group's experience with similar types of contracts, variable consideration is typically constrained and is included in the transaction only to the extent that it is a highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The customer is invoiced on a milestone payment schedule with a credit term of 30 to 60 days. If the value of the goods transferred by the Group exceeds the payments, a contract asset is recognised. Where the amounts received or receivable from customers exceed the revenues recognised for contracts, contract liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position.

For costs incurred in fulfilling the contract which are within the scope of another SFRS(I) (e.g. Inventories), these have been accounted for in accordance with those other SFRS(I). If these are not within the scope of another SFRS(I), the Group will capitalise these as contract costs assets only if (a) these cost relate directly to a contract or an anticipated contract which the Group can specifically identify; (b) these cost generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and (c) these costs are expected to be recovered. Otherwise, such costs are recognised as an expense immediately.

Capitalised contract costs are subsequently amortised on a systematic basis as the Group recognises the related revenue over time. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of capitalised contract costs exceeds the expected remaining consideration less any directly related costs not yet recognised as expenses.

(b) *Rendering of maintenance services*

Revenue from maintenance services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, and in the amounts to which the Group has a right to invoice. Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis; and consideration is payable with a credit term of 30 to 60 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.4 Revenue recognition (Continued)

(c) *Rental and service income*

The Group leases out investment property, equipment and part of its leasehold buildings to tenants. Rental and service income are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Deposit is collected upon execution of lease agreements. Payment is due on the last day of each month.

(d) *Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of spare parts is recognised upon delivery of the spare parts to the customer (i.e., at a point in time). Customers are invoiced on a monthly basis and consideration is payable with a credit term of 30 to 60 days.

(e) *Interest income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

(f) *Dividend income*

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.5 Group accounting

(a) *Subsidiaries*

(i) *Consolidation*

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Subsidiaries are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests comprise the portion of a subsidiary's net results of operations and its net assets, which is attributable to the interests that are not owned directly or indirectly by the equity holders of the Company. They are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and balance sheet. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the non-controlling interests based on their respective interests in a subsidiary, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.5 Group accounting (Continued)

(a) *Subsidiaries* (Continued)

(ii) *Acquisitions*

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred, and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the date of acquisition either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

(iii) *Disposals*

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained profits if required by a specific Standard.

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Please refer to the paragraph "Subsidiaries" in Note 2.7 for the accounting policy on investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company.

(b) *Common control accounting*

The financial statements incorporated the financial statements of the Group and the Company and had been prepared using the principles of merger accounting and on the assumption that the re-organisation of entities controlled by the same shareholders collectively had been effected as at the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements.

Under merger accounting, the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and cash flows and all the entities within the Group are combined after making such adjustments as are necessary to achieve consistency of accounting policies. This manner of presentation reflects the economic enterprise, although the legal parent-subsidiary relationship between the Company and the subsidiaries was not established until 19 February 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.5 Group accounting (Continued)

(c) *Transactions with non-controlling interests*

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a change of control over the subsidiary are accounted for as transactions with equity owners of the Company. Any difference between the change in the carrying amounts of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised within equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

(d) *Associated companies*

Associated companies are entities over which the Group has significant influence, but not control, generally accompanied by a shareholding giving rise to voting rights of 20% and above but not exceeding 50%.

Investments in associated companies are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting less impairment losses, if any.

(i) *Acquisitions*

Investments in associated companies are initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Goodwill on associated companies represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of the associated company over the Group's share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the associated company and is included in the carrying amount of the investments.

(ii) *Equity method of accounting*

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise Group's share of its associated companies' post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit or loss and its share of movements in other comprehensive income of the investee's other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from the associated companies are recognised as a reduction of the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses in an associated company equals to or exceeds its interest in the associated company or joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has legal or constructive obligations to make, or has made, payments on behalf of the associated company. If the associated company subsequently reports profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the assets transferred. The accounting policies of associated companies are changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

(iii) *Disposals*

Investments in associated companies are derecognised when the Group loses significant influence. If the retained equity interest in the former associated company is a financial asset, the retained equity is measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when significant influence is lost, and its fair value and any proceeds on partial disposal, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.6 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful lives
Leasehold land and buildings	10 – 30 years or over the lease term, whichever is shorter
Motor vehicles	4 – 5 years
Plant and machinery	5 – 15 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	3 – 10 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

(c) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance expenses are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

(d) Disposal

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss within “Other income and other losses”.

2.7 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 balance sheet, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.8 Investment property

Investment property comprises a leasehold office unit that is held for long-term rental yields and for capital appreciation. Investment property is initially recognised at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the depreciable amount over the lease term of 20 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.8 Investment property (Continued)

The residual value, useful life and depreciation method of investment property is reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each balance sheet date. The effects of any revision are included in the statement of comprehensive income when the changes arise.

Investment property is derecognised either when they have been disposed of (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment property is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are tested for impairment whenever there is any objective evidence or indication that these assets may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating-unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

The difference between the carrying amount and recoverable amount is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

An impairment loss for an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The carrying amount of this asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss for an asset is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets

(a) *Classification and measurement*

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost and;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial asset.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when, and only when, its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

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. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

At subsequent measurement

(i) Debt instruments

Debt instruments mainly comprise of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

There are three subsequent measurement categories, depending on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company manages these group of financial assets by collecting the contractual cash flow and these cash flows represents solely payment of principal and interest. Accordingly, these group of financial assets are measured at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) *Equity investments*

The Group subsequently measures all its equity investments at their fair values. Equity investments are classified as FVPL with movements in their fair values recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "Other income and other losses", except for those equity securities which are not held for trading. The Group has elected to recognise changes in fair value of equity securities not held for trading in other comprehensive income as these are strategic investments and the Group considers this to be more relevant.

Movements in fair values of investments classified as FVOCI are presented as "fair value changes" in Other Comprehensive Income. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss as "dividend income".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.10 Financial assets (Continued)

(b) *Impairment*

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 22(b) details how the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by the SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(c) *Recognition and derecognition*

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

On disposal of a debt instrument, the difference between the carrying amount and the sale proceeds is recognised in profit or loss. Any amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset is reclassified to profit or loss.

On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed is recognised in profit or loss if there was no election made to recognise fair value changes in other comprehensive income. If there was an election made, any difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained profits along with the amount previously recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that asset.

Trade receivables that are factored out to banks and other financial institutions with recourse to the Group are not derecognised until the recourse period has expired and the risks and rewards of the receivables have been fully transferred. The corresponding cash received from the financial institutions is recorded as borrowings.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, net of bank overdrafts and restricted bank deposits. Bank overdrafts are presented as current borrowings on the balance sheet.

2.12 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

2.13 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. They are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases

- (a) When the Group is the lessee:

At the inception of the contract, the Group assesses if the contract contains a lease. A contract contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Reassessment is only required when the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability at the date which the underlying asset is available for use. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and lease incentive received. Any initial direct costs that would not have been incurred if the lease had not been obtained are added to the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Right-of-use assets are presented within "Property, plant and equipment".

Lease liabilities

The initial measurement of lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the implicit rate in the lease, if the rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability is remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Company's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There is modification in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term and low-value leases

The Group has elected to not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value leases. Lease payments relating to these leases are expensed to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.14 Leases (Continued)

(b) When the Group is the lessor:

The Group leases equipment and leasehold land and building under operating leases to non-related parties.

Lessor – Operating leases

Leases where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessees) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred by the Group in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased assets and recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Lessor – Subleases

In classifying a sublease, the Group as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as an operating lease, the Group recognises lease income from the sublease in profit or loss within "Other income". The right-of-use asset relating to the head lease is not derecognised.

2.15 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.16 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

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

2.17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

2.18 Employee compensation

Employee benefits are recognised as an expense, unless the cost qualifies to be capitalised as an asset.

(a) *Defined contribution plans*

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.18 Employee compensation (Continued)

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

2.19 Currency translation

(a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

(b) *Transactions and balances*

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the date of transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in the income statement within "Other income and other losses".

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

(c) *Translation of Group entities' financial statements*

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the balance sheet date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the entity giving rise to such reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustment arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2.20 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the management team whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

2.21 Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised as a receivable at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grants receivable are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants relating to expenses are net of related expenses.

Government grants relating to assets are deducted against the carrying amount of the assets.

2.22 Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(a) Critical judgement over the lease terms (Note 11)

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's lease terms on the leasehold buildings have expired as they were previously renewed on an annual basis by Jurong Town Corporation ("JTC"). Currently, the Group makes monthly lease payment to JTC. The extension of the leases is subject to the Group fulfilling the declared aggregate investment on plant and machinery for the three Premises of at least \$18,055,000, of which \$14,736,000 must consist of the new investment on plant and machinery and the remainder may consist of the net book value of the existing plant and machinery and ensure that at least 86.5% of the total land area is developed. As of the reporting date, the Group has completed its planned investments and is currently awaiting JTC's review to confirm the fulfilment of the stipulated conditions.

As at the balance sheet date, future (undiscounted) cash outflows of approximately \$16,457,000 (2025 – \$17,369,000) relating to the lease liabilities and the corresponding right-of-use assets have not been included in the Group's statement of financial position because JTC has not approved the lease extensions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) *Judgements made in applying accounting policies (Continued)*

(b) *Accounting for financial assets at FVOCI (Note 15)*

As at the balance sheet date, management has classified its 27% equity interest in the unquoted equity securities in Vietnam (the "Investee") as a financial asset measured at FVOCI. Management concluded that the Group is unable to exercise any significant influence on the Investee despite holding more than 20% equity interest and having a board seat in the Investee on the basis that all decisions on financial and operational policies are made by the Investee's Board of management and supervisory board who are representatives of the major shareholder and the rights of the Group in the Investee as set out in the Articles of Association of the Investee are mainly protective and not substantive rights.

(ii) *Key sources of estimation uncertainties*

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

(a) *Accounting for revenue from maintenance services (Note 4)*

The Group has ongoing contracts to render maintenance services and revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, and in the amounts to which the Group has a right to invoice. Due to administrative delays between the periods when maintenance services are rendered and when these amounts are approved by the customer, the Group tracks and record these unbilled revenue amounts during period-end closing. Management has to estimate the unbilled revenue amounts based on available documentation as at each end of each reporting period such as maintenance contracts, service reports, timesheets and delivery documents.

Significant judgement is used to estimate unbilled revenue as at end of each reporting period, due to the timing of availability of the documentation during period-end closing. If the estimated unbilled revenue as at 31 March 2026 had been lower by 10% from management's estimates, the Group's revenue and results before tax would have been lowered by \$234,000 (2025 – \$147,000) respectively.

(b) *Provision of expected credit losses of trade receivables (Note 17)*

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's net trade receivables amounted to \$6.2 million (2025 – \$2.8 million). Management uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables from individual customers.

Loss rates are calculated using a "roll rate" method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write off. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposures in different segments based on the historical observed default rates.

Management will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, the historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, ASSUMPTIONS AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainties (Continued)

(b) Provision of expected credit losses of trade receivables (Note 17) (Continued)

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 forecast of economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experiences and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of its trade receivables' actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 22(b).

(c) Fair value of unquoted equity investment (Note 15)

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") relate to a 27% equity interest in Petroleum Maintenance Services Joint Stock Company ("PMS"), an unlisted equity security in Vietnam.

Significant judgements applied and the assumptions and estimates used in the determination of the fair value of the investment, and the significance of the fair value changes of the investment in the Group's statement of other comprehensive income.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets (Notes 11, 12, 13 and 14)

The Group and the Company assessed whether there are any indicators of impairment for non-financial assets, comprising, property, plant and equipment, investment in a subsidiary, investment in associate companies and investment property at the end of each reporting period. These non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use.

(e) Income taxes (Note 9)

The Group has exposures to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. One of the Group's subsidiaries has unutilised tax losses carried forward amounting to \$28,191,000, based on revised tax computations for Year of Assessment (YA) 2020 to YA 2023 submitted to the relevant tax authority in November 2025, which may be available to offset future taxable profits. As at the reporting date, the revised tax computations are pending review and approval by the relevant tax authority, and no final assessment or response has been received. Accordingly, the ultimate amount of tax losses available for carry forward remains subject to the outcome of the tax authority's review and are not recognised.

Significant judgment is involved in determining the group-wide provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of the Group's income tax payable as at 31 March 2026 is \$745,000 (2025 – \$783,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

4. REVENUE

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time through the following revenue streams.

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue from contracts with customers		
– Maintenance services	22,680	22,595
– Construction contract	710	–
– Others	249	80
	23,639	22,675
Rental of vehicle and equipment	778	187
	24,417	22,862
Timing of transfer of goods and services in respect of revenue from contracts with customers		
– Over time	23,293	22,595
– At a point in time	346	80
	23,639	22,675

5. EXPENSES BY NATURE

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cost of services rendered:		
Sub-contractor charges	2,686	2,092
Structural materials and other related costs	843	769
Employee compensation (Note 6)	9,997	8,792
Foreign worker levies	1,360	1,217
Rental expenses	897	97
Property taxes	406	399
Transportation & logistic expenses	827	940
Utilities expenses	31	30
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	865	1,108
Other expenses	25	23
Total cost of services rendered	17,937	15,467
Administrative expenses:		
Employee compensation (Note 6)	3,107	2,998
Foreign worker levies	8	10
Directors' fees	158	71
Professional fees	230	564
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	32	29
Depreciation of investment property (Note 14)	29	–
Utilities expenses	58	143
Fees on audit services paid to:		
– Auditor of the Company	123	113
Other expenses	249	283
Total administrative expenses	3,994	4,211

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

6. EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

The Group

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cost of services rendered:		
Wages, salaries and short-term employee benefits including non-monetary (such as dormitory related expenses)	9,794	8,585
Bond charges	26	29
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	177	178
	9,997	8,792
Administrative expenses:		
Wages and salaries	2,831	2,773
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	276	225
	3,107	2,998
	13,104	11,790

7. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER LOSSES

The Group

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Other income:		
– Sub-lease of leasehold land and building (Note 11(e))	547	547
– Dividend income from unquoted equity investment	74	–
– Interest income	478	338
– Government grant income	3	5
– Currency exchange gains	–	741
– Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	18	1,145
– Reversal of GST input tax (Note A)	–	834
– Rental income from investment property (Note 14)	24	22
– Sundry gain	2	310
	1,146	3,942
Other losses:		
– Currency exchange losses	(51)	–
– Property, plant and equipment written off	–	(109)
– Impairment of financial assets and contract assets	–	(42)
	(51)	(151)

Note A:

As at 31 March 2024, the Group had made a provision of \$1.2 million for GST input tax payable to the tax authority, which included \$834,000 relating to the period from 1 October 2020 to 31 March 2022 when Hiap Seng Engineering Limited ("HSEL") was under the Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme").

The tax authority subsequently confirmed that HSEL is not required to repay input tax claimed for the period under the Scheme. Accordingly, management recognised the reversal of GST input tax to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in financial year 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

8. FINANCE EXPENSES

The Group

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest expense		
– Lease liabilities (Note 11(c(ii)))	–	9

9. INCOME TAXES

The Group

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Tax expense attributable to results is made up of:		
Current income tax	745	783

The tax on the Group's results differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Singapore standard rate of income tax as follows:

The Group

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit before tax	3,583	6,979
Share of profit of associated companies, net of tax	(2)	(13)
Profit before tax and share of profit of associated companies	3,581	6,966
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2025 – 17%)	609	1,184
Effects of:		
– different tax rates in other countries	–	128
– income not subject to tax	(8)	(589)
– expenses not deductible for tax purposes	144	60
Tax expense	745	783

Income not subject to tax comprised mainly the gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and expenses not deductible for tax relate mainly to depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

On 7 October 2024, the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS) issued queries in relation to tax computations of a wholly-subsiary of the Company, i.e. HSEL, for the Years of Assessment ("YA") 2020 to 2023. In November 2025, management submitted revised tax computations together with responses to the queries raised by IRAS. As at the reporting date, the review by IRAS remains ongoing and no final assessment has been issued.

Based on the latest tax computations submitted to IRAS, as at 31 March 2026, the Group has unrecognised tax losses of approximately \$28,191,000 (2025 – \$28,191,000) and unrecognised capital allowances of \$121,100 (2025 – \$121,100). No deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of these unutilised tax losses and capital allowances as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which these can be utilised, in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-12 – Income Taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	2026	2025
The Group		
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	2,838	6,196
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share ('000)	4,526,693	3,504,467
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	0.06	0.18

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	2026	2025
The Group		
Net earnings attributable to equity holders of the Company (\$'000)	2,838	6,196
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic earnings per share ('000)	4,526,693	3,872,791 ⁽¹⁾
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	0.06	0.16

⁽¹⁾ The dilutive earnings per share for both financial years take into account the issuance of Nil (FY2025 – 368 million) unlisted and transferable options extended to the Subscribers with each option carrying the right to subscribe for one new share in the capital of the Company as if the group re-organisation has been completed as at 1 April 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	Leasehold buildings \$'000	Plant and machinery \$'000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$'000	Work-in- progress \$'000	Total \$'000
2026						
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	11,233	18,226	5,701	4,247	–	39,407
Additions	–	30	–	62	2,401	2,493
Disposals	–	(234)	(1)	–	–	(235)
Reclassification	(73)	–	–	–	73	–
End of financial year	11,160	18,022	5,700	4,309	2,474	41,665
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	11,153	14,974	1,865	4,163	–	32,155
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	4	268	593	32	–	897
Disposals	–	(234)	(1)	–	–	(235)
End of financial year	11,157	15,008	2,457	4,195	–	32,817
Net book value						
End of financial year	3	3,014	3,243	114	2,474	8,848
2025						
Cost						
Beginning of financial year	11,738	19,041	2,063	4,264	–	37,106
Additions	73	2,494	3,971	36	–	6,574
Disposals	–	(2,944)	(333)	–	–	(3,277)
Write-offs	–	(365)	–	–	–	(365)
Reclassification to investment property (Note 14)	(572)	–	–	–	–	(572)
Currency translation differences	(6)	–	–	(53)	–	(59)
End of financial year	11,233	18,226	5,701	4,247	–	39,407
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning of financial year	10,660	18,031	1,970	4,189	–	34,850
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	821	141	146	29	–	1,137
Disposals	–	(2,942)	(251)	–	–	(3,193)
Write-offs	–	(256)	–	–	–	(256)
Reclassification to investment property (Note 14)	(329)	–	–	–	–	(329)
Currency translation differences	1	–	–	(55)	–	(54)
End of financial year	11,153	14,974	1,865	4,163	–	32,155
Net book value						
End of financial year	80	3,252	3,836	84	–	7,252

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

- (a) Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class.
- (b) The relevant information on the Group's properties is set out as follows:

Description	Location	Land Area (sq metres)	Tenure
The Group			
A four-storey office building and adjoining three-storey factory building	24 Tuas Crescent, Singapore (the "Premise")	6,200	Lease term of 22 years commencing 1 June 1997 extended to 15 August 2038 (conditional)
A two-storey office building and five single-storey workshops	28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore (the "Premise")	40,578	Lease term of 25 years commencing 16 February 1983 extended to 15 August 2038 (conditional)
A single-storey factory building with mezzanine office	30 Tuas Crescent, Singapore (the "Premise")	8,959	Lease term of 22 years commencing 1 June 1997 extended to 15 August 2038 (conditional)

The extension of the leases is subject to the Group fulfilling the declared aggregate investment on plant and machinery for the three Premise of at least \$18,055,000, of which \$14,736,000 must consist of the new investment on plant and machinery and the remainder may consist of the net book value of the existing plant and machinery and ensure that at least 86.5% of the total land area is developed. As of the reporting date, the Group has completed its planned investments and is currently awaiting JTC's review to confirm the fulfilment of the stipulated conditions.

- (c) Nature of the Group's leasing activities – The Group as a lessee

The Group leases motor vehicles, certain property, plant and equipment and leases land, factories and offices from non-related parties.

- (i) Depreciation charge

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Leasehold buildings – Right-of-use assets	–	788

- (ii) Interest expense

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 8)	–	9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(c) Nature of the Group's leasing activities – The Group as a lessee (Continued)

(iii) Lease expenses not capitalised in lease liabilities

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Lease expenses – short-term leases and low value leases in respect of dormitories and cranes	2,998	1,900

Total cash outflow for all the leases in 2026 was \$2,998,000 (2025 – \$2,700,000).

There was no addition of ROU assets during the financial years ended 31 March 2026 and 2025.

As at 31 March 2026, the Group's short-term lease commitments at the reporting date are not substantially dissimilar to those giving rise to the Group's short-term lease expense for the year.

(d) Nature of the Group's leasing activities – Group as a lessor

The Group has leased out their owned equipment to third parties for monthly lease payments. These leases are classified as operating leases because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred.

Leases – classified as operating lease

Rental income of vehicle and equipment was \$778,000 (2025 – \$187,000) from leasing the motor vehicles and equipment during the year are included in Note 4.

Undiscounted lease payments from the lease of motor vehicles and equipment to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	31 March	
The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Less than 1 year	652	778
Between 2 and 5 years	311	963
Total undiscounted lease payments	963	1,741

(e) Nature of the Group's leasing activities – Group as an intermediate lessor

The Group acts as an intermediate lessor under arrangements in which it subleases out leasehold land and buildings to third parties for monthly lease payments. The sublease periods do not form a major part of the remaining lease terms under the head leases and accordingly, the sub-leases are classified as operating leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(e) Nature of the Group's leasing activities – Group as an intermediate lessor (Continued)

Maturity analysis of lease payments – Group as a lessor

The table below discloses the undiscounted lease payments to be received by the Group for its leases and sub-leases after the reporting date as follows:

The Group	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Less than 1 year	502	547
Between 2 and 5 years	–	502
Total undiscounted lease payments	502	1,049

Total income from subleasing ROU assets was \$547,000 (2025 – \$547,000) (Note 7).

(f) Breakdown of depreciation charge on property, plant and equipment:

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cost of services rendered (Note 5)	865	1,108
Administrative expenses (Note 5)	32	29
	897	1,137

(g) As at the balance sheet date, work-in-progress related to the construction of a 3-storey ancillary worker's dormitory building and additions and alterations to the first storey of the existing ancillary office block at No. 28 Tuas Crescent Singapore 638719. The temporary occupancy permit was obtained in April 2026.

12. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY

The Company	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<i>Equity investments at cost</i>		
Beginning and End of financial year	16,524	16,524

Details of subsidiaries are provided in Note 25.

13. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The Group	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	290	277
Share of profit	2	13
End of financial year	292	290

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

13. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (CONTINUED)

Details of associated companies are provided in Note 25.

Summarised financial information in respect of Web-Economy Technology Pte Ltd ("Web Economy"), are set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with SFRS(I)s.

The Group	Web-Economy	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue	788	618
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year	5	32
Non-current assets	58	52
Current assets	968	1,032
Current liabilities	(51)	(118)
Net assets of the associated company	975	966
Proportion of the Group's interest	30%	30%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	292	290

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cost		
Beginning of financial year	572	–
Currency translation differences	6	–
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	–	572
End of financial year	578	572
Accumulated depreciation		
Beginning of financial year	329	–
Depreciation charge (Note 5)	29	–
Currency translation differences	3	–
Reclassification from property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	–	329
End of financial year	361	329
Net book value End of financial year	217	243

The relevant information on the Group's investment property is set out as follows:

Description	Location	Land Area (sq metres)	Tenure	Group's effective interest
The Group				
An office unit	121 Xincun Street, Block 8/1, Unit 1105, Union Tower, Putuo, Shanghai, PRC	86	50 years lease commencing from November 2004	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

The property was reclassified from “Property, Plant and Equipment” to “Investment Property” due to a change in its intended use. It is now held to earn rental income.

As at 31 March 2026, rental income from the Group’s investment property amounted to \$24,000 (2025 – \$22,000).

Direct operating expenses arising from investment property that generated rental income during the financial year, amounted to \$2,000 (2025 – \$2,000).

As at 31 March 2026, the investment property was held by a subsidiary incorporated in country with capital restrictions, i.e. repatriation requirements in place.

Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 March 2026, the fair value of the investment property is \$420,000 (2025 – \$435,000). The fair value is based on open market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm’s length transaction wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably and without compulsion. In determining the fair value, the valuers have used valuation techniques which involve certain estimates. The key unobservable input is pre-adjusted comparable sale price of RMB26,200 per square metre (2025 – RMB27,500 per square metre). At the end of the reporting period, the Group’s investment property is included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

15. FINANCIAL ASSETS, AT FVOCI

	31 March	
	2026 \$’000	2025 \$’000
The Group		
Beginning of financial year	1,213	1,019
Net fair value changes (Note 21(b)(iii))	(633)	194
End of financial year	580	1,213

The financial assets at FVOCI comprised an investment in unquoted equity securities in Vietnam (the “Investee”), which is classified as Level 3 (recurring) of the fair value measurement hierarchy (Note 22(e)). The equity investment is not held for trading and is irrevocably elected at initial recognition to be measured at FVOCI.

Management has engaged a firm of independent professional valuers (“management expert”) who have the relevant recognised professional qualifications to determine the fair value of the unquoted investment. The management expert used the market approach, i.e. using Enterprise Value (“EV”)/Earnings Before Income Tax (“EBIT”) multiple of selected listed companies which they consider to be broadly comparable to the principal business of the Investee, ranged from 5.7 times to 9.6 times (2025 – 11.3 times to 12.6 times). Subsequently, a discount for lack of marketability of 15% (2025 – 15%) is applied to arrive at the equity value of the Investee.

Management reviews the appropriateness and reliability of the fair value of the financial assets and the Group’s share in the investee’s fair market value, for financial reporting purposes.

A 10% (2025 – 10%) increase/(decrease) of the changes of EV and EBIT multiple of selected listed comparable companies at the reporting date will not significantly affect the fair value of the financial assets at FVOCI.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

16. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Deposits	312	236	–	5
Prepayments	201	366	16	1
	513	602	16	6

17. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade receivables:				
– Non-related parties	4,005	1,386	–	–
– Subsidiary	–	–	360	267
	4,005	1,386	360	267
Less: Allowance for impairment				
– Non-related parties (Note 22(b))	(134)	(134)	–	–
Trade receivables – net	3,871	1,252	360	267
Accrued receivables	2,340	1,472	–	–
Other receivables	22	46	28	38
Non-trade amount due from subsidiary	–	–	970	7,400
	6,233	2,770	1,358	7,705

The non-trade receivables comprising advances due from subsidiary are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

18. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,849	1,990	132	9
Short-term bank deposits	22,532	21,665	9,400	–
Cash and bank balances	24,381	23,655	9,532	9
Less: Fixed deposit	(2,731)	(8,065)	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	21,650	15,590	9,532	9

All fixed deposits are unrestricted and have maturity terms of more than three months, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 1.4% to 3.60% (2025 – 2.75% to 4.1%) per annum as at the end of the reporting year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade payables to:				
– Non-related parties	1,499	602	–	–
– Associated companies	–	–	–	–
	1,499	602	–	–
Other payables	54	41	53	38
Customers deposits	1,194	1,058	–	–
Accruals for operating expenses	2,142	2,088	35	50
Total trade and other payables	4,889	3,789	88	88

Customer deposits represent amounts received from customers as security for the provision of maintenance services. These deposits are refundable upon the termination of the service agreements or at the end of service period.

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	Issued share capital			
	Number of shares		Amount	
The Group	2026 '000	2025 '000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Beginning of financial year	4,479,265	3,374,292	24,142	18,142
Issuance of shares to Subscribers	368,324	1,104,973	2,199	6,000
End of financial year	4,847,589	4,479,265	26,341	24,142
The Company				
Beginning of financial year	4,479,265	3,374,292	24,142	18,142
Issuance of shares to Subscribers	368,324	1,104,973	2,199	6,000
End of financial year	4,847,589	4,479,265	26,341	24,142

The Company did not hold any treasury shares as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The Company's subsidiaries do not hold any shares in the Company as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

On 12 February 2026, a total of 368,324,125 new ordinary shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of share options by one of the Subscribers at an exercise price of \$0.00597 per share. The total proceeds received from the exercise amounted to \$2,199,000.

On 14 February 2025, a total of 1,104,972,375 new ordinary shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of share options by one of the Subscribers at an exercise price of \$0.00543 per share. The total proceeds received from the exercise amounted to \$6,000,000.

During the financial year, the Company declared and paid an interim one-tier tax exempt dividend of \$0.0001 (2025 – Nil) per ordinary share amounting to \$447,000 (2025 – Nil), which was paid to shareholders.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

21. OTHER RESERVES

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
(a) Composition:				
Currency translation reserve (Note(b)(i))	3,040	3,017	–	–
Merger reserve (Note(b)(ii))	3,351	34,529	–	–
Fair value reserve (Note(b)(iii))	(2,022)	(1,389)	–	–
	4,369	36,157	–	–
(b) Movements:				
(i) Currency translation reserve				
Beginning of financial year	3,017	3,684	–	–
Net currency translation differences of financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and associated companies	23	(667)	–	–
	23	(667)	–	–
End of financial year	3,040	3,017	–	–
(ii) Merger reserve				
Beginning of financial year	34,529	34,529	–	–
Capital reduction exercise	(31,178)	–	–	–
End of financial year	3,351	34,529	–	–
(iii) Fair value reserve				
Beginning of financial year	(1,389)	(1,583)	–	–
Fair value (losses)/gain on financial assets at FVOCI (Note 15)	(633)	194	–	–
End of financial year	(2,022)	(1,389)	–	–

Currency translation reserve

The translation reserve is used to record 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.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve records the difference between the fair value of the shares in the Company issued to the existing shareholders of HSEL and the share capital of HSEL restructured under the group re-organisation during FY2024.

During the financial year, HSEL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, carried out a capital reduction exercise pursuant to Section 78C(1)(c) and the solvency requirement under Section 78C(3) of the Companies Act 1967, by reducing its share capital from \$36,178,000 to \$5,000,000 through the cancellation of share capital and applying the same amount of \$31,178,000 towards the write-off of part of the accumulated losses.

Accordingly, at the Company's level, the same amount is applied to reduce the merger reserve and the same amount is reclassified to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

21. OTHER RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Fair value reserve

Fair value reserve represents the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income until they are disposed of or impaired.

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise any adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting the objectives and underlying principles of financial risk management for the Group and has established detailed policies such as authority levels and oversight responsibilities. There has been no significant change in the Group's exposure to these risks or the manner in which it manages and measures risks.

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group operates mainly in Singapore and Malaysia. Entities in the Group regularly transact in currencies other than their respective functional currencies ("foreign currencies").

Currency risk arises within entities in the Group when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies such as the United States Dollar ("USD").

In addition, the Group is exposed to currency translation risk on the net assets in foreign operations. Currency exposure to the net assets of the Group's foreign operations in Malaysia.

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk* (Continued)

(i) *Currency risk* (Continued)

The Group's currency exposure based on the information provided to key management are as follows:

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	MYR \$'000	Others \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group At 31 March 2026					
Financial assets					
Financial assets, at FVOCI (Note 15)	–	–	–	580	580
Deposits (Note 16)	312	–	–	–	312
Trade and other receivables (Note 17)	6,233	–	–	–	6,233
Cash and bank balances (Note 18)	21,278	1,958	949	196	24,381
	<u>27,824</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>949</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>31,506</u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables (Note 19)	(4,882)	–	(2)	(5)	(4,889)
	<u>(4,882)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(4,889)</u>
Net financial assets	<u>22,941</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>771</u>	<u>26,617</u>
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	<u>(22,941)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(947)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(24,546)</u>
Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	<u>–</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>2,071</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk* (Continued)

(i) *Currency risk* (Continued)

	SGD \$'000	USD \$'000	MYR \$'000	Others \$'000	Total \$'000
The Group					
At 31 March 2025					
Financial assets					
Financial assets, at FVOCI (Note 15)	–	–	–	1,213	1,213
Deposits (Note 16)	236	–	–	–	236
Trade and other receivables (Note 17)	2,770	–	–	–	2,770
Cash and bank balances (Note 18)	20,654	1,986	911	104	23,655
	<u>23,660</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>911</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>27,874</u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables (Note 19)	(3,777)	–	(6)	(6)	(3,789)
	<u>(3,777)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(3,789)</u>
Net financial assets	19,883	1,986	905	1,311	24,085
Less: Net financial assets denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	(19,883)	–	(905)	(56)	(22,057)
Currency exposure of financial assets net of those denominated in the respective entities' functional currencies	<u>–</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,255</u>	<u>2,028</u>

The Group is not exposed to significant foreign currency risks except for USD.

If the USD changes against SGD by 5% (2025 – 5%) with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the effects arising from the net financial asset positions will be as follows:

	Increase/(Decrease) Results before tax	
The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
USD against SGD		
– strengthened	98	99
– weakened	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(99)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(a) *Market risk (Continued)*

(ii) *Price risk*

The Group and the Company are not exposed to equity security price risk as the financial asset, measured at FVOCI as disclosed in Note 15 is an unquoted investment.

(iii) *Cash flow and fair value interest rate risks*

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income is substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group periodically reviews its liabilities and monitors interest rate fluctuations to ensure that the exposure to interest rate risk is within acceptable levels.

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the Group was not exposed to cash flow interest rate risk since the Group did not have any bank borrowings.

Short-term deposits, fixed deposits and lease liabilities bear interest at fixed rates. All other financial assets and liabilities are interest-free. Accordingly, the Group and the Company are not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

(b) *Credit risk*

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The major classes of financial assets of the Group and of the Company subject to credit risk are bank balances, deposits and trade and other receivables. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The counterparty's payment profile and credit exposure are continuously monitored at the entity level by the respective management and at the Group level by the Group Financial Controller.

The Group monitors its credit exposure on an ongoing basis. As the trade receivables are primarily current and have been substantially collected subsequent to the reporting date, and there is no history of significant credit losses, management has determined that the expected credit loss ("ECL") on trade receivables is insignificant.

As the Group and Company do not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented on the balance sheet.

The credit risk for trade and other receivables based on the information provided to key management is as follows:

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<u>By geographical areas</u>				
Singapore	6,233	2,770	388	305
	6,233	2,770	388	305

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) Credit risk (Continued)

The Group's trade receivables comprise four major debtors (2025 – four major debtors) that represented 85% (2025 – 64%) of trade receivables.

The movements in credit loss allowance in relation to trade receivables and contract assets are as follows:

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade receivables				
Balance at 1 April	134	140	–	–
Write back of loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	–	(6)	–	–
Balance at 31 March	134	134	–	–

Management has identified these debtors mainly from the plant construction and maintenance segment in Singapore, as well as the compression and process equipment fabrication segment (which was liquidated in the prior financial year) to be credit impaired as they experienced significant financial difficulties. Hence, the recoverability of the outstanding balances for these debtors has been assessed separately from the total expected credit loss.

Cash at bank and other receivables are subject to immaterial credit loss.

(i) Credit rating

Financial assets which are subject to expected credit losses under the 3-stage general approach are mainly:

- Cash and bank balances;
- Deposits;
- Other receivables;
- Loans to subsidiaries; and
- Non-trade receivables due from subsidiaries

For these financial assets, management has considered, among other factors (including forward-looking information), the Group's ability to fulfil its contractual cash flows and financial support (if any) to assess the expected credit loss. The Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical payment experience.

These financial assets are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. The Group considers the credit risk characteristics based on the segment it operates in and the industry profile of its customers. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about events, including but not limited to significant financial difficulty of the borrower or a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(b) *Credit risk (Continued)*

(ii) *Trade receivables and contract assets*

In measuring the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets are assessed based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress, which have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

In calculating the expected credit loss rates, the Group considers historical loss rates for each category of customers and adjusts to reflect current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables where necessary. The Group's credit risk exposure in relation to trade receivables and contract assets under SFRS(I) 9 as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are set out as follows:

The Group	Current \$'000	Past due less than 30 days \$'000	Past due 31 to 120 days \$'000	Past due over 120 days \$'000	Total \$'000
31 March 2026					
Trade receivables	5,618	301	256	192	6,367
Less:					
Loss allowance					
– credit impaired	–	–	–	(134)	(134)
	<u>5,618</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>6,233</u>
31 March 2025					
Trade receivables	2,300	339	72	193	2,904
Less:					
Loss allowance					
– credit impaired	–	–	–	(134)	(134)
	<u>2,300</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,770</u>

The Group considers a financial asset as in default if the counterparty fails to make contractual payments for a prolonged period of time when they fall due, and the Group may also consider internal and external information, such as significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligation. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where receivables are written off, the company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

At the Company's level, the Company's credit risk exposure relates to the non-trade amount due from a subsidiary amounting to \$1.0 million (2025: \$7.4 million). The subsidiary has sufficient net liquid assets to repay the amount as and when they fall due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

The Management monitored the cash flow and managed the liquidity risk of the Company by maintaining sufficient cash to enable them to meet their normal operating commitments. At the balance sheet date, assets held by the Group and Company for managing liquidity risk included cash and bank balances and short-term bank deposits as disclosed in Note 18.

The table below analyses non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group and Company into relevant maturity groupings based on remaining period from the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amount as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	The Group		The Company	
	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000
At 31 March 2026				
Trade and other payables (Note 19)	4,889	–	88	–
	4,889	–	88	–
At 31 March 2025				
Trade and other payables (Note 19)	3,789	–	88	–
	3,789	–	88	–

(d) Capital risk

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain a desired capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value.

In order to achieve these objectives, the Group may adjust the amount of dividend payment, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, buy back issued shares, obtain new borrowings or sell assets to reduce borrowings.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and bank balances. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt.

	The Group 31 March		The Company 31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Total equity	35,433	31,453	27,342	24,156
Cash and bank balances	(24,381)	(23,655)	(9,532)	(9)
Total capital	11,052	7,798	17,810	24,147
Gearing ratio	n.m	n.m	n.m	n.m

* n.m. – not meaningful

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial risk factors (Continued)

(e) Fair value measurements

Assets and liabilities recognised and measured at fair value are classified by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

Fair value measurement disclosure of assets that are recognised or measured at fair value, can be found in Note 14 and Note 15.

The fair values of current financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturity.

(f) Financial instruments by category

The carrying amount of the different categories of financial instruments is as disclosed on the face of the balance sheet and in Note 15 to the financial statements, except for the following:

	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
The Group		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	30,926	26,661
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	4,889	3,789
	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
The Company		
Financial assets, at amortised cost	10,890	7,719
Financial liabilities, at amortised cost	88	88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions took place between the Group and related parties at terms agreed between the parties:

(a) *Sales and purchases of goods and services*

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Computer maintenance fees paid to an associated company	16	33
Purchase of equipment from an associated company	6	32
Material purchases from related party	10	15
Maintenance services render charge to related party	32	35
Purchase of equipment from related party	–	74
Equipment lease charge to related party	479	170

Outstanding balances as at 31 March 2026 and 2025 are set out in Notes 17 and 19.

(b) *Key management personnel compensation*

Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Directors' fees	158	71
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,214	1,297
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans, including Central Provident Fund	59	50
	1,273	1,347

Included in the above is total compensation to directors of the Group amounting to \$1,301,000 (2025 – \$1,282,000).

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Management have determined the operating segments based on the reports that are used to make strategic decisions.

During the financial year, the management reassessed its operating segments and determined Plant Construction and Maintenance to be the sole operating segment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The segment information provided to the management team for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

The Group	Plant construction and maintenance \$'000	Total \$'000
2026		
Revenue		
Revenue from external parties	24,417	24,417
Adjusted EBITDA	4,031	4,031
Depreciation	(926)	(926)
Share of profit of associated company	2	2
Segment assets	40,484	40,484
Segment assets include:		
Investment in associated companies	292	292
Additions to:		
– Property, plant and equipment	(2,493)	(2,493)
Segment liabilities	(5,631)	(5,631)
2025		
Revenue		
Revenue from external parties	22,862	22,862
Adjusted EBITDA	7,787	7,787
Depreciation	(1,137)	(1,137)
Share of profit of associated company	13	13
Segment assets	34,812	34,812
Segment assets include:		
Investment in associated companies	290	290
Additions to:		
– Property, plant and equipment	6,574	6,574
Segment liabilities	(4,572)	(4,572)

Sales are carried out at market terms. The revenue from external parties reported to the management is measured in a manner consistent with that in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Management assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and costs that are not expected to recur in every period ("Adjusted EBITDA") for continuing operations. Interest income and finance expenses are not allocated to segments, as this type of activity is driven by the management, who manages the cash position of the Group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Reconciliations

(i) Segment profits

A reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA to profit before tax is provided as follows:

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Adjusted EBITDA for reportable segments	4,031	7,787
Depreciation	(926)	(1,137)
Finance expense	–	(9)
Interest income	478	338
Profit before tax	3,583	6,979

(ii) Segment assets

The amounts provided to the management team with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment. All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than financial assets, at FVOCI.

Segments' assets are reconciled to total assets as follows:

The Group	31 March	
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Segment assets for reportable segments	40,484	34,812
Financial assets, at FVOCI	580	1,213
Total assets	41,064	36,025

(iii) Segment liabilities

The amounts provided to the management team with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the financial statements. These liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment. All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than current and deferred income tax liabilities, borrowings and lease liabilities.

Segments' liabilities are reconciled to total liabilities as follows:

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Segment liabilities	5,631	4,572
Total liabilities	5,631	4,572

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue from major products and services

Revenue from external customers is derived mainly from the provision of mechanical engineering services, plant fabrication and installation and plant maintenance for the petroleum and petrochemical industry. Breakdown of the revenue are disclosed in Note 4(a).

Revenues of \$16,563,000 (2025 – \$16,906,000) are derived from 4 (2025 – 4) external customers which individually contributed 3% or more of the Group's revenues. These revenues are attributable to the Plant Construction and Maintenance segment in Singapore.

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Customer A	10,833	8,806
Customer B	3,918	2,575
Customer C	824	1,916
Customer D	988	3,609
	16,563	16,906

(c) Geographical information

The Group operate primarily in Singapore where the Company, being an investment holding company, is headquartered in Singapore. The operations of the sole operating subsidiary are principally the provision of mechanical engineering services, plant fabrication and installation and plant maintenance for the petroleum and petrochemical industry, fabrication of compression and process equipment, and investment holding.

The Group	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
<u>Revenue</u>		
Singapore	24,417	22,862
<u>Non-current assets excluding financial assets, at FVOCI</u>		
Singapore	9,140	7,542
Other countries	217	243
	9,357	7,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

25. LISTING OF COMPANIES IN THE GROUP

Name of companies	Principal activities	Country of business/ incorporation	Equity holding			
			Company		Subsidiary	
			2026	2025	2026	2025
			%	%	%	%
Subsidiaries						
Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Provision of building construction, engineering, procurement, construction and plant maintenance	Singapore	100	100	–	–
Hiap Seng-Sanko TPM Pte Ltd ⁽²⁾	Provision of engineering services and plant maintenance	Singapore	–	–	100	100
HS Info-Tech Pte Ltd ⁽²⁾	Investment holding	Singapore	–	–	100	100
Hiap Seng Engineering (M) Sdn Bhd ⁽³⁾	Provision of engineering services, plant construction and maintenance services	Malaysia	–	–	100	100
Hiap Seng Engineering Shanghai Co. Ltd ⁽⁴⁾	Provision of engineering services and plant maintenance	People's Republic of China	–	–	100	100
Hiap Seng Engineering Saudi Ltd ⁽⁵⁾	Provision of engineering services and plant maintenance	Saudi Arabia	–	–	100	100
Hiap Seng Energy Technology Pte Ltd ⁽⁶⁾	General contractors (building construction including major upgrading works)	Singapore	100	–	–	–
Associated companies						
Web-Economy Technology Pte Ltd ⁽⁷⁾	Internet e-business solutions including internet professional services	Singapore	–	–	30	30

(1) Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP

(2) Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP for purpose of consolidation

(3) Audited by Crowe Malaysia

(4) Audited by Shanghai Asahi

(5) Audited by Alluhaid & Alyahya Chartered Accountants

(6) No audit required as at 31 March 2026 as the company was incorporated in January 2026.

(7) Audited by DP & Associate

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS STATEMENT

This is the 7th sustainability report (the “Report”) of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (“Hiap Seng” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group” or “we”). The Report sets out the Group’s performance on material Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) topics.

The financial year ended 31 March 2026 (“FY2026”) presented both opportunities and challenges for Hiap Seng. Throughout the year, the Group continued to advance its ESG efforts and remains committed to strengthening its sustainability performance over time.

In a rapidly changing business environment, we are committed to maintaining the relevance of our material topics. We have established short- to long-term targets for multiple material areas, and these may be reviewed from time to time to ensure that they remain realistic, relevant and aligned with our operating environment. This reflects a continued commitment to sustainability and continuous improvement. The Board considers key performance indicators and established sustainability practices in assessing progress against these targets. The Sustainability Council (“Council”) continues to serve as an important link between the Board and management, and we encourage stakeholders to share their views on the Group’s sustainability approach. The Board has considered sustainability issues as part of the Group’s strategy formulation, has determined the material ESG factors relevant to the Group’s business, and oversees the management and monitoring of these factors, supported by the Sustainability Council.

Finally, the Board would like to express its appreciation to all stakeholders for their continued support of the Group.

The Board of Directors
Hiap Seng Industries Limited



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ABOUT THE REPORT

SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This Report covers the Group's sustainability performance for FY2026. Our boundary of reporting covers only our operations for this year¹. Relevant comparisons would be made between previous financial years where appropriate.

This Report has been prepared in compliance with the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") Listing Rules 711A and 711B, Practice Note 7.6 Sustainability Reporting Guide, and in accordance with the GRI 2021 Standards. The GRI framework was selected as it is currently the most widely used sustainability reporting framework, and also used for previous reports. The Group's climate-related disclosures have been prepared with reference to the IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures issued by the International Sustainability Standards Board, for its Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. Further detail on the Group's climate-related disclosures is set out in the section "Climate Risks and Opportunities".

The Report identifies the material factors for the Group and aims to provide balanced disclosure around our policies, practices, performance and targets in relation to the identified material topics.

EXTERNAL ASSURANCE

We have not obtained external assurance for this Report and may consider doing so in the future. We aim to further enhance our data monitoring and collection processes in future.

FEEDBACK

We value feedback from our stakeholders and will be glad to respond to any questions about this Report. Please feel free to reach us at info@hiapseng.com.

RESTATEMENT

Certain figures in this Report have been restated. Refer to the sections "Our Employee Profile" and "Water Consumption" and the relevant footnotes for an explanation of adjustments.



Note(s):

¹ This includes Hiap Seng Engineering Limited, Hiap Seng-Sanko TPM Pte Ltd and HS info-Tech Pte Ltd

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

ABOUT HIAP SENG

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Founded and established in 1950, Hiap Seng is headquartered in Singapore and listed on the SGX-ST. We are one of the leading integrated service providers of mechanical engineering, plant fabrication and installation and plant maintenance services in the region. We have established an outstanding record of accomplishment with both local and global clients; a track record premised on efficient, reliable and quality products and services.

The Group takes pride in taking on unprecedented challenges in order to meet our clients' requirements. Amongst our engineering feats are:

- 1981 – Hiap Seng built what was then South-East Asia's largest crude oil storage tank, with a capacity of one million barrels.
- 2007 – Hiap Seng erected the largest furnace in the world on Jurong Island – petrochemical hub of Singapore.
- 2019 – Hiap Seng delivered South-East Asia's biggest tank lift by a floating crane, after fabrication of the tank off-site in our workshop premises.



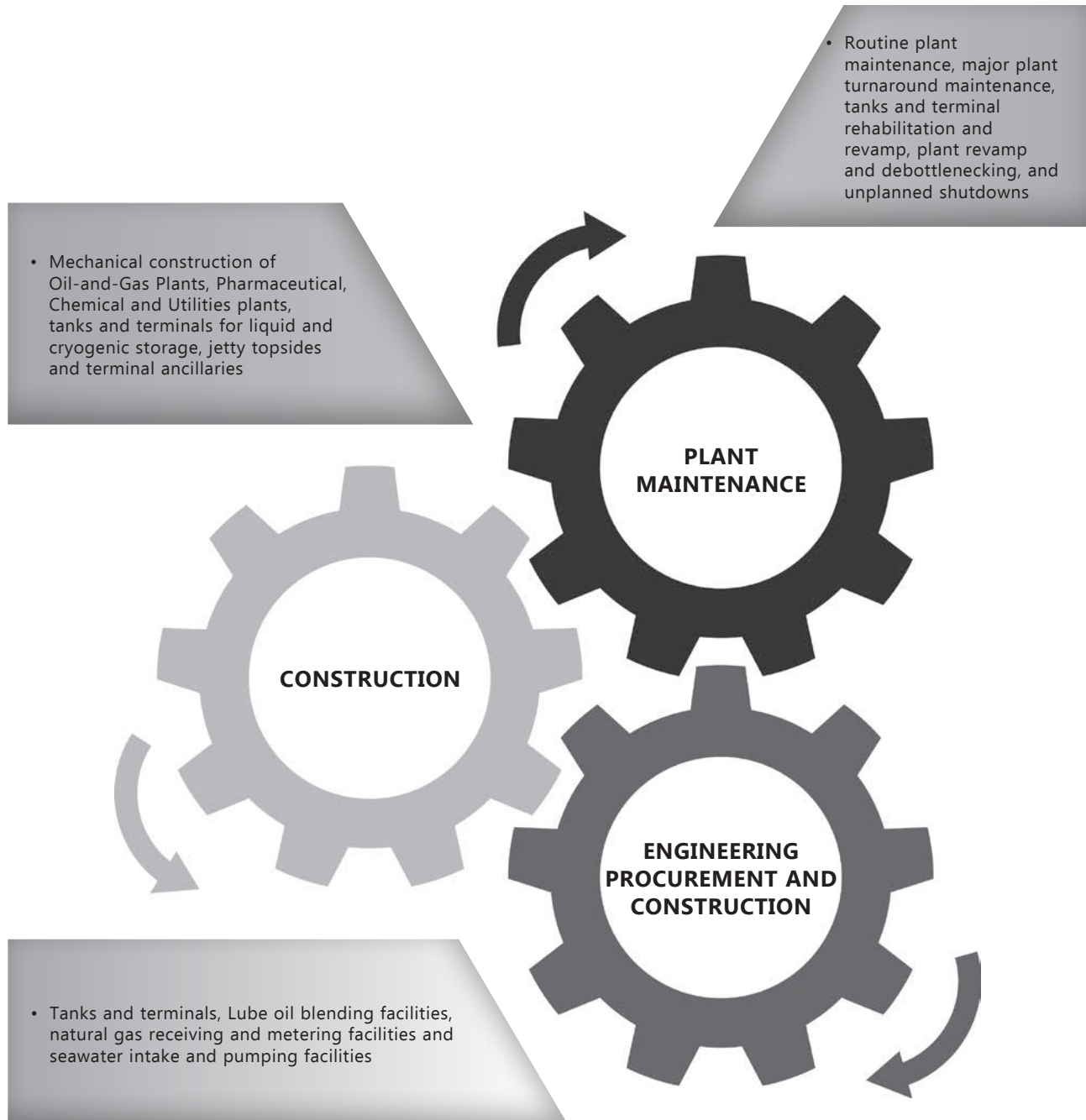
MARKETS SERVED

The Group mainly operates in Singapore. Our services extend primarily to the Oil and Gas, Chemicals, Utilities and Pharmaceutical sectors with our client base including Multi-National Corporations ("MNCs"), local plant owners and major construction engineering companies. Depending on customer requirements, the size of our operations and scope of work vary accordingly. Currently, none of Hiap Seng's products and services are banned in any markets.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

OUR ACTIVITIES, BRANDS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES AND SUPPLY CHAIN

The core activities under the Hiap Seng brand are as follows:

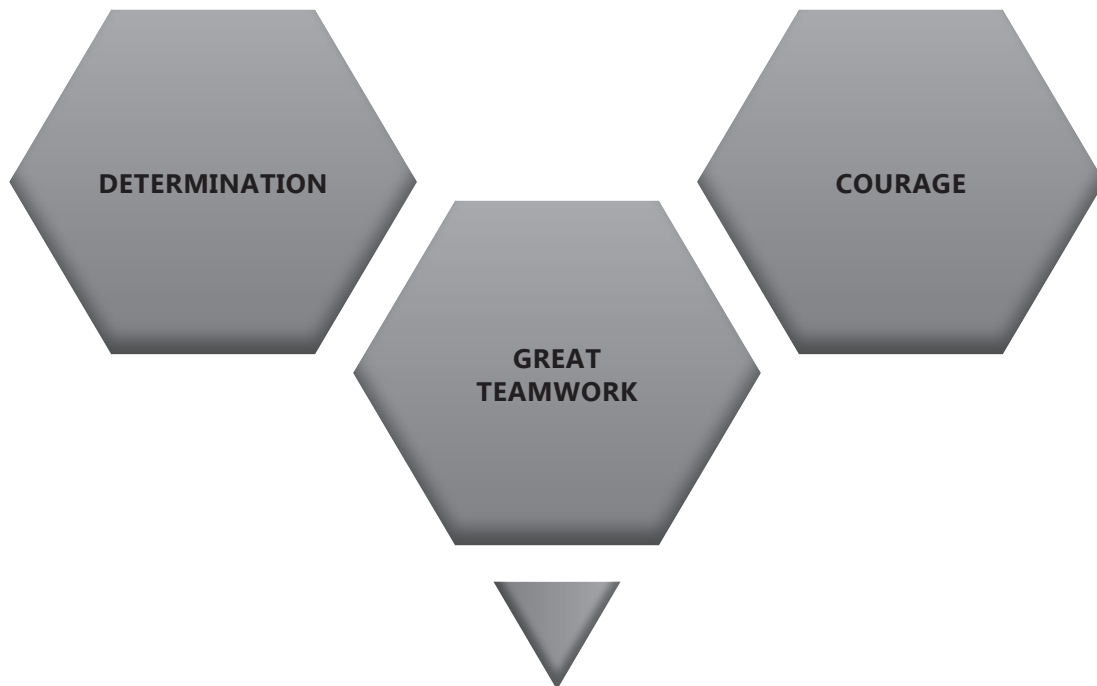


SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

OUR SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

OUR VALUES, VISION AND MISSION

Sustainability considerations are part of the Group's core and are driven through our vision and mission. The foundations of our success are based on our core values of:



CORE VALUES

OUR VISION

To be the preferred service provider in plant design, fabrication and construction and maintenance to the process industries in Singapore and beyond

OUR MISSION

To deliver efficient, reliable, and quality products and services to customer in a safe and timely manner, maximum returns to shareholders and a rewarding work environment to employees

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GROUP STRUCTURE

Please refer to the section “Group structure” in the Annual Report.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Together with our consultants, we have identified the following key stakeholder groups based on their dependence and influence on our business.

- Shareholders
- Customers
- Suppliers
- Employees
- Regulators
- Neighbours and society

The concerns of our stakeholders serve as an important foundation for the determination of our material topics.

The following are our key stakeholders’ topics, concerns raised, and our engagement mechanism.

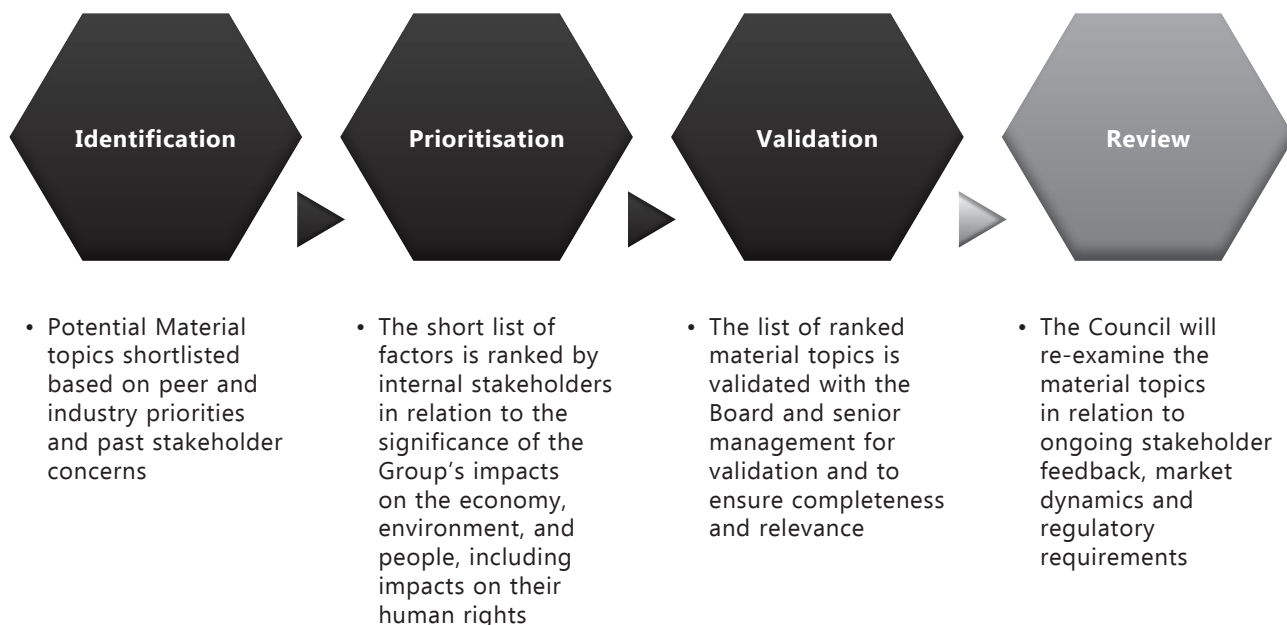
Stakeholder	Key Topics and Concerns	Engagement Mechanism and Frequency
Shareholders	• Profit and high value market share	• Half-yearly management review • Annual general meeting
Customers	• Quality and delivery as agreed • No Environment, Health, and Safety (“EHS”) issue • Post-delivery support	• Market research reports • Customer feedback and any complaints • Face to face meetings for project monitoring
Suppliers	• Timely payments • Correct inputs on product requirements and acceptance on variation	• Project meetings • Annual review and re-evaluation of suppliers
Employees	• Timely payments • Work hours • Good work environment and no EHS issues	• Ad-hoc one-to-one meetings • Annual appraisals • Monthly safety committee meetings • Exit interviews
Regulators	• Compliance with legal requirements pertaining to EHS	• Regular compliance reviews • Ad hoc on-site inspections • Regular email and telephone communications
Neighbours and society	• Less pollution and environmentally friendly operations	• Regular compliance reviews • Pre-work aspect and impact analysis • Regular monitoring and measurement

We continually review for any change in stakeholders’ concerns, and assess the adequacy of the current material topics in addressing their concerns. We regularly review our systems to ensure their effectiveness.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

Materiality is the bedrock of our sustainability strategy as it provides our stakeholders with meaningful sustainability information about our business. In FY2026, we conducted a formal materiality assessment survey. Guided by our consultants, the process included a review of existing stakeholder concerns and surveys with internal stakeholders such as employees.



The figure below highlights our list of identified material topics.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Under the Group's materiality assessment process above, each sustainability topic is assigned a reporting priority that determines the actions required, as illustrated in the table below:

Reporting Priority	Description	Criteria
I	High	Factors with high reporting priority are reported in detail, prioritised to be enhanced in the upcoming report
II	Medium	Factors with medium reporting priority are considered for inclusion in the Report. They may not be included in this Report if not material.
III	Low	Factors with low reporting priority may be reported to fulfil regulatory or other reporting requirements. They are not included in this Report if not material.

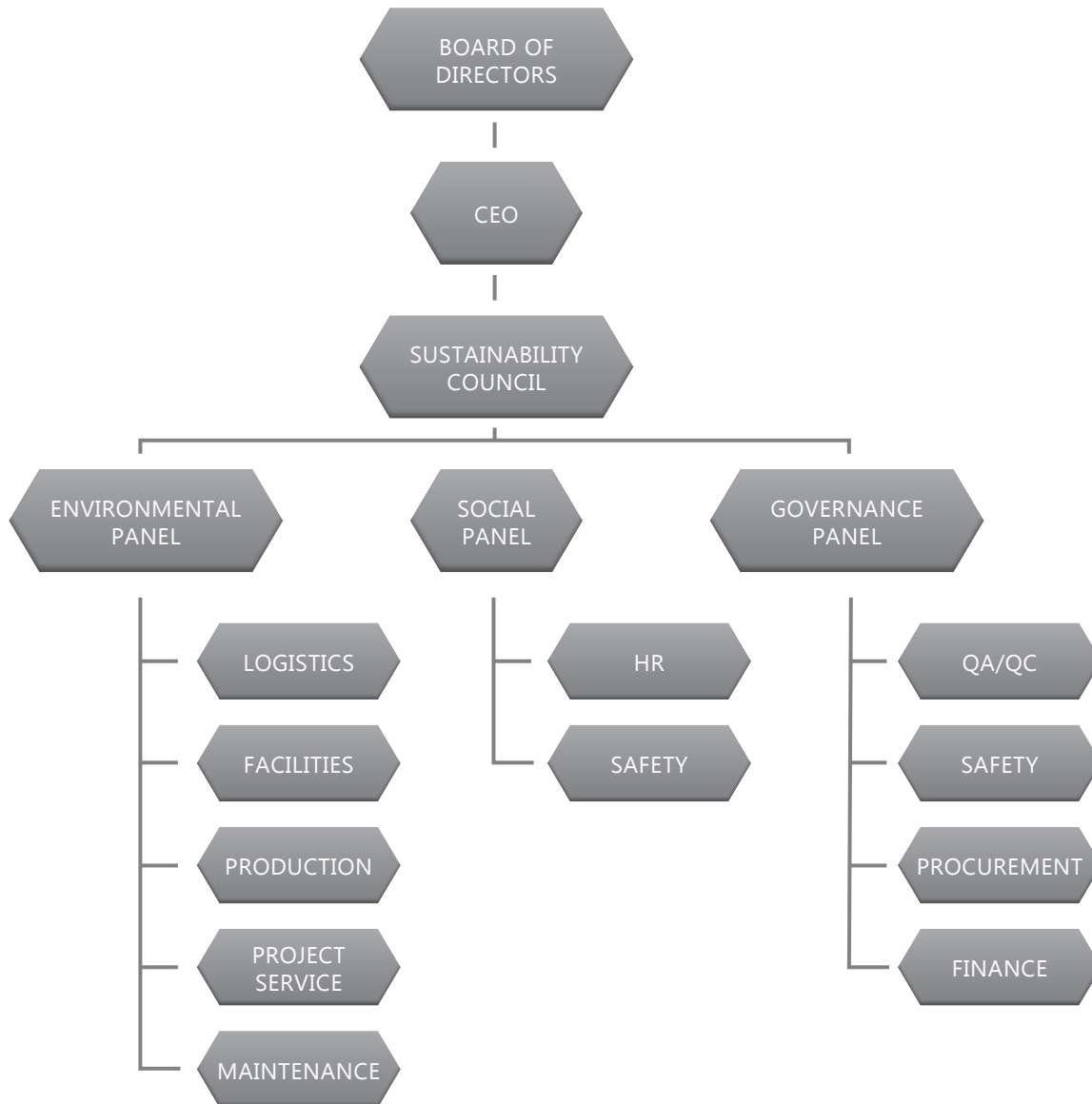
The Material topics selected for sustainability reporting are listed below.

Aspect	Material topics	Reporting Priority
Environmental	Energy consumption	II
	Water consumption	II
	Waste management	II
	Climate Risks and Opportunities	II
Social	Human capital management	I
	OHS	I
Governance	Product quality and safety	I
	Responsible supply chain	II
	Regulatory compliance	II



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE



Management of sustainability issues flows right through the organisation and engages all employees in some way. Our business departments collectively contribute to ensure the implementation of our sustainability policies, report and steward performance as set by the Council. The Council, made up of senior executives of the Group, then reports directly to the CEO, and subsequently to the Board on matters pertaining to sustainability through emails or during the Board meetings, acting in accordance with the Board's strategic priorities. All board members have completed the mandatory SGX sustainability training course.

The Council will provide resources required by the ESG panels to achieve set targets, and facilitate two-way communication with internal stakeholders through quarterly meetings that allow performance monitoring and feedback assessment and improvement suggestions from the ESG panels.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Alternatively, stakeholders have the option to provide general feedback through a dedicated email. The email is monitored and any feedback received is assessed during the quarterly meetings, before a report is shared with the CEO. There was no feedback received in FY2026.

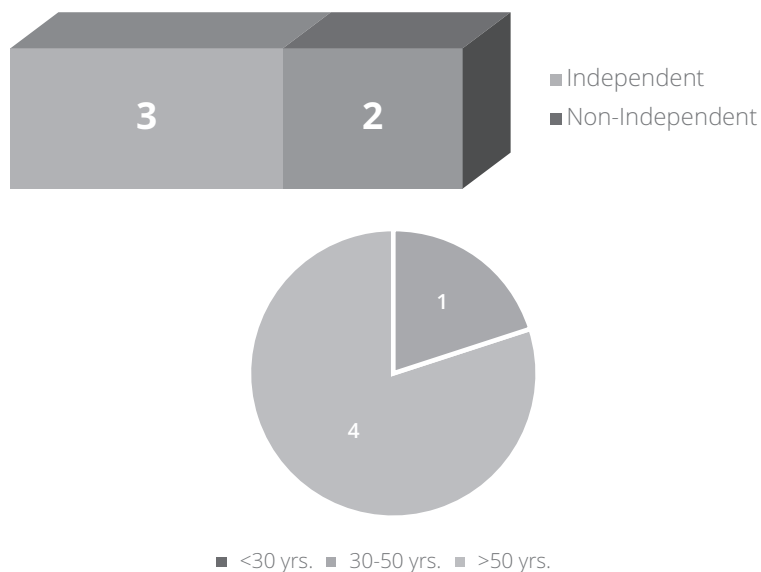
By monitoring the latest performance data, indicators and stakeholders' feedback, the Council will also review the effectiveness of current management approaches towards each material topic. Where applicable, the experience gained from lessons learnt will be incorporated to improve the relevant systems. In this manner, we aim to ensure the practice of initiatives and setting of targets that are highly relevant to our material topics.

One way we address and mitigate our sustainability risks is through our Integrated Management System ("IMS"), which we developed and put in place to fulfil our ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018 requirements. The externally assured IMS helps us ensure compliance across the three ESG pillars and is a major part of our sustainability strategy.

The Board Diversity Policy has been drawn up as covered in the section "Corporate Governance" in the Annual Report.

BOARD STATISTIC

Board's age and dependency



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS CONDUCT

The Group takes a firm stance on responsible business conduct, as we are committed to complying with applicable law and practicing good ethics when doing business.

With that in mind, we have the following policies in place to serve as a guideline for all our internal stakeholders in order to have responsible business conduct in all our operations:

- Human Rights Policy
- Anti-Corruption Policy
- OHS and Environmental Policies
- Quality Policy

The guidelines endorsed by the Board and senior management are briefed to all staff during their onboarding programmes and displayed in various areas of the Group's premises to serve as a constant reminder to conduct business on the Group's behalf responsibly. These policies are available for all internal stakeholders to access through the Group's intranet; external stakeholders are provided copies of the policies as and when requested.

We expect all employees to comply with our Business Conduct Guidelines, which outline unacceptable business practices. We also require all employees to declare any potential conflict of interest situations in the course of their work. Employees in sensitive positions are required to perform an annual declaration.

Employees are also required to report any known or suspected practices in contradiction to the business conduct corresponding to our grievance as well as the Whistle Blowing Guidelines.

It is mandatory for all our employees and governance body members to acknowledge the business conduct guidelines as part of our Group's onboarding process.

There were no reported incidents of violations and grievances in FY2026.

Our approach to business conduct in accordance with our policies is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that the systems we have in place are effective.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group takes a firm stance against corrupt practices, as we are committed to complying with applicable law and practicing good ethics when doing business.

We expect all employees to comply with our business conduct guidelines, which outline unacceptable business practices, including bribery. We also require all employees to declare any potential conflict of interest situations in the course of their work. Employees in sensitive positions are required to perform an annual declaration.

Employees are also required to report any known or suspected practices in contradiction of the business conduct, as part of our Whistle Blowing Policy. In our policy, external stakeholders are also encouraged to report any known or suspected practices to the Group.

It is essential for all our employees and governance body members to acknowledge the business conduct guidelines as part of our Group's onboarding process. The anti-corruption message is also shared by means of posters and notices spread around the Group's premises to remind everyone of the Group's stance.

There were no reported incidents of corruption in FY2026.

Our approach to Anti-Corruption is reviewed regularly to ensure that the systems we have in place are effective.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

MEMBERSHIP OF ASSOCIATIONS & EXTERNAL CHARTERS OR INITIATIVES

Hiap Seng is a member of the following associations:



Association of Process
Industry (ASPRI)



Singapore Welding
Society (SWS)



Singapore Business
Federation (SBF)

Hiap Seng has adopted the following external initiatives/standards:



ISO 9001:2015



ISO 14001:2015



ISO 45001:2018



bizSAFE Star



bizSAFE Partner

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

REDUCING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

We are committed to reducing our environmental footprint by minimising our energy and water consumption and managing waste from our operations in a responsible manner. We see this as a necessity to remain competitive in a resource-constrained economy faced with the challenge of climate change. We regularly review our systems to ensure its effectiveness.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Why material

Our industry is energy-intensive with our production sites, offices and warehouses being the key sources of energy consumption. Some of the processes that we use in our operations, such as welding, can use a lot of energy, which leads to Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") emissions. Lowering our consumption can help reduce our operational costs and align our efforts with global and national efforts to curb emissions and climate change.

Management approach

We are an ISO 14001:2015 certified organisation and our adherence to this standard highlights our precautionary approach to environmental risks. Our energy management efforts are guided by our Environmental Policy, which requires us to control environmental risks, develop environmental programmes, promote best practices and develop awareness in managers, supervisors and workers, and will be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is effective.

Performance

In FY2026, we continued our progress in optimising our energy consumption, supported by a 2MWp solar system installed in our workshop premise.

Disciplined usage of high-powered electrical equipment (e.g. welding machines, generators, compressors) in the workshop is enforced by incorporating the behavioural requirement as a standard operating procedure for workshop activities. This includes switching off the electrical supply to the equipment during break time or after work completion.

The total energy consumption of the Group was approximately 4,222 GJ in FY2026 (FY2025: 3,875 GJ), diesel² accounted for approximately 2,339 GJ (FY2025: 1,594 GJ) while electricity³ accounted for approximately 1,883 GJ (FY2025: 2,281 GJ). Total energy consumption increased from 3,875 to 4,222 GJ, primarily driven by higher diesel use associated with increased site activity. In contrast, grid electricity consumption decreased from 2,281 to 1,883 GJ.

In addition to internal consumption, the Group has exported more than 2 GWh of solar energy to the grid.

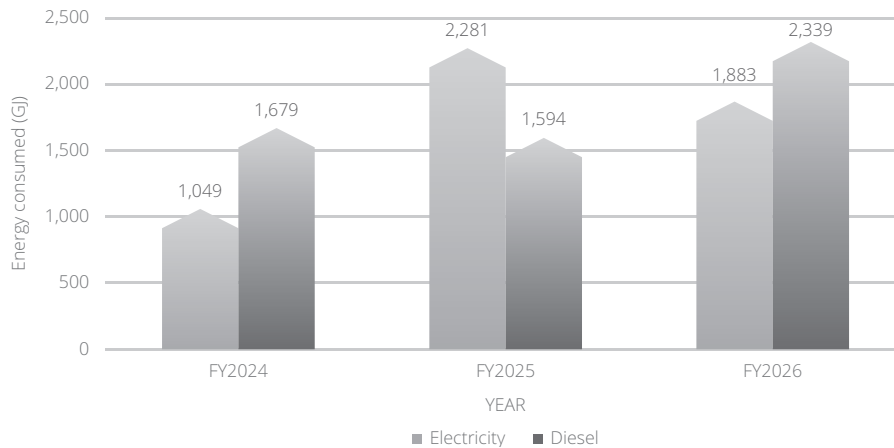
Note(s):

² The data is estimated based on procurement data for the year and conversion factor used: 1 Litre = 0.036 GJ, based on conversion factor from UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2024>).

³ The data is compiled based on utility bills and the conversion factor used: 1 kWh = 0.0036 GJ.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Total energy consumption (GJ)



Target

Our energy consumption in FY2026 increased when compared to the baseline year of FY2023, which is mainly due to an increase in volume of work for project services that utilise diesel for the execution of works. The construction of our dormitory is also another attributing factor.

We have considered energy consumption targets for defined short- to long-term horizons. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

WATER CONSUMPTION

Why material

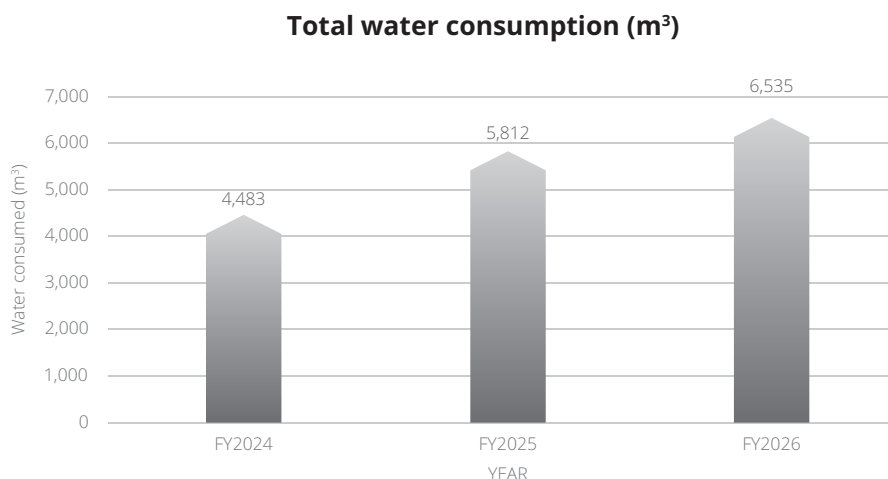
Water security is a rising global concern and of particular relevance to Singapore. Acute water shortages, which are observed across large parts of Asia and globally, have started disrupting industrial operations. At Hiap Seng, we rely on water usage primarily for hydro and load testing processes in projects and office use. We are conscious of the risks relating to water, and recognise the economic, social and environmental benefits from a strategic approach to water management.

Management approach

We strive to use alternate water sources, such as seawater, for testing processes whenever feasible to minimise the consumption of utility water.

Furthermore, our Environmental Policy encourages the use of water-saving equipment and processes across Hiap Seng's operations, which we continually review to ensure effectiveness. Employees are sensitised to issues relating to water scarcity and advised to reduce water consumption on an active basis.

Performance



The water consumption of the Group was approximately 6,535 m³ in FY2026 (FY2025: 5,812 m³), resulting in an overall increase of 12.4%. It is mainly due to construction of our dormitory that heavily involves water usage. Water usage at the workshop had previously been understated due to erroneous meter readings; the FY2023 to FY2025 figures have been restated.

We continue to explore the possibilities of usage of alternative, more eco-friendly water sources (as compared to potable water) whenever feasible.

Targets

With the completion of our workers' dormitory, the Group's water consumption is expected to move in tandem with the level of workshop, project and accommodation activity. We have therefore shifted towards adopting a qualitative water target: to monitor water usage, implement the use of alternative water sources where feasible, and keep our water-management approach under review.

We have considered water consumption targets for defined short- to long-term horizons. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Why material

Raw materials that go into our products, such as metal, are getting scarcer and more expensive. We recognise that in order to remain competitive, we will need to embrace concepts of a circular economy by increasing our efforts to reduce, recycle and reuse and thereby minimising our dependence on virgin materials.

Management approach

Our Environmental Policy guides our waste reduction and management processes including training for employees, whilst regularly reviewing to ensure its effectiveness. We practise the hierarchy of waste management: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. We engage only reliable waste treatment specialists to recover any remaining waste.



In order to reduce waste, we work towards optimising our procurement process and avoiding purchase of any excess raw materials.

This starts from the design stage, by using advanced software programmes during engineering and fabrication that help to maximise the full usage of raw materials.

Our IMS complements by providing a direction on proper handling of hazardous waste generated as a by-product during operations, ensuring that they are not inadvertently released to the environment without proper treatment. We continue to work with reliable and responsible waste treatment specialists to dispose of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

We review our policy and processes regularly to ensure that they are effective.

Performance

The total amount of non-hazardous waste disposed of in FY2026 is approximately 33 metric tonnes ("MT"), a decrease compared to FY2025 (83 MT). The decrease is mainly due to the nature of projects that generate non-hazardous waste through fabrication.

Similar levels of waste were reused or recycled⁴. Our waste disposal vendor controls the disposal methods⁵.

Due to the nature of the Group's operation, no hazardous waste was produced in FY2026. Thus, the amount of hazardous waste disposed of remained 0 MT in FY2026, the same as in FY2025.

Nevertheless, our IMS continues to serve as a reliable process, ensuring proper handling of hazardous waste as part of our operations.

Targets

The Group has achieved the target of no release of any contaminating fluids or toxic waste into the environment.

We have considered waste management targets for defined short- to long-term horizon. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

Note(s):

⁴ According to our vendor, all materials are recycled/reused to the maximum extent. Remainders are disposed of in accordance with material type: Concrete & sand – land fill, paper, plastic & metal – incineration, timber – compost.

⁵ The data for the non-hazardous waste disposal method is provided by our waste disposal vendor.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Why material

Climate change would have a significant impact on the Group's operations and the community. As the resources are consumed and emissions are generated, gradual changes in climate can lead to more extreme weather events. Recognising the importance of addressing these challenges, the Group delegated the Council to identify climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as prepare for mitigating the adverse effects throughout its operations.

Management Approach

Governance

The Board holds the overall responsibility for overseeing the management and monitoring of the Group's sustainability factors. To implement various measures and facilitate sustainability practices, the Council plays a key role in formulating strategies that incorporate sustainability issues, including climate change. This includes reviewing climate-related disclosures, evaluating the Group's initiatives to enhance climate resilience, approving relevant objectives and targets, and assessing the Group's performance against these targets. The Council will incorporate and improve the IMS once the gaps have been identified. The Council continuously refines the system to reach optimal governance efficiency.

Risk Management

To ensure efficient risk management, climate-related risks are identified and assessed by the Council based on their impact on the Group's financial performance, strategy, operations, and reputation. Risks classified as medium to high in severity are escalated for targeted intervention, with designated personnel held accountable for implementing appropriate mitigation strategies. Resources are prioritised towards areas with higher and more acute risks. These mitigation plans undergo regular monitoring by the Council to ensure effectiveness and responsive to evolving risk dynamics. The Council will provide updates on climate risks, responsible personnel, and progress in implementing mitigation measures to the Board. This approach will support the Board's oversight and managing the risk through the Group's operational and strategic framework.

Strategy

With the assistance of an external sustainability consultant, the management of the Group has identified risks and opportunities related to climate change and mitigation methods in combating climate change.

Physical risk - Extreme weather conditions

The increasing frequency and severity of local extreme weather events, such as more frequent extreme rainstorms and extreme heat, may lead to traffic disruptions, logistics delays, reduced production efficiency, damage to production facilities, and supply chain interruptions, resulting in higher repair and recovery costs, which in turn could negatively impact the Group's profitability. To mitigate these risks, the Group has implemented policies to ensure workers safety by preventing employees from working under hazardous conditions. Additionally, the Group will formulate a contingency plan to address potential logistics disruptions to minimize operational inefficiency caused by fluctuating weather events.

Transition risk – Disclosure and compliance risks

With the strengthening of global commitments to decarbonization, there have been stricter climate legislations and regulations worldwide to support the vision of global carbon neutrality. These stricter environmental laws and regulations may increase the compliance costs for the Group and also expose the Group to higher claims and litigation risks. In response to the regulation, the Council will monitor the updates in environmental and climate-related laws and regulations regularly. This ensures the operation and reporting of the Group remain compliant with the latest requirements, minimising regulatory risks and maintaining adherence to industry standards.

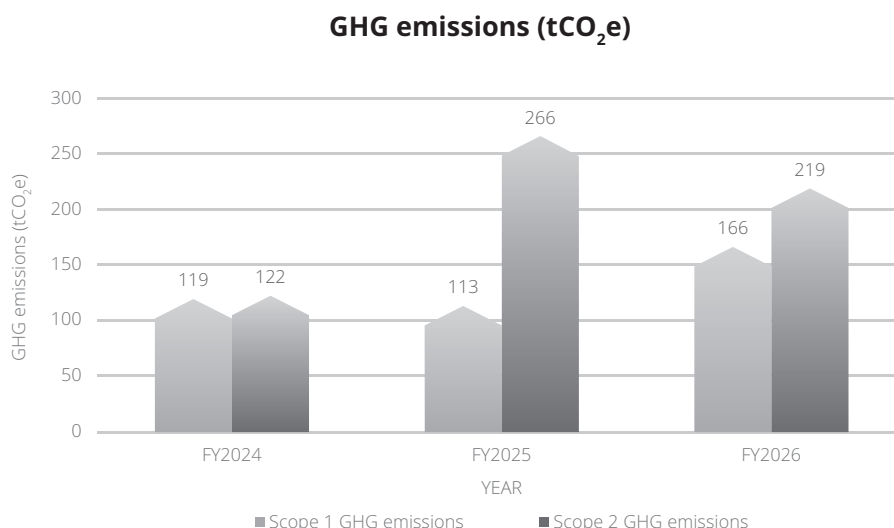
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Opportunity – Solar energy transition

The global focus on climate mitigation and the transition to renewable energy present significant opportunities for the Group. By adopting solar energy, the Group has the potential to reduce its environmental impact while enhancing operational efficiency. The installation of solar panels on rooftops enables the Group to generate clean electricity for its general operations, significantly reducing its reliance on traditional energy sources and lowering carbon emissions. The solar energy generated exceeds the Group's operational needs, allowing it to distribute surplus energy to the grid. This not only provides a renewable energy source but also establishes an alternative revenue stream. The additional income can be reinvested in other sustainability-focused projects, further supporting the Group's commitment to sustainable development and long-term growth.

Performance

During FY2026, the GHG emissions⁶ of the Group were approximately 385 tCO₂e (FY2025: 379 tCO₂e), diesel accounted for approximately 166 tCO₂e (FY2025: 113 tCO₂e) while electricity accounted for approximately 219 tCO₂e (FY2025: 266 tCO₂e). Total GHG emissions increased from 379 to 385 tCO₂e, driven by higher diesel consumption associated with increased construction activity. In contrast, emissions associated with grid electricity decreased due to supplementary generation from on-site solar panels.



Targets

We have considered Climate Risks and Opportunities targets for defined short- to long-term horizons. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details. The Group's current climate-related targets are qualitative in nature. A quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction target has not been set for FY2026; the Group will consider establishing one as its emissions data and reporting processes mature.

Note(s):

⁶ GHG emissions data is presented in terms of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent and is based on, but not limited to, "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the "Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Measurement and Reporting Guidelines Appendix to Part II: Monitoring Plan" issued by Singapore National Environment Agency, the Global Warming Potential Values" from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), the "SG EMA Singapore Energy Statistics 2024 Chapter 2: Energy Transformation (2023)" issued by the Energy Market Authority of Singapore. During FY2026, the Group consumed electricity generated from its owned solar installations. The Group has converted its some of it surplus solar energy into Green Credits (renewable energy certificates) that are sold or held for sale. As such, the grid emissions factor was used for solar energy consumption, and renewable energy attributes were not claimed in this Report. For the purposes of IFRS S2, the Group's greenhouse gas emissions are measured in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and consolidated using the operational control approach; the reporting boundary comprises the Group's Singapore-based operations within the reporting scope. Scope 2 (electricity) emissions are reported on a location-based basis using the Singapore grid emission factor, and the emission factors applied are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

STRENGTHENING OUR WORKFORCE

We recognise that our employees are invaluable to our success. We are committed to treating our people in a fair manner and nurturing their growth through training and education, well-being benefits and occupational safety. We regularly review our HR systems to ensure its effectiveness.

OUR EMPLOYEE PROFILE

Our employee profile as of 31 March 2026 is shown in the table below⁷. There is a slight increase in the total workforce from the previous year, due to increased work activity.

Owing to the nature of the industries we operate in, a substantial proportion of our workforce continues to consist of foreign workers employed on fixed-term contracts. In FY2026, the organization did not engage any workers who are not employees. We did not employ any seasonal or casual workers either.

The number of full time permanent and temporary male employees reported for FY2025 should be restated to 101 and 241, respectively. This is due to a typographical error.

Category	Female	Male	Total
Total Employees	27	389	416
Permanent	16	95	111
Temporary	11	294	305
Full-Time	16	385	401
Part-Time	11	4	15

HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Why material

Attracting and retaining the right talent continues to be challenging in our industry. High turnover rates can affect the bottom line through higher training costs and may impact knowledge continuity. Furthermore, given that foreign workers represent a significant portion of our workforce and are our direct workforce, we need to ensure that they are managed and treated fairly, equally and in compliance with local regulations.

Management approach

We address this material area through a few key considerations:

- (i) fair labour practices;
- (ii) talent attraction;
- (iii) training and development; and
- (iv) benefits and well-being.

Note(s):

⁷ Currently, Hiap Seng is not part of, nor have any relationship with any unions. Hiap Seng does not take part in collective bargaining agreements. Figures based on HR records, as at 31 March 2026.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Fair labour practice

Our human capital practices in Singapore are aligned with the “Tripartite Alliance for Fair and Progressive Employment Practices” (TAFEP) which promotes fair and equitable employment practices.

We recruit foreign workers directly and/or through reputable agencies based on project requirements and closely ensure compliance with legal regulations (e.g. Employment of Foreign Manpower Act). The well-being of our foreign workers is important to us. For the workers, we ensure that they are housed in adequate dormitory facilities that are well equipped with cooking and shower facilities, and arrange for additional amenities such as air-conditioned rooms.

Talent attraction

We want to employ future leaders and attracting the right talent is key to our long-term success. Currently, we rely on public recruitment channels and referrals.

Training and development

Our workers go through all mandatory trainings and at times specialised trainings required by our customers. Foreign workers attend skill enhancement training.

We encourage and offer grants to our managers and supervisors to enrol for optional training programmes to update skills and knowledge in areas of their work. To enhance cross-skill learning, we also offer opportunities for staff to enrol in programmes that are not directly in their line of work.

Well-being and benefits

Incentives and benefits are another medium to drive employee satisfaction and boost their morale. We provide hospital and surgical insurance coverage and reimburse payments on medical, dental and corporate travel to our employees. In addition, we support our employees during periods of joy and grief through our marriage, parental and compassionate leave arrangements.

Performance

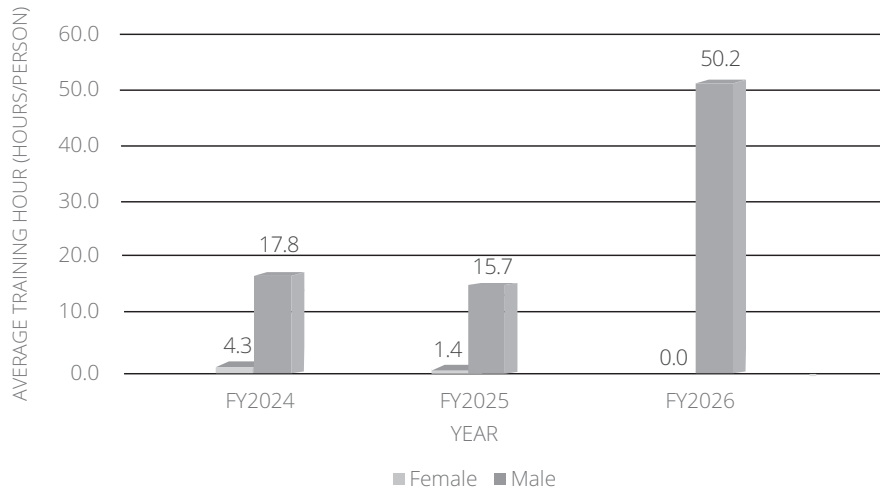
Total training hours provided to all employees in FY2026 amounted to approximately 18,848 hours, increasing 293% from FY2025 (FY2025: 4,797 hours). Mainly to keep up with new requirements and regulations.

A significant portion of training is part of the onboarding process for production workers, due to job skills and regulatory requirements. Our male employees are mainly production staff who undergo a number of mandatory trainings, while our female employees are mainly office staff. Hence, the average training received for males is much higher. Although no training hours were recorded for female employees in FY2026, equal access to training opportunities remains available to all employee groups, with participation determined by operational requirements and role-specific needs.

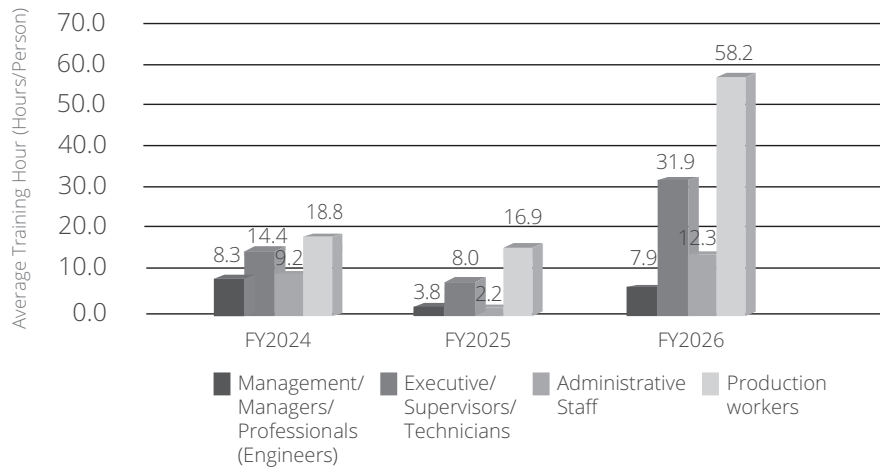
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our average training hours breakdowns are shown below:

Average Training Hours by Gender



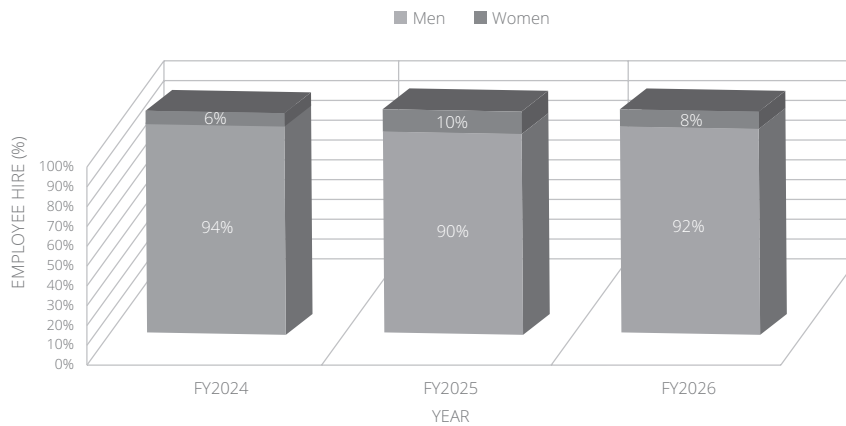
Average Training Hours by Employee Category



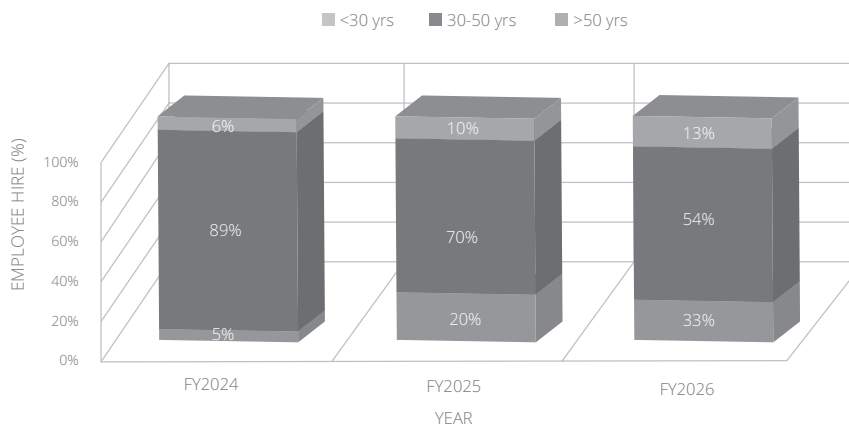
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our new hire breakdowns⁸ are shown below.

Employee Hire by Gender



Employee Hire by Age



Typical of our industry, we continue to attract male employees as the majority of our organisation. In FY2026, the proportion of males and females remained relatively consistent compared to FY2025. We are working to continue attracting a diverse range of talents from different genders and age groups, in line with our belief that the Group will benefit from the diversity of knowledge and experience.

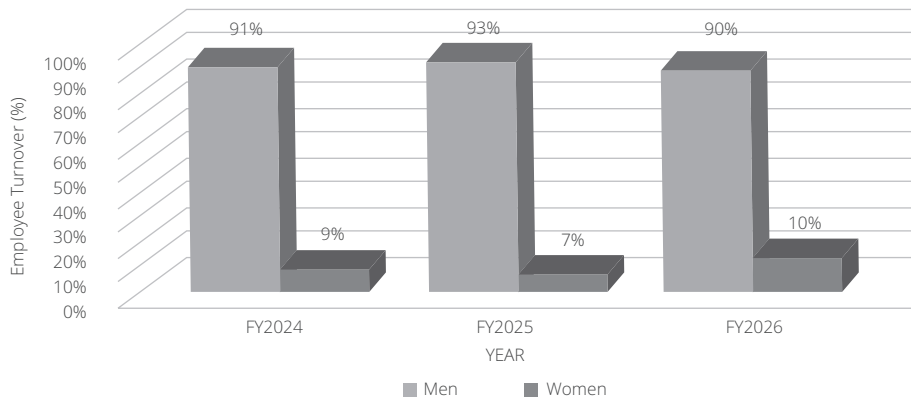
Note(s):

⁸ New hire breakdown is derived based on permanent contract employees. Hire breakdown is calculated as: Total hired employees in a specific category divided by total hired employees × 100%.

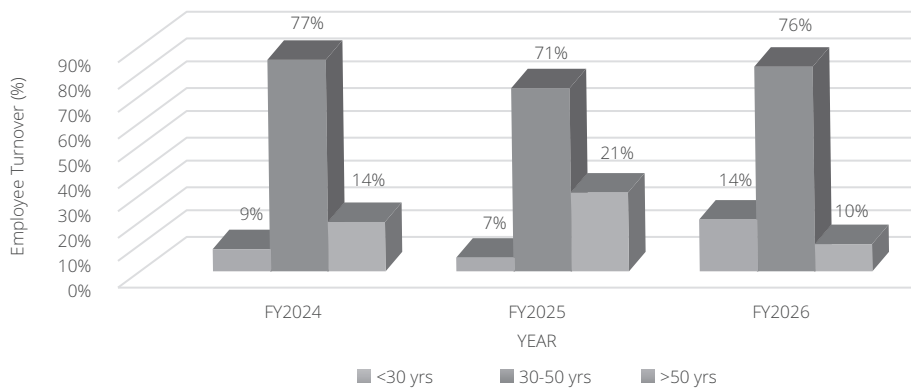
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our turnover breakdowns¹⁰ are shown below.

Employee turnover by gender



Employee turnover by Age



We continue to observe for any trends in turnover rates within each employee category to ensure that our employment practices remain equitable and attractive to all our employees.

One such area monitored is the female-to-male average remuneration ratio, which was maintained at similar levels to those in FY2025. Production employees have the most significant change in terms of remuneration ratio, which is mostly due to the low number of female production staff to compare with. The turnover of a female employee and the hiring of a male employee will cause a large fluctuation in the remuneration ratio. For the production workers, female employees make up less than 1% of the group, hence the resultant changes in remuneration ratio are largely dependent on the skill and qualification levels of the male production workers employed for the jobs on hand.

Note(s):

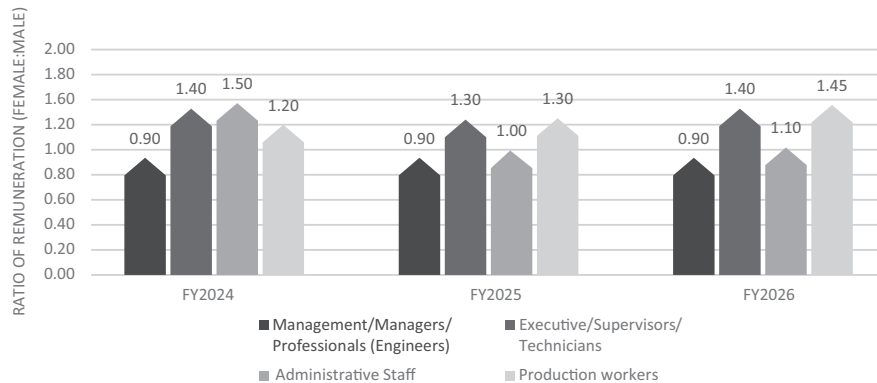
⁹ FY2024 data has been restated to a total of 100% for better consistency and accuracy.

¹⁰ Turnover breakdown is derived based on permanent contract employees. Turnover percentage is calculated as: Total turnover employees in a specific category divided by total turnover employees × 100%. This way, we have an employee turnover that is specific to each category (age or gender), and will allow us to monitor for higher turnover rates in those specific brackets.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our new ratios of average salary and remuneration of female to male are shown below:

Ratio average salary and remuneration of female to male



The Group continues to practise merit-based remuneration.

Targets

We have achieved the target of zero incidents of non-compliance relating to discrimination, forced labour, child labour or freedom of association.

In FY2026, with flexible work arrangements becoming the new normal, we implemented telecommuting and staggered work hours arrangements for employees¹¹ in order to encourage work-life balance.

We have considered a human capital management target for defined short- to long-term horizons. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

OHS

Why material

The engineering and construction industry is exposed to OHS risks. Our employees work in conditions that possess inherent accident risks and we see their safety and protection as our prime duty. Any OHS incident will inadvertently result in negative impacts on our business operation, both tangibly and intangibly.

Management approach

We are ISO 45001:2018 certified and accredited with bizSAFE Star and bizSAFE Partner status by the Workplace Safety and Health Council Singapore ("WHSC"), a testament to our commitment to implement the highest standards of workplace safety.

OHS is a key focus area for us and one that we monitor closely through our IMS. Our Health and Safety Policy, together with our Drug and Alcohol Policies, guides our employees in maintaining a safe work environment. All employees must go through training on these policies. We also regularly review our OHS systems to ensure their effectiveness.

Contractors' workers carry out a portion of our work, such as sub-contracted project work. We are careful about our selection of contractors and are responsible for the safety and protection of the contractors' workers on our sites. A contractor performing work on behalf of Hiap Seng is required to execute their OHS activities in adherence to our IMS Policies.

Note(s):

¹¹ Employees here specifically refer to employees whose job functions were assessed to be suitable for flexible work arrangements.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our risk management starts from the risk assessment stage. Our activities, products and services are assessed for their relevant hazards that may pose risks to employees, visitors and contractors. In view of the past incidents and the current control methods, these hazards are evaluated in terms of their severity and likelihood of happening, determining the risk level. Identified activities and hazards are recorded in a risk assessment form. Operations and activities that are associated with the identified risk are considered in setting the risk control action plan including the objectives and targets. Any changes in the activities and facilities are evaluated and control measures are updated accordingly. An annual review of the risk assessment form is performed.

Some work activities pose a risk of resulting in high consequence injuries. Examples include pneumatic tests and lifting operations. These are identified based on risk assessments or regulatory requirements. Hierarchy of controls is implemented to eliminate or minimise risks, including the use of a permit-to-work system for high-risk activities. Procedures are also developed and used for such activities, ensuring appropriate risk mitigations are in place.

We strongly inculcate safety behaviours at a grassroots level. Safety coordinators conduct daily toolbox talks to share any incidents and discuss any high-risk activities that may be coming up. Regular monthly safety committee meetings are conducted, where workgroup supervisors represent the workers under their management. At any point in time, employees and workers are encouraged to highlight any significant changes to their working conditions, so that a review of the risks and implementation of appropriate mitigations can be done timely. They are also given the right to refuse work if the work condition is deemed unsafe. As part of our IMS, employees are consulted on matters concerning OHS, such as performing risk assessments and procedure development or updates.

Our workers' occupational health is also considered in the overall risk management. Procedures help to facilitate safe and healthy workplaces when exposure to inherent, hazardous risks is unavoidable. Noise-monitoring, respiratory protection and radiation protection are a few examples that emphasise occupational health. Due to the laborious nature of work common to our industry, our workers are taught how to identify signs of fatigue and implement treatment options according to the specific work environment they are in.

All our workers' non-occupational health is ensured by relevant medical and hospital insurances, paid for by the Group.

We value the benefits of working with contractors and suppliers that have good OHS management systems, as it may not be possible to enforce direct control in all situations. As a bizSAFE Partner, we encourage our contractors to participate in the bizSAFE programme¹².

Performance

We recorded a total recordable injury rate ("TRIR")¹³ of 0.54 in FY2026, based on 4 incidents over more than 1.47 million man-hours worked.

3 of the incident resulted in fractures. With deepest regret, one of the incidents resulted in a fatality, contributing to a fatality rate of 0.135¹⁴. The root-cause and circumstances of the incident has been thoroughly reviewed, with necessary changes to our systems and processes implemented. The incident serves as a solemn reminder of the critical importance of vigilance, discipline, and accountability in maintaining a safe working environment. The Group remains resolute in strengthening its safety culture and will take all necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of such incident.

Note(s):

¹² Participation of contractors in the bizSAFE programme is managed through Hiap Seng procurement specifications (e.g. vendor assessment criteria).

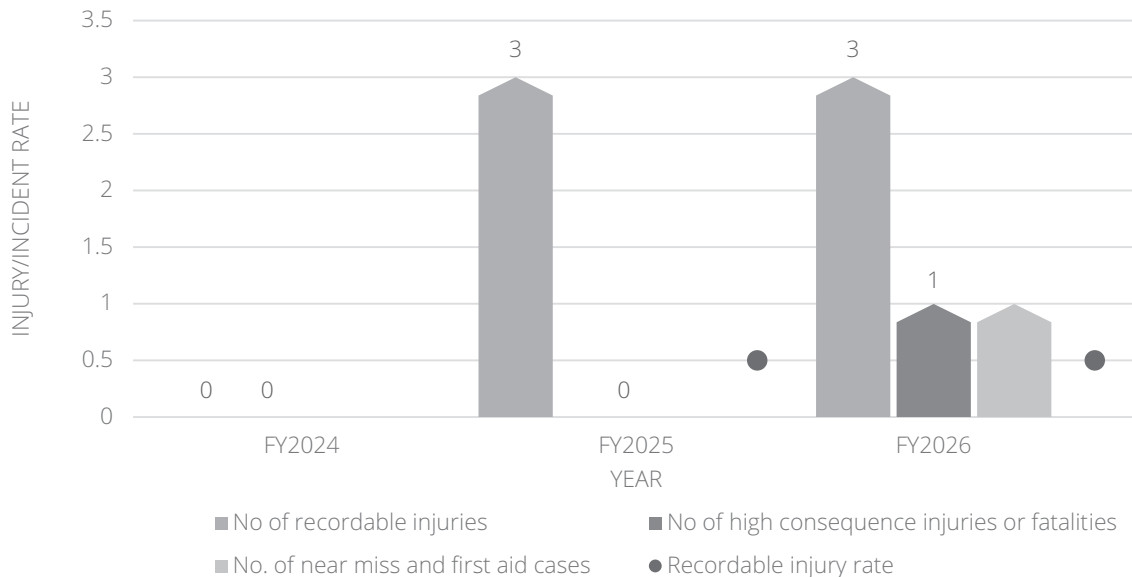
¹³ TRIR is calculated as the total number of recorded accidents × 200,000/total working hours of the year. The working hours do not include office-based employees, as their work hours are not directly measured. Nevertheless, risks in the office environment are still managed under our IMS (e.g. risk assessment, incident reporting). We will continually assess the inclusion of such information in future reports.

¹⁴ Based on 200,000 hours worked.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Our records of injuries and TRIR are shown below:

Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)



* FY2026 TRIR includes three recordable injuries and one work-related fatality

Targets

We recorded a TRIR of 0.54, which is higher than the target of 0.32. We will work relentlessly to bring the TRIR back below 0.32, while keeping the safety of our employees as the top priority.

We have considered an OHS target for defined short- to long-term horizon. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

LEADING OUR MARKETPLACE

Strong governance is essential to sustaining trust, quality and accountability across our business. Maintaining high standards in product quality and safety, regulatory compliance and supply chain oversight is fundamental to our reputation and long-term success. We regularly review our systems to ensure their effectiveness.

PRODUCT QUALITY AND SAFETY

Why material

Product quality and safety are critical in the engineering and construction projects we deliver. We serve large multinational clients and have built long-standing relationships by consistently meeting high standards. Any lapse could materially affect our reputation, client trust and future business opportunities.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Management approach

We strive to maintain high product and service quality and are guided by the ISO 9001:2015 quality management system that is implemented as part of our IMS.

Our Quality Policy forms part of the IMS and establishes the processes needed to implement the system effectively. It covers key quality-related activities including design, procurement, fabrication, inspection, testing and feedback. The policy is defined and reviewed by top management to ensure that it remains appropriate to the nature and scale of our products and services. It is communicated to employees through IMS briefings, meetings and training, including on-the-job training for new staff. We also expect subcontractors and suppliers to support its implementation.

Performance

There were no cases of non-compliance relating to the health and safety impacts of our products and services in FY2026. This reflects the rigour of the quality and safety standards applied across our operations.

Targets

In FY2026, we achieved our target of zero cases of non-compliance relating to the health and safety impacts of our products and services.

We have considered a product quality and safety target for defined short- to long-term horizon. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

RESPONSIBLE SUPPLY CHAIN

Why material

We work with an extensive supply chain that includes contractors, materials and service providers, equipment vendors and transport providers. Each year, we engage more than 100 unique suppliers, with total orders of approximately S\$6 million.

We recognise that engaging responsible suppliers can help reduce sustainability impacts and compliance risks. Our customers increasingly expect transparency across the value chain, and responsible procurement supports that expectation. In addition, sourcing locally contributes to the domestic economy and can help reduce our environmental footprint.

Management approach

We evaluate suppliers against a defined set of criteria and their ability to meet our operational requirements. Approved suppliers are subject to periodic re-evaluation to maintain standards over time. In particular, for health and safety, we engage only bizSAFE-certified suppliers in line with our commitment as a bizSAFE Partner.

Performance

In FY2026, the majority of our procurement by value was from local suppliers. We remain committed to supporting local businesses where feasible.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Targets

We continued to prioritise local procurement and to apply quality and safety considerations in supplier selection and oversight.

We have considered targets for responsible supply chain for defined short- to long-term horizons. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Why material

As a listed entity, the Group is subject to regulatory requirements relating to occupational health and safety, labour, environmental compliance, finance and capital markets. The key authorities overseeing our operations include the Ministry of Manpower, the National Environment Agency and the SGX-ST, among others.

Compliance with these requirements is fundamental to maintaining our social, environmental and economic licence to operate.

Management approach

Our Integrated Management System ("IMS") identifies key regulatory risks and sets out the roles, objectives and processes required to support compliance. Employees are given access to the applicable legal and other requirements, together with relevant training.

Changes in regulatory requirements are monitored and communicated regularly across the Group.

Performance

In FY2026, following a fatal workplace accident at our workshop premises in August 2025, the Ministry of Manpower followed up with an inspection of the premises and issued 2 instances of non-compliance, resulting in a total fine of \$5,000, and 1 Partial Stop Work Order at the workshop. We deeply regret the accident and the lapses identified. We have since reviewed and strengthened the relevant Workplace Safety and Health controls, risk assessments and safe work procedures, enhanced supervision and worker training, and are taking further steps to prevent recurrence and to restore full compliance.

Targets

Apart from the matters described above, we maintained compliance with other applicable regulations across our operations. We will continue to strengthen our controls and oversight to support full compliance going forward.

We have considered a regulatory compliance target for defined short-term to long-term horizon. Please refer to the section headed "Key Indicators & Targets" for details.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

KEY INDICATORS & TARGETS

Key Indicators		FY2025	FY2026	FY2026 Targets	FY2026 Achievements
Environmental					
Energy consumption					
Total Energy Consumption (GJ)		3,875	4,222	Establish a plan for converting the Group's solar energy to potential renewable energy certification sales.	Achieved
Diesel (GJ)	1,594	2,339			
Electricity (GJ)	2,281	1,883			
Water consumption					
Total Water Consumption (m³)		5,812	6,535	Monitor water usage, implement the use of alternative water sources where feasible, and keep our water-management approach under review.	Achieved
Waste water from another organisation (m³)	0	0			
Municipal water supplier or other water utilities (m³)	5,812	6,535			
Office & Workshop (m³)	5,812	6,535			
Project Site (m³)	0	0			
Waste management					
Non-hazardous waste (MT)		83	33	No release of contaminating fluids or toxic waste into the environment	Achieved
Reuse/Recycling	83	33			
Composting (MT)	0	0			
Incineration (mass burn) (MT)	0	0			
Landfill (MT)	0	0			
Hazardous waste (MT)	0	0			
Reuse/Recycle (MT)	0	0			
Other (Waste water treatment) (MT)	0	0			
Climate Risks and Opportunities					
Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)		379	385	Integrate climate change issues into the Group's IMS	Achieved
Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	113	166			
Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	266	219			
Social					
Average training hours per person				Zero incidents of non-compliance relating to discrimination, forced labour, child labour or freedom of association.	Achieved
Men	15.7	50.2			
Women	1.5	0			
Management/Managers/ Professionals (Engineers)	3.8	7.9			
Executive/Supervisors/Technicians	8.0	31.9			
Administrative Staff	2.2	12.3			
Production workers	16.9	58.2			

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Key Indicators		FY2025	FY2026	FY2026 Targets	FY2026 Achievements
Hire & Turnover Breakdowns					
New Hire					
	Men	90%	92%		
	Women	10%	8%		
	<30 yrs.	10%	13%		
	30-50 yrs.	70%	54%		
	>50 yrs.	20%	33%		
Turnover					
	Men	93%	90%		
	Women	7%	10%		
	<30 yrs.	7%	14%		
	30-50 yrs.	72%	76%		
	>50 yrs.	21%	10%		
Remuneration Ratio (Female: Male)					
	Management/Managers/ Professionals (Engineers)	0.90	0.90		
	Executive/Supervisors/Technicians	1.31	1.40		
	Administrative Staff	1.00	1.10		
	Production workers	1.30	1.45		
OHS					
	No. of recordable injuries	3	3	Maintain TRIR of ≤ 0.32.	Not achieved
	No. of high consequences injuries or fatalities	0	1		
	No. of near miss and first aid cases	0	1		
	Recordable injury rate	0.50	0.54		
	Number of man-hours worked	1,207,534	1,478,656		
Governance					
Supply Chain				Majority of procurement from local suppliers	Achieved
	Proportion of procurement (by value) from local suppliers	100%	100%		
Product Quality and Safety				Continue relentlessly incorporating quality and safety considerations in the Group's projects, and maintain compliance without any safety incidents.	Achieved
	Total no. of incidents of non-compliance	0	0		
Regulatory Compliance				Maintain full compliance with all regulations in the areas of the Group's operation.	Work in progress
	Total no. of incidents of non-compliance	0	2		

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Material Topics	Short-term Targets ¹⁵	Medium-term Targets ¹⁶	Long-term Target ¹⁷
Energy Consumption	Regular monitoring and inspections of solar system to ensure proper condition and high availability.	Continuously improve energy performance by embedding energy efficiency into operational decision-making, adopting energy-efficient technologies where feasible, and exploring opportunities to reduce the organisation's overall energy and carbon footprint.	
Water consumption	Regular inspections of water lines to ensure proper condition and performance.	Continuously improve water stewardship by integrating water efficiency considerations into workshop operations, evaluating opportunities for water reuse, and promoting a culture of responsible water consumption throughout the organization.	
Waste management	No release of any contaminating fluids or toxic waste into the environment.		
Climate Risks and Opportunities	Integrate climate change issues into the Group's IMS	1. Discover potential investments and opportunities to mitigate the harmful effects brought by climate change. 2. Assess and review the IMS every 2 to 3 years to ensure adequate resources are allocated to mitigate the climate-related risks and capitalise on opportunities.	
Human capital management	Zero incidents of non-compliance relating to discrimination, forced labour, child labour or freedom of association.		
OHS	Achieve a TRIR of not more than 0.32.		
Product quality and safety	Continue relentlessly incorporating quality and safety considerations in the Group's projects, and maintain compliance without any safety incidents.		
Responsible supply chain	Majority of procurement from local suppliers	Review and evaluate the Group's management approach to responsible supply chains on a regular basis to ensure that the Group's approach is effective and achieving the results that the Group is targeting.	Expand the Group's supplier assessment and implementation additional considerations, such as environmental, social and productivity.
Regulatory compliance	Maintain full compliance with all regulations in the areas of the Group's operation.		

Note(s):

¹⁵ Short-term time horizon refers to a timeframe of less than or equal to 1 year.

¹⁶ Medium-term time horizon refers to a timeframe of above 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years.

¹⁷ Long-term time horizon refers to a timeframe of more than 5 years.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of Use	Hiap Seng Industries has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.
GRI 1 Used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021
Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)	Not applicable as a GRI sector standard is not available for our industry

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021			
1. The organization and its reporting practices			
GRI 2-1	Organisational details	Our Activities, Brands, Products and Services and Supply Chain Group Structure	
GRI 2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	Scope and Boundary Group Structure	
GRI 2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Board of Directors Statement Scope and Boundary Feedback	
GRI 2-4	Restatements of information	Our Employee Profile Water Consumption	
GRI 2-5	External assurance	External Assurance	
2. Activities and workers			
GRI 2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Company Overview	
GRI 2-7	Employees	Our Employee Profile	
GRI 2-8	Workers who are not employees	Our Employee Profile	
3. Governance			
GRI 2-9	Governance structure and composition	Sustainability Governance Board of Directors (Annual Reports) Corporate Information (Annual Reports)	
GRI 2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Reports)	
GRI 2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Sustainability Governance Board of Director (Annual Report) Corporate Information (Annual Report)	
GRI 2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability Governance	
GRI 2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability Governance	

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
GRI 2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Board of Directors Statement Sustainability Governance	
GRI 2-15	Conflicts of interest	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Report)	
GRI 2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Sustainability Governance	
GRI 2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Sustainability Governance	
GRI 2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Report)	
GRI 2-19	Remuneration policies	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Report)	
GRI 2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Report)	
GRI 2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Corporate Governance Report (Annual Report)	
4. Strategy, policies and practices			
GRI 2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Board of Directors Statement	
GRI 2-23	Policy commitments	Sustainability Governance Responsible Business Conduct Anti-Corruption Energy Consumption Climate Risks and Opportunities Water Consumption Waste Management OHS Product Quality and Safety	
GRI 2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Sustainability Governance Responsible Business Conduct Anti-Corruption Energy Consumption Climate Risks and Opportunities Water Consumption Waste Management OHS Product Quality and Safety	
GRI 2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Sustainability Governance Climate Risks and Opportunities	
GRI 2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Sustainability Governance	
GRI 2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Regulatory Compliance	
GRI 2-28	Membership associations	Membership of Associations & External Charters or Initiatives	

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
5. Stakeholder engagement			
GRI 2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	
GRI 2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	Our Employee Profile	
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021			
GRI 3-1	Process to determine material topics	Materiality Assessment	
GRI 3-2	List of material topics	Materiality Assessment	
Environmental Topics			
GRI 302: Energy 2016			
GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance Energy Consumption	
GRI 302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Energy Consumption	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018			
GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance Water Consumption	
GRI 303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water Consumption	
GRI 303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	N/A	The Group has no water discharged directly to the rivers.
GRI 303-3	Water withdrawal	N/A	Water withdrawal is from municipal water suppliers and is disclosed under the Water Consumption section.
GRI 303-4	Water discharge	N/A	The Group has no water discharged directly to the rivers.
GRI 303-5	Water consumption	Water Consumption	
GRI 305: Emissions 2016			
GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance Climate Risks and Opportunities	
GRI 305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Climate Risks and Opportunities	
GRI 305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Climate Risks and Opportunities	

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
GRI 305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	N/A	Due to the limitation of current database, the related data is unavailable. The Group will consider including this information in future reports.
GRI 305-4	GHG emissions intensity	N/A	Due to the limitation of current database, the related data is unavailable. The Group will consider including this information in future reports.
GRI 305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Climate Risks and Opportunities	
GRI 305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	N/A	The Group does not emit ODS during the operation.
GRI 305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NO), sulfur oxides (SO), and other significant air emissions	N/A	Due to the limitation of current database, the related data is unavailable. The Group will consider including this information in future reports.
GRI 306: Waste 2020			
GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance Waste Management	
GRI 306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	N/A	Due to the limitation of current database, the related data is unavailable. The Group will consider including this information in future reports.
GRI 306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Waste Management	
GRI 306-3	Waste generated	Waste Management	
GRI 306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	N/A	The Group has not diverted any waste from disposal

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
GRI 306-5	Waste directed to disposal	N/A	Due to the limitation of current database, the related data is unavailable. The Group will consider including this information in future reports.

Social Topics

GRI 401: Employment 2016

GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance Human Capital Management	
GRI 401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Human Capital Management	
GRI 401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Human Capital Management	
GRI 401-3	Parental leave	Human Capital Management	

GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018

GRI 3-3	Management of material topics	Sustainability Governance OHS	
GRI 403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	OHS	
GRI 403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	OHS	
GRI 403-3	Occupational health services	OHS	
GRI 403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	OHS	
GRI 403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Human Capital Management OHS	
GRI 403-6	Promotion of worker health	OHS	
GRI 403-7	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	OHS	
GRI 403-8	Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	OHS	
GRI 403-9	Work-related injuries	OHS	

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Disclosure	Description	Section Title	Reason for omissions
Governance Topics			
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016			
GRI 3-3	Management Approach	Sustainability Governance Product Quality and Safety	
GRI 416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Product Quality and Safety	
GRI 416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Product Quality and Safety	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016			
GRI 3-3	Management Approach	Sustainability Governance Responsible Supply Chain	
GRI 204-1	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Responsible Supply Chain; Key Indicators & Targets	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016			
GRI 3-3	Management Approach	Sustainability Governance Regulatory compliance	
GRI 205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	N/A	Refer to the Anti-Corruption section. The Group has anti-corruption policies and procedures in place; however did not carry out a formal corruption-risk assessment of its operations in FY2026.
GRI 205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Anti-Corruption	
GRI 205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Anti-Corruption	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the “Company”) is committed to achieving a high standard of corporate governance within the Group and to put in place effective self-regulatory corporate practices to protect the interests of its shareholders and enhance long-term shareholder value.

This report sets out the corporate governance practices that were in place during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (“FY2026”) with reference to the principles and provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “Code”). The Company has complied with the Code for FY2026. Where there are deviations from the Code, appropriate explanations have been provided in this report.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board’s Conduct of Affairs

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

Provision 1.1 – Principal functions of the Board

The Board’s primary role is to protect shareholders’ interests and enhance long-term shareholders’ value. It sets the overall strategy for the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and supervises the management. To fulfill this role, the Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction for the Group, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Board also works closely with the management and reviews management performance for the long-term success of the Company.

All Directors must objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries in the interests of the Company and make objective decisions in the best interests of the Company and keep Management accountable. The Independent Directors and Executive Directors constructively challenge, review and discuss key issues and assist in developing proposals on strategy, as well as review the performance of management in meeting identified goals and monitor the reporting of performance. Directors monitor Management through various mechanisms in the form of policies established to address risk management and internal controls, develop organisational culture, share conduct and ethics with appropriate tone-from-the-top through conversations in each of the meetings attended by Key Management Personnel and Directors. Should any conflict of interest arise during the meeting, the particular Director facing conflicts of interest is to disclose his interest and recuse from the meeting after providing his views.

Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Board’s principal functions include the following:

- (i) approve annual reports, periodic financial announcements and accounts;
- (ii) ensure management leadership of high quality, effectiveness and integrity;
- (iii) appoint key personnel;
- (iv) review financial performance and implement financial policies which incorporate risk management, internal controls and reporting compliance;
- (v) effectively monitor and manage risks with established risk management framework and achieve an appropriate balance between risks and Company performance;
- (vi) assume responsibility for corporate governance framework of the Company;
- (vii) identify the key stakeholder groups;
- (viii) establish the Company’s values and standards; and
- (ix) consider sustainability issues such as economic, social and governance factors as part of the Company’s strategic formulation.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 1.2 – Directors’ orientation and training

The Directors will receive relevant training, particularly on relevant new laws, regulations and changing commercial risks, from time to time. The Directors will also be updated on the business of the Group through regular presentations and meetings. The Company will conduct comprehensive and tailor induction for incoming Directors on joining the Board. Induction and orientation will be provided to new and existing Directors. The Company will also arrange for new Director with no prior experience of serving as a Director in a listed company to attend appropriate courses, conferences or seminars, including programmes or courses organised by the Singapore Institute of Directors or other training institutions in areas such as accounting, legal and industry-specific knowledge. All expenses in relation to the trainings are at the expenses of the Company. A formal letter of appointment is furnished to any newly appointed Directors, upon his appointment, explaining among other matters, the roles, obligations, duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board. All Independent Directors were furnished with a formal letter of appointment.

A newly appointed Director who does not have any prior experience as a Director of a listed company would be required to attend the Listed Company Director Programme conducted by a Training Provider specified in the Listing Manual (“Mandatory Training”). There was no new director appointed in FY2026.

Provision 1.3 – Matters requiring Board’s approval

The Company has adopted internal guidelines governing matters that require the Board’s approval. The Board Authority Matrix forms a guideline and provides clear directions on matters requiring Board’s approval which include:

- Issuance of shares
- Major investments
- Material acquisitions and disposal of assets
- Major corporate or financial restructurings
- Major divestment or capital expenditure
- Material legal suits and or claims
- Announcement of the Company’s half yearly and full-year results and the release of the Annual Reports.

Provision 1.4 – Delegation by the Board

Provision 1.5 – Board meetings, attendance and multiple commitments

To facilitate effective management, certain functions have been delegated to various Board Committees namely, the Audit Committee (“AC”), Remuneration Committee (“RC”) and Nominating Committee (“NC”), each of which has its own written terms of reference.

The Board meets at least twice a year dedicated to review and approve the half-yearly results announcements. Between the scheduled half yearly meetings, Management provides quarterly business updates to the Board, enabling the Board to effectively discharge its oversight responsibilities. Additional meetings are held whenever necessary to address matters requiring the Board’s consideration and approval. The Company’s Constitution allows a Board meeting to be conducted by way of telephone conferencing or by means of similar communication equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting are able to hear each other, provided that the requisite quorum is present.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The number of Board and Board Committees meetings held in FY2026 as well as the attendance of every Board member at those meetings are as follows:

Name & Attendance of Directors	Board	AC	NC	RC
No. of Meetings held:	2	2	1	1
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)	2	2	1	1
Khua Kian Hua (Executive Director)	2	NM	1	NM
Tan Phuay Hung, Max (Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer)	2	NM	NM	NM
Piti Pramotedham (Independent Non-Executive Director)	2	2	NM	1
David Ong Kim Huat (Independent Non-Executive Director)	2	2	1	1

NM: Not a Member of the Committee

Minutes of all Board Committee and Board Meetings are circulated to Directors for review and confirmation. These minutes enable Directors to be kept abreast of matters discussed at such meetings. Matters arising from each meeting will be followed-up and reported at the next meeting. Additional meetings may be convened on ad-hoc basis, as necessary, from time to time. Where appropriate, Directors made decisions by passing resolutions in writing as if it had been passed at the Directors' meeting.

The Board of Directors engages in informal discussions from time to time. These interactions provide an opportunity for Directors to exchange views on emerging issues, strategic developments, and industry trends in a less structured setting. They foster open communication, strengthen board dynamics, and support more effective decision-making. Decisions made during these informal discussions are formalised at a meeting or passed by resolutions in writing.

Although some of the Directors have multiple board representations, the Board is of the view that they widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. Details of the other principal commitments of the Directors are set out in the Board of Directors section of this Annual Report.

Provision 1.6 – Access to information

The Board is accountable to the shareholders and the Management is accountable to the Board. To assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities, the Board will be provided with reports relating to operational and financial performance of the Group and Company containing complete, adequate and timely information, and papers containing relevant background or explanatory information. These information enables Directors to engage in meaningful discussions and facilitate the decision making process.

Provision 1.7 – Access to Management, Company Secretary and External Advisers

A calendar of meetings is scheduled for the Board at the beginning of the year. All Directors have unrestricted access to the Group's records and information.

All Directors have separate and independent access to Key Management Personnel and to the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary administer, attend and prepare minutes of Board and Board Committee meetings, and assist the Chairman in ensuring that Board procedures are followed and reviewed so that the Board functions effectively, and the Company's Constitution and relevant rules and regulations, including requirements of the Companies Act and the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), are complied with. The appointment and the removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board as a whole.

Should Directors, whether as a group or individually, need independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties, the cost of such professional advice will be borne by the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Board Composition and Guidance

Principle 2: The Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity of thought and background in its composition to enable it to make decisions in the best interests of the Company.

Provision 2.1 – Board Independence

Provision 2.2 – Majority Independent Directors where Chairman is not independent

Provision 2.3 – Majority Non-Executive Directors in a Board

The Board comprises five (5) Directors, three (3) of whom are Independent and Non-Executive Directors. There is a strong and independent element on the Board with Independent and Non-Executive Directors making up a majority of the Board in FY2026. The Board, taking into account the nature of operations of the Company, considers its current size to be adequate for effective decision making.

The Directors of the Company as at the date of this report are:

Sebastian Tan Cher Liang (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)
Khua Kian Hua (Executive Director)
Tan Phuay Hung, Max (Executive Director/Chief Executive Officer)
Piti Pramotedham (Independent Non-Executive Director)
David Ong Kim Huat (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The independence of each Director is reviewed annually by the NC. The criterion of independence is determined based on the guidelines and definition provided in the Code and Listing Manual. An Independent Director represents the minority shareholders and one who is independent in conduct, character and able to exercise independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company and has no relationships with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers, management and/or companies within the Group. The Board is able to exercise independent judgement on corporate affairs and provide management with a diverse and objective perspective on issues. The NC considers the following while reviewing the independence of Directors:

1. Whether a Director, or a Director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, provided to or received from the Company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services), other than compensation for board service.
2. Whether a Director, or a Director whose immediate family member, in the current or immediate past financial year, is or was, a substantial shareholder or a partner in (with 5% or more stake), or an executive officer of, or a Director of, any organisation which provided to or received from the Company or any of its subsidiaries any significant payments or material services (which may include auditing, banking, consulting and legal services). Payments aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$200,000 should generally be deemed significant irrespective of whether they constitute a significant portion of the revenue of the organisation in question.
3. Whether a Director is or has been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company, in the current or immediate past financial year.

The Board reviewed independence of Directors annually based on Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual which sets out the specific circumstances in which a Director should be deemed non-independent. These circumstances include:

- (a) a Director who is being employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three financial years;
- (b) a Director who has an immediate family member who is, or has been in any of the past three financial years, employed by the Company or any of its related corporations and whose remuneration is determined by the RC; or
- (c) if he has been a Director for an aggregate period of more than nine years (whether before or after listing).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The NC also reviewed the declaration of independence of each Director and was satisfied that all Independent Directors were considered independent for the purpose of Provision 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(d) of the Listing Manual. The Independent Directors do not have any relationship with the Company, related corporations, its substantial shareholders or officers. The Independent Directors are not employees of any company within the Group and they bring diverse experience to the Company's decision-making process. Apart from receiving Director's fees, they do not have any other material pecuniary relationship or transactions with companies within the Group or the management, which in the judgement of the Board may affect their independence of judgement.

Provision 2.4 – Board composition and diversity

The Board has adopted a Board Diversity Policy and works towards implementing the objectives of a diverse Board to foster an inclusive and diverse Board that contributes to long-term success. Having a diverse Board enhances decision-making process of the Board and avoid groupthink while fostering constructive debate.

The current Board comprised Directors from a wide range of age. Diversity in terms of age brings together Directors with complementary abilities, skills, information and networks which can offer better decision-making and fresh perspectives. As the Company looks out for development, investment, and diversification opportunities that will contribute positively towards profitability, while exercising caution, the diversity in age could contribute to long-term success of the Company.

With guiding principles for inclusivity, merit-based and transparency, the goals over time is to consider and achieve diversity such as gender, skills and business experiences and other distinctive qualities of the Directors. The NC will intentionally include female candidates in the search for Board candidate and is committed to advance female candidates who meet the required skills and experiences for appointment as a Director, which final selection will be made in a fair and non-discriminatory manner.

The Company is committed to maintaining a balanced age diversity across its Board and management, recognising the value of combining experience with fresh perspectives. The Board has at least one director who is 50 years old or below. Mr Tan Phuai Hung, Max was appointed as executive director on 16 February 2024 following transfer of the listing status of Hiap Seng Engineering Ltd on the Mainboard of the SX-ST to the Company, as part of succession planning. We have reached our target of having at least one director who is aged 50 years or below.

As the Board becomes more established, the focus is shifting toward enhancing its diversity by incorporating a broader range of experiences and perspectives which supports long-term value creation. Efforts are ongoing to ensure that the Board composition supports both regulatory expectations and diverse perspectives necessary for sustainable growth.

The NC reviews its targets for diversity from time to time and may recommend changes or additional targets to achieve greater diversity.

Provision 2.5 – Meeting of Non-Executive Directors and/or Independent Directors without Management

Non-Executive Directors are independent of the management and business or other relationships which could materially interfere with the exercise of independent judgement. Non-Executive Directors constantly challenge and provide a different perspective or wider view of external factors affecting the Company and its business environment. Non-Executive Directors also review the performance of management and monitor the reporting of performance to the Board. In FY2026, the Non-Executive Directors led by the Independent Chairman have met without presence of Management.

Key information regarding the Directors' academic and professional qualifications and other appointments is set out on the Board of Directors section of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)

Principle 3: There is a clear division of responsibilities between the leadership of the Board and Management, and no one individual has unfettered powers of decision-making.

Provision 3.1 – Separation of the role of the Chairman and the CEO

Provision 3.2 – Role of the Chairman and the CEO

The Board subscribes to the principles set out in the Code on the separation of the roles of the Chairman and the CEO. The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and CEO in the Company are distinct and separate. This is to ensure appropriate balance of power and authority, accountability and decision making.

The Independent Non-Executive Chairman, Mr Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, is responsible for leading the Board and facilitating its effectiveness, ensuring the Board members are provided with accurate, timely and clear information and approves the agenda of each Board Meeting. He monitors communications between the Company and its shareholders, between Board and Management and between Independent and Non-Independent Directors with a view to encourage constructive relation and dialogue between them.

Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max is the CEO and is not related to the Chairman. He is responsible for overseeing the overall management and strategic operations of the Group. He bears executive responsibility for the Company’s business, is instrumental in growing the business of the Company and for the working of the Board. As CEO, he provides strong leadership and is overall in-charge of the management and strategic operations of the Company.

The Board is able to make decisions in the best interests of the Company as the Independent Directors make up a majority of the Board. The Board is satisfied that the existing Board with Executive Directors and CEO involved in management and Independent Directors exercising oversight function contributes to diversity of thought for strategic discussions. The Company believes that there is a good balance of power and authority within the Board and no individual or small group can dominate the Board’s decision-making process. In addition, the Independent Directors have demonstrated their commitment in their roles and are expected to act in good faith and in the best interest of the Company. The AC, NC and RC are chaired by Independent Directors. The Board keeps this situation under regular review and will make suitable recommendations should the circumstances change.

Provision 3.3 – Lead Independent Director

Based on the Code, it is recommended that each company shall appoint an Independent Director to be the Lead Independent Director where the Chairman and CEO are the same person, the Chairman and CEO are immediate family members, the Chairman is part of the management team and/or the Chairman is not an Independent Director. As there is clear separation in the roles of Chairman (who is an Independent Director) and CEO, to preserve effective corporate governance, the appointment of a Lead Independent Director is not necessary.

Board Membership

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

Provision 4.1 and 4.2 – Roles and composition of the NC

The current members of the NC are:

Sebastian Tan Cher Liang (Chairman)
Khua Kian Hua
David Ong Kim Huat

The NC comprises three Directors, the majority of whom, including the NC Chairman, are independent and are not associated with the substantial shareholders of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board has approved the written terms of reference of the NC. The functions of the NC among others, include the following:

- (a) Review and make recommendations to the Board on all candidates nominated for appointment to the Board;
- (b) Review and make recommendations to the Board on all new employment of related persons and Key Management Personnel and the proposed terms of their employment;
- (c) Review training and professional development programme for the Board;
- (d) Procure that at least one-third of the Board shall comprise Independent Directors (or such other minimum proportion and criteria as may be specified in the Code from time to time);
- (e) Identify and make recommendations to the Board as to the Directors who are to retire by rotation and to be put forward for re-election at each Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, having regard to the Directors' contribution and performance, including Independent Directors;
- (f) Determine whether a Director is independent (taking into account the circumstances set out in the Code and other salient factors);
- (g) Propose a set of objective performance criteria to the Board for approval and implementation, to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board;
- (h) Decide if a Director is able to and has carried out his duties adequately as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representatives and other principal commitments; and
- (i) Put in place plans for succession, in particular, the Chairman of the Board and the CEO.

Summary of NC activities in FY2026 as set out below:

- Reviewed structure, size and composition of the Board and Board Committees.
- Reviewed independence of Directors.
- Reviewed and initiate process for evaluating Board, Board Committees and Chairman.
- Reviewed results of performance evaluation and feedback to the Chairman and Board Committees.
- Discussed information required to be reported under the 2018 Code or Listing Manual.

Provision 4.3 – Board Renewal

In its search and nomination process for new Directors, the NC identifies the key attributes that an incoming Director should have, which is based on a matrix of the attributes of the existing Board and the requirement of the Group. After the Board endorsed the key attributes, the NC taps on the resources of the Directors' personal contacts and recommendations of potential candidates, and proceed with the shortlisting process. If the candidates identified from this process are not suitable, executive recruitment agencies may be appointed to assist in the search process. Interviews are set up with potential candidates for NC members to assess them, before a decision is reached.

The Company's Constitution requires one-third of its Directors to retire by rotation and subject themselves for re-election by shareholders at every AGM. No Director shall stay in office for more than three years without being re-elected by shareholders. A retiring Director is eligible for re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The dates of initial appointment, last re-election/re-appointment and other directorships of each of the Directors are set out below:

Director	Position	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-Election	Membership of Board Committee	Directorship/ Chairmanship both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed company
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	16 February 2024	30 July 2025	Chairman of NC, Member of AC and Member of RC	<u>Present</u> • Food Empire Holdings Limited • IPC Corporation Ltd • Kingsmen Creatives Limited • Vibrant Group Limited <u>Past three years</u> • Jumbo Group Limited • Wilton Resources Corporation Ltd
Khua Kian Hua	Executive Director	23 August 2023	31 July 2024	Member of NC	<u>Present</u> NIL <u>Past three years</u> NIL
Tan Phuay Hung, Max	Executive Director/CEO	16 February 2024	30 July 2025	N/A	<u>Present</u> NIL <u>Past three years</u> NIL
Piti Pramotedham	Independent Non-Executive Director	16 February 2024	N/A	Chairman of AC, Member of RC	<u>Present</u> NIL <u>Past three years</u> NIL
David Ong Kim Huat	Independent Non-Executive Director	16 February 2024	31 July 2024	Chairman of RC, Member of AC and Member of NC	<u>Present</u> • Ellipsiz Ltd • New Toyo International Holdings Ltd • Katrina Group Ltd. <u>Past three years</u> NIL

Although the Independent Directors hold directorship in other companies which are not within the Group, the Board is of the view that such multiple board representations do not hinder them from carrying out their duties as Directors. These Directors would widen the experience of the Board and give it a broader perspective. The Board does not prescribe a maximum limit on the number of listed company representations a Director may hold, as the Board believes that a Director can only determine by himself the number of board representations he can manage and the more appropriate measure is the ability of such Director.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 4.4 – Independence review of Directors

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they do not have any relationship with the Company or its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers including any relationships and circumstances that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the existence of independent judgment in carrying out the functions as Independent Directors. Annually, each Independent Director is required to complete the Director's Independence confirmation checklist in their assessment of independence.

The NC affirmed that Mr Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, Mr Piti Pramotedham and Mr David Ong Kim Huat are independent. Each Independent Director has abstained from deliberating in respect of their independence status respectively. The NC and the Board have determined that Mr Sebastian Tan Cher Liang, Mr Piti Pramotedham and Mr David Ong Kim Huat remained objective and independent-minded in Board deliberations during FY2026. Their vast experience enabled them to provide the Board and the various Board Committees on which he serves, with pertinent experience and competence to facilitate sound decision-making and that their length of service do not in any way interfere with his exercise of independent judgement nor hinder his ability to act in the best interest of the Company. More importantly, the Board trusts that they are able to continue to discharge their duties independently with integrity and competency. The Board is of the view that all Independent Directors remain independent in the exercise of their judgement on Board matters.

Provision 4.5 – Duties and obligations of Directors

The NC is satisfied that the Directors spent adequate time and attention on the Company's affairs and have diligently discharged their responsibilities despite the multiple directorships of some Directors.

The Board recognises that the Independent Directors may over time develop significant insights into the Group's business and operations, and can continue to objectively provide significant and valuable contributions to the Board as a whole.

The Directors retiring by rotation pursuant to Regulation 118 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM are Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Piti Pramotedham. The NC recommended to the Board that Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Piti Pramotedham be nominated for re-election as Directors of the Company at the forthcoming AGM.

In making the recommendation, the NC evaluated such Director's competency, commitment, contribution and performance, such as his attendance at meetings of the Board and/or Board Committees, where applicable, participation, candour and any special contributions.

There is no alternate Director on the Board.

Board Performance

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

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 – Board Evaluation Process

The Board has set out a process carried out by the NC for annually assessing effectiveness of the Board as a whole and for assessing the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees as well as the contribution by the Chairman. The assessment process adopted both quantitative and qualitative criteria, such as return on equity, the success of the strategic and long-term objectives set by the Board and the effectiveness of the Board in monitoring the Management's performance against the goals that had been set by the Board and ascertain key areas for improvement and follow-up actions.

The NC is to evaluate the contribution of each Director to the effectiveness of the Board by having the Directors complete a questionnaire which the findings would be analysed and discussed with a view to implementing certain recommendations to further enhance the effectiveness of the Board.

For FY2026, the Board has conducted a formal assessment for the effectiveness of the Board as a whole or of each Director and Board Committees or the contribution by the Chairman.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The performance evaluations have been conducted by way of self-assessment and feedback by each Director. The evaluation considered the Board's composition (balance of skills, experience, independence, knowledge of the company, and diversity), Board practices and conduct, and how the Board as a whole adds value to the Company. The evaluation of individual Director's performance is assessing whether each Director is able to constructively challenge and contribute effectively to the Board, and demonstrate commitment to his roles on the Board (including the roles of Chairman of the Board (Chairman) and chairman of a Board Committee).

The Chairman will act on the results of the performance evaluation and the recommendation of the NC, and where appropriate, in consultation with the NC.

For the financial year under review, the Board is of the view that each Director has performed efficiently and effectively for the Board to function collectively as a whole and each Director has diligently discharged his duty as a Director and contributed in the Board Committees.

No external facilitator was used in FY2026.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for developing remuneration policies

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

Provisions 6.1 and 6.2 – Composition of the RC

The current members of the RC comprise entirely of Non-Executive Directors. All of them including the Chairman, are independent. The members of the RC are:

David Ong Kim Huat (Chairman)
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang
Piti Pramotedham

The Board has approved the written terms of reference of the RC. The functions of the RC, among others, include the following:

- (a) Recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and the Key Management Personnel of the Group covering all aspects of remuneration such as Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind;
- (b) Propose to the Board, appropriate and meaningful measures for assessing the Executive Directors' performance;
- (c) Determine the specific remuneration package for each Executive Director;
- (d) Consider the eligibility of Directors for benefits under long-term incentive schemes;
- (e) Consider and recommend to the Board the disclosure of details of the Company's remuneration policy, level and mix of remuneration and procedure for setting remuneration and details of the specific remuneration packages of the Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company to those required by law or by the Code; and
- (f) Determine the specific remuneration package (including the base/fixed salary, allowances, bonuses, benefits-in-kind and performance-related incentives) for each Executive Director and the CEO of the Company (or executive of similar rank) if he is not an Executive Director.

In carrying out the above, the RC may obtain independent external legal and other professional advice as it deems necessary. The expenses of such advice will be borne by the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 6.3 – Remuneration framework

The RC reviews the performance of the Executive Director, CEO and Key Management Personnel, as well as reviewing and approving executive remuneration including but not limited to Directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits based on benchmarking exercises with industry peers. The recommendations from the RC will be submitted for endorsement by the entire Board.

Each RC member abstained from deciding his own remuneration.

In preparation for the extent of termination of Executive Directors' and Key Management Personnel's contract of service, the RC reviews such contracts of services and institutes safeguards for fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous.

Provision 6.4 – Remuneration consultant

No external remuneration consultant was used in FY2026.

Level and Mix of Remuneration

Principle 7: The level and structure of remuneration of the Board and key management personnel are appropriate and proportionate to the sustained performance and value creation of the Company, taking into account the strategic objectives of the Company.

Provisions 7.1 and 7.3 – Remuneration of Executive Directors and KMPs

Provision 7.2 – Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

In setting remuneration packages for Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Company, the pay and employment conditions within the industry and in comparable companies are taken into consideration. The RC seeks to establish and maintain an appropriate and competitive level of remuneration to attract, retain and motivate Directors and Key Management Personnel. The RC also ensures that the remuneration policies support the company's objectives and strategies. The remuneration policy for key executives follows the guidelines laid down by the National Wages Council and also meeting key performance indicators (KPIs) for variable payment of performance bonus. These KPIs would include achieving targeted Group's profitability, project management capabilities, timely completion of projects, targeted profit margins and safety standards set by customers. Further, the Company's performance, the responsibility and performance of the individual key executive are taken into consideration while ensuring the level and mix of remuneration is competitive, relevant and appropriate in finding a balance between current and long-term objectives of the Company. The RC recommends the remuneration packages of key executives for the Board's approval.

The Executive Directors, Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max, are also the substantial shareholders of the Company. Their interests are therefore in line with the Company's interest. Remuneration of Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max is in accordance with their service contracts.

The remuneration of the Independent Non-Executive Directors is proportionate to their level of contribution, effort and time spent and their respective responsibilities. The framework for determining the fees paid to each Independent Non-Executive Director for FY2027 is as follows:

	Member	Chairman
Board	S\$44,500 to S\$45,000 per annum	S\$49,000 per annum
Board Committees		
AC	S\$2,500 per annum	S\$5,000 per annum
NC	S\$1,500 per annum	S\$2,500 per annum
RC	S\$1,500 per annum	S\$2,500 per annum

All members of RC have abstained from deciding on its own remuneration.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 7.3 – Long Term Incentives

The Company has no share-based compensation schemes or any long-term scheme involving the offer of shares or option in places.

Disclosure on Remuneration

Principle 8: The Company is transparent on its remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, the procedure for setting remuneration, and the relationships between remuneration, performance and value creation.

Provision 8.1 – Disclosure of remuneration

The following table shows a breakdown of the remuneration of Directors/CEO for FY2026:

Directors/CEO	Remuneration and Benefits in FY2026				
	Base Salary ^(a)	Variable Payment ^(b)	Other Benefits ^(c)	Directors' Fees ^(d)	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang	–	–	–	56	56
Khua Kian Hua	196	152	–	–	348
Tan Phuay Hung, Max	253	253	–	–	506
Piti Pramotedham	–	–	–	51	51
David Ong Kim Huat	–	–	–	51	51

(a) Base Salary includes fixed allowance, contractual bonus and employer's CPF contribution.

(b) Variable Payment includes performance bonus and non-contractual bonus.

(c) Other Benefits refer to benefit-in-kind such as club and car benefits.

(d) Independent Directors are paid Directors' fees inclusive of attendance fees, subject to approval at the AGM.

Both Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max, have service contracts with the Group. Their compensation consists of salary, bonus, and performance awards that are dependent on the performance of the Group. The performance-related awards form a significant portion of their compensation.

The Independent Non-Executive Directors do not have any service contracts with the Company. The Independent Directors receive Directors' fees in accordance with their level of contributions, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, as well as the responsibilities and obligations of the Directors. The compensation should be appropriate and not excess to the extent that the independence could be compromised. The RC would consider, if necessary, implementing schemes to encourage Non-Executive Directors to hold shares in the Company so as to align the interests of such Non-Executive Directors with the interests of the shareholders. The Company does not use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Director and Key Management Personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Director in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

Directors' fees are recommended by the Board for approval at the Company's AGM.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Key Management Personnel	Annual Remuneration in FY2026			
	Base Salary ^(a) %	Variable Payment ^(b) %	Other Benefits ^(c) %	Total %
S\$250,000 – S\$500,000				
Tan Leau Kuee @ Tan Chow Kuee	65	35	–	100
Below S\$250,000				
Soon Hui Tong	100	–	–	100

The Company disclosed the remuneration of two Key Management Personnel, as there is only two Key Management Personnel (who are also not Directors) whom the Company has identified as Key Management Personnel. Accordingly, remuneration in bands not wider than S\$250,000 with a breakdown in percentage terms of the two Key Management Personnel were disclosed in the table above. Due to the number of two Key Management Personnel, the Company is not disclosing the aggregate remuneration paid to the two Key Management Personnel in this report to maintain confidentiality of remuneration matters and given the competitive conditions in the industry and poaching of employees from within the same industry.

Provision 8.2 – Remuneration of related employees

There is one employee for FY2026 who is related to Directors or substantial shareholders whose remuneration exceed S\$100,000.

The remuneration of Executive Directors of the Company and all employees of the Group who are related to any of the Directors or substantial shareholders of the Company will be reviewed annually by the RC of the Company.

The number of employees who are immediate family members of a Director, and whose remuneration exceed S\$100,000 during FY2026 in bands no wider than S\$100,000, are as follows:

Immediate family members	Relationship with director or CEO	Remuneration in FY2026			
		Base Salary ^(a) %	Variable Payment ^(b) %	Other Benefits ^(c) %	Total %
S\$200,000 to S\$300,000					
Tan Leau Kuee @ Tan Chow Kuee	Father of Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max	65	35	–	100

Summary of activities of RC in FY2026 is as follow:

- Reviewed remuneration packages of Key Management Personnel and employees related to substantial shareholder which includes salary adjustments and bonus.
- Reviewed remuneration package of the Executive Directors which includes salary and performance bonus.
- Reviewed and recommended Directors' fees for approval of shareholders at the AGM.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 8.3 – Forms of remuneration and details of employee share schemes

The Company does not have any employee share scheme.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls

Principle 9: The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and ensures that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of the Company and its shareholders.

Provision 9.1 – Nature and extent of risks

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and is fully aware of the need to put in place a sound system of the risk management and internal controls to safeguard the shareholders' interests and the Group's assets. The Board delegates responsibility for risk governance to the AC. On an annual basis, the internal auditor prepares the internal audit plan taking into consideration the risks identified which is approved by the AC and the audits are conducted to assess the adequacy and the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system put in place, including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management systems. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendation for improvement are reported to the AC.

The Group's internal controls and systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the financial information and to safeguard and maintain the accountability of the assets.

During FY2026, the AC had reviewed the work performed by the external auditors and reviews performed by the Management and is not aware of any issue causing it to believe that the system of internal controls as inadequate and the same was reported to the Board. Based on the abovementioned review, the Board with the concurrence of the AC is of the opinion that there are adequate and effective risk management and internal controls systems in the Company in addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls.

The Board regularly reviews the effectiveness of all internal controls, including operational controls.

The Management regularly reviews the Group's business and operational activities to identify areas of potential business risk as well as appropriate measures to control and mitigate these risks. The Management reviews all significant control procedures and will highlight any significant potential matters to the AC and the Board.

Provision 9.2 – Assurance from the CEO and Financial Controller

The Board has received assurance from the CEO and the Financial Controller ("FC") that the Group's risk management and internal control systems in place is adequate and effective in addressing the material risks in the Group in its current business environment including material financial operational, compliance and information technology risks and also that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's business operations and finances.

Audit Committee

Principle 10: The Board has an Audit Committee which discharges its duties objectively.

Provisions 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 – Composition of the AC

The current members of the AC comprise entirely of Independent Non-Executive Directors. All of them including the Chairman, are independent. The members of the AC are:

Piti Pramotedham (Chairman)
Sebastian Tan Cher Liang
David Ong Kim Huat

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board is of the view that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified, having accounting or related financial management expertise or experience as the Board interprets such qualification, to discharge their responsibilities.

The Board has approved the written terms of reference of the AC. The functions of the AC, among others, include the following:

- (a) Review with external auditors the audit plan, their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their letter to Management and their audit report;
- (b) Review and report to the Board at least annually the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management policies and system established by the Management at least once a year;
- (c) Review the Group's financial results and the announcements before submission to the Board for approval;
- (d) Review the assistance given by Management to external and internal auditors;
- (e) Review significant findings of internal investigations;
- (f) Review the scope, results and cost effectiveness of the external audit and the independence and objectivity of the external auditors;
- (g) Consider the re-appointment of the external auditors and appointment of the internal auditors;
- (h) Review interested person transactions;
- (i) Other functions as required by law or the Code; and
- (j) Meet with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of Management at least once a year.

The AC has met twice during FY2026 and met quarterly for informal discussions with the Management. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or executive officer to attend its meetings.

The AC is kept abreast by the Management and external auditors of changes to accounting standards, the SGX-ST Listing Rules and other regulations which could have an impact to the Group's business and financial statements.

No former partner or Director of the Company's existing auditing firm or audit corporation is a member of the AC.

Provision 10.4 – Internal audit function

The Company outsourced its internal audit function to Messrs CLA Global TS Risk Advisory Pte Ltd, which reports directly to the AC Chairman.

The AC has been given full access to and is provided with the co-operation of the Company's Management and authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference. In addition, the AC has independent access to both internal and external auditors. The AC has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly.

The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, adequately resourced and effective. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually.

The AC also reviews and approved the internal audit plan and ensures that findings and recommendations are properly addressed by the Management.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 10.5 – ARMC activities during the year

The AC meets with the internal and external auditors without the presence of Management.

During FY2026, the AC performed the functions set out above.

The AC having reviewed the independence and objectivity of the external auditors, is satisfied with the independence and objectivity of the external auditors. The audit fee and non-audit fee paid to the external auditor, Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP for FY2026 were set out in the table below:–

	Audit fee (S\$)	Non-audit fee (S\$)
FY2026	125,000	–

The AC is also satisfied that the external auditor, Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP is able to meet the audit obligations of the Company and is pleased to recommend to the Board of Directors, the nomination of Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

The Group has appointed different auditors for its overseas subsidiaries and associated companies as well as Singapore incorporated associated companies. The Board and the AC are satisfied that the appointments would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Group.

In appointing the audit firms for the Group, the AC is satisfied that the Company has complied with the Listing Rules 712, 715 and 716 of the Listing Manual.

Fraud and Whistle-Blowing Policy

The AC has established a whistle blowing policy to provide persons employed by the Group with a confidential and independent channel to report any suspicions of fraud and non-compliance with regulations and Company policies, to the appropriate authority for resolution, without any prejudicial implications to these employees. The AC is vested with the power and authority to receive, investigate and enforce appropriate action when any such suspicion is brought to its attention and also responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistle blowing. The whistle blowing policy ensures the identity of whistleblower is kept confidential and is committed to ensure protection of whistleblower against detrimental or unfair treatment.

During FY2026, there was no material whistle-blowing report received by the AC regarding the abovementioned concerns.

In addition, the AC has established a fraud risk management policy to facilitate the development of controls aimed to prevent, detect and respond to fraud against the Group.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

Provisions 11.1, 11.2, 11.3 and 11.4 – Conduct of general meetings

The Board aims to provide the shareholders with a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's and the Group's performance, position and prospects.

In line with the Listing Manual of SGX-ST, the Board provides a negative assurance statement to the shareholders in respect of the interim financial statements. For FY2026, the CEO and FC have provided assurance to the Board on the integrity of the Group's financial statements respectively.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Further, the Company has procured undertakings in the format set out in Appendix 7.7 from all its Directors and executive officers pursuant to Rule 720(1) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST.

The Board reviews and approves the financial results as well as any announcements before its release. In presenting the annual financial statements and half yearly announcements to shareholders, the Board aims to provide to the shareholders with analysis and a balanced and understanding assessment of the Company's performance, position and prospects.

The Company recognises the importance of providing the Board with a continual flow of relevant information on an accurate and timely basis in order that it may effectively discharge its duties.

The Company does not practise selective disclosure. Information is disseminated via SGXNET, news releases and the Company's website. The Company ensures that price-sensitive information is publicly released, and is announced on an immediate basis where required under the Listing Manual of SGX-ST. Where an immediate announcement is not possible, the announcement is made as soon as possible to ensure that shareholders and the public have fair access to the information.

All shareholders of the Company will receive the Annual Report and the notice of the AGM. The notice is also advertised in a local newspaper and made available on SGXNET. The Company encourages shareholders' participation at AGMs and all shareholders are given the opportunity to voice their views and to direct queries regarding the Group to Directors, including the chairperson of each of the Board Committees. The Chairman of the AC, RC and NC and all Directors of the Company are required to attend the AGMs. The external auditors are also present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders. The Company ensures that there are separate resolutions at general meetings on each distinct issue.

Besides the AGM, the Company believes in regular, effective and fair communication with its shareholders and is committed to hearing shareholders' view and addressing their concerns where possible.

The Company is committed to disclose as much relevant information as is possible to shareholders in a timely basis through SGXNet and other information channels, including a well-maintained and update corporate website – <http://www.hiapseng.com> in which contain various investor-related information on the Company which serves as an important resource for investors.

A shareholder who is entitled to attend and vote, may either vote in person or through the appointment of one or two proxies. The Company's Constitution allow a member of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at general meetings.

During the AGM, the shareholders are invited to participate in the question-and-answer session. The Company Secretary, if required, will inform shareholders of the rules, including voting procedures, which govern general meetings of shareholders.

The Company will review its Constitution from time to time and make such amendments to the Constitution to be in line with the applicable requirements or rules and regulations governing the continuing listing obligation in the SGX-ST Listing Rules.

Resolutions at general meeting are on each substantially separate issue. All the resolutions at the general meetings are single item resolution. To promote greater transparency and effective participation, the Company has been conducting the voting of its resolutions by poll. The detailed results, including the total number of votes cast for or against each resolution and the respective percentages will be announced immediately at the AGM and via SGXNet.

Provision 11.5 – Minutes of general meetings

The Company will prepare detailed shareholders' meeting minutes, which include comments and the questions received from the shareholders, if available and responses from the Board and the Management. These minutes are made available to shareholders on SGXNet within one (1) month after the general meeting.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Provision 11.6 – Dividend policy

The Company does not have a fixed policy on payment of dividends at present. The frequency, form and number of dividends to be declared depend on the Company's profit, cash flow, capital requirements, investment and other factors as the Board deems appropriate.

Engagement with Shareholders

Principle 12: The Company communicates regularly with its shareholders and facilitates the participation of shareholders during general meetings and other dialogues to allow shareholders to communicate their views on various matters affecting the Company.

Provisions 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 – Stakeholder engagement

The Company aims to engage in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders, and be as descriptive, detailed and forthcoming as possible. The Annual Report and Notice of AGM are made available to all shareholders and published on SGXNET. The notice is also advertised in the press and made available on the website. At the AGM, the Company encourages shareholders' participation and shareholders are given the opportunity to air their views and ask Directors or Management questions regarding the Company.

The Company does not have an investor relations policy but considers advice from its corporate lawyers and professionals on appropriate disclosure requirements before announcing material information to shareholders.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with Stakeholders

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

Provisions 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 – Stakeholder engagement

The Company engages its material stakeholders through different engagement channels to establish, address and monitor the material environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors of the Group's operation and its impact on them. Such stakeholders include employees, community, government, regulators, shareholders and investors.

Engagement channels and frequencies are reviewed periodically to ensure that they are sufficient to deal with current identified stakeholders' ESG-related issues.

The Company's approach to stakeholder engagement and materiality assessment will be disclosed in the "Sustainability Report". Shareholders of the Company can refer to the sustainability report for FY2026 included in this 2026 Annual Report.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES

The Company has complied with Rule 1207(19) of the Listing Manual with respect to dealings in securities by the Company, Directors, and officers of the Group. The Company, its Directors, Management and officers of the Group who have access to price-sensitive, financial or confidential information are not permitted to deal in the Company's shares on short-term considerations and during the periods commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year and full year results and ending on the date of the particular announcement or when they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information on the Group.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save for the service agreements between the Executive Directors and the Company, there are no material contracts of the Company or its subsidiaries involving the interest of the CEO or any Director or controlling shareholders subsisting at the end of the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

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

The interested person transaction(s) entered into during the financial year under review is/are as follow:–

Name of interested person	Nature of relationship	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions during the financial year under review (excluding transactions less than \$100,000 and transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920)	Aggregate value of all interested person transactions conducted under shareholders' mandate pursuant to Rule 920 (excluding transactions less than \$100,000)
Mr Khua Kian Hua (Executive Director of the Company and is deemed to be interest in the shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Vibrant Group Limited and Vibrant Capital Pte Ltd are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd)	The transactions were entered into by the Company with LTH Logistics (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Vibrant Group Limited pertaining to the lease of equipment to LTH Logistics (Singapore) Pte Ltd	S\$478,946	N.A.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 19 June 2026

Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	–	S\$26,341,303.40
Total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares	–	4,847,588,835
Total number of treasury shares	–	Nil
Class of shares	–	Ordinary shares
Voting rights	–	One vote per share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	199	4.17	5,166	0.00
100 – 1,000	139	2.92	87,318	0.00
1,001 – 10,000	1,850	38.79	10,393,957	0.21
10,001 – 1,000,000	2,340	49.07	333,738,879	6.89
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	241	5.05	4,503,363,515	92.90
TOTAL	4,769	100.00	4,847,588,835	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

NO.	NAME	NO. OF SHARES	%
1	VIBRANT EQUITIES PTE LTD	2,209,944,750	45.59
2	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	549,215,432	11.33
3	TAN KUAY HOE HOLDINGS PTE LTD	254,950,701	5.26
4	TIAN YUAN	250,628,850	5.17
5	UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED	119,468,985	2.46
6	DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED	69,693,655	1.44
7	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	56,281,171	1.16
8	TAN MEI LING (CHEN MEILING)	48,000,454	0.99
9	MEISEI INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LIMITED	32,500,097	0.67
10	CHENG BUCK POH @CHNG BOK POH	29,938,375	0.62
11	TAN AI BIN VINCENT DE PAUL	29,500,000	0.61
12	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	25,290,640	0.52
13	ZHANG JIANHUA	23,783,263	0.49
14	MAYBANK SECURITIES PTE. LTD.	21,036,941	0.43
15	IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD.	19,787,401	0.41
16	NG KENG LEONG	19,385,412	0.40
17	LIM ENG CHONG (LIN RONGCANG)	19,000,000	0.39
18	TAN LIAN CHEW	17,000,000	0.35
19	TIGER BROKERS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	15,289,877	0.32
20	CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD	13,687,750	0.28
TOTAL		3,824,383,754	78.89

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 19 June 2026

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(as recorded in the Register of Substantial Shareholders) as at 19 June 2026[^]

Name	Direct Interest	No. of Ordinary Shares		Indirect Interest	%
		%			
Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd	2,209,944,750	45.59	–	–	–
Vibrant Group Limited (Note 1)	–	–	2,209,944,750	45.59	45.59
Vibrant Capital Pte Ltd (Note 1)	–	–	2,209,944,750	45.59	45.59
Khua Kian Keong (Note 1)	–	–	2,209,944,750	45.59	45.59
Khua Kian Hua (Note 1)	–	–	2,209,944,750	45.59	45.59
Vincent Khua Kian Ann (Note 1)	–	–	2,209,944,750	45.59	45.59
Tian Yuan	250,628,850	5.17	–	–	–
Tan Kuay Hoe Holdings Pte Ltd	254,950,701	5.26	–	–	–
Tan Phuay Hung, Max (Note 2)	–	–	254,950,701	5.26	5.26
Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd.	531,639,434	10.97	–	–	–
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk (Note 3)	–	–	531,639,434	10.97	10.97
SCG Chemicals Public Company Limited (Note 3)	–	–	531,639,434	10.97	10.97
The Siam Cement Public Company Limited (Note 3)	–	–	531,639,434	10.97	10.97
PT Barito Pacific TBK (Note 3)	–	–	531,639,434	10.97	10.97
Prajogo Pangestu (Note 3)	–	–	531,639,434	10.97	10.97

[^] The information presented above is based on notice of interests received by the Company up to 19 June 2026.

Notes:

- (1) Vibrant Group Limited and Vibrant Capital Pte Ltd are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd by virtue of their shareholding interests in Vibrant Group Limited. Mr Khua Kian Keong, Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Vincent Khua Kian Ann are deemed to be interested in the shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte Ltd by virtue of their shareholding interests in Vibrant Group Limited and Vibrant Capital Pte Ltd.
- (2) Mr Tan Phuay Hung, Max is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Tan Kuay Hoe Holdings Pte Ltd ("TKHHPL") by virtue of his shareholding interest in TKHHPL.
- (3) PT Chandra Asri Pacific TBK ("PT Chandra") is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Chandra Asri Trading Company Pte. Ltd. ("CATCO") by virtue of its shareholding interests in CATCO as immediate holding company deemed interested in all of the shares in Hiap Seng Industries Limited ("HSIL Shares") which CATCO has an interest.

SCG Chemicals Public Company Limited ("SCG Chemicals") and PT Barito Pacific TBK ("PT Barito") respectively holds 30.57% and 38.55% direct and deemed interest in PT Chandra and therefore deemed to be interested in all of the HSIL Shares in which PT Chandra has an interest.

SCG Chemicals is a 99.99% subsidiary of The Siam Cement Public Company Limited ("Siam Cement") and accordingly, Siam Cement has a deemed interest in all of the HSIL Shares in which SCG Chemicals has an interest. Prajogo Pangestu has a 71.36% direct interest in PT Barito and a 5.03% direct interest in PT Chandra. Accordingly, Prajogo Pangestu has a deemed interest in all of the HSIL Shares in which PT Barito has an interest.

FREE FLOAT

As at 19 June 2026, approximately 33.01% of the total number of issued shares of the Company was held in the hands of the public (on the basis of information available to the Company).

Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Annual General Meeting of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the “Company”) will be held at Conference Room, 28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore 638719 on Thursday, 30 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolutions, with or without modifications:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, together with the Directors’ Statement and Report of the Auditors thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To approve a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of S\$0.0002 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2026. **(Resolution 2)**
3. To re-elect the retiring director, Mr Khua Kian Hua who is eligible for re-election as a Director pursuant to Regulation 118 of the Company’s Constitution. **(See Explanatory Note i) (Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect the retiring director, Mr Piti Pramotedham who is eligible for re-election as a Director pursuant to Regulation 118 of the Company’s Constitution. **(See Explanatory Note ii) (Resolution 4)**
5. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$158,000.00 for the financial year ending 31 March 2027, to be paid on a quarterly basis. **(Resolution 5)**
6. To re-appoint Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**
7. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

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

8. Authority to issue shares

“That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 and Rule 806(2) of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company to:

- (a) (i) issue shares in the capital of the Company (“shares”) by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively, “Instruments”) that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) warrants, debentures or other instruments convertible into shares

at any time and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (b) (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force, provided that:
- (1) the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (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 existing shareholders of the Company (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of the Company's total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) below).
 - (2) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (1) above, the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) is based on the Company's total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time this Resolution is passed, after adjusting for:
 - (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities or share options or vesting of share awards; and
 - (ii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;

Adjustments in accordance with (i) and (ii) above are only to be made in respect of new shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this resolution.
 - (3) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST) and the Constitution for the time being of the Company; and

(unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting) the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier." **(See Explanatory Note iii)** **(Resolution 7)**

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chan Lai Yin
Company Secretary

Singapore, 15 July 2026

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Explanatory Notes:

- i. Mr Khua Kian Hua will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Executive Director and a member of Nominating Committee. Detailed information of Mr Khua Kian Hua can be found under “Additional Information of Directors” section in the Annual Report 2026.
- ii. Mr Piti Pramotedham will, upon re-election as a Director of the Company, remain as Chairman of Audit Committee and a member of Remuneration Committee and will be considered independent for the purposes of Rule 704(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. Detailed information of Mr Piti Pramotedham can be found under “Additional Information of Directors” section in the Annual Report 2026.
- iii. The Ordinary Resolution no. 7 proposed in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors from the date of the above Meeting until the date of the next Annual General Meeting, to allot and issue shares and convertible securities in the Company. The aggregate number of shares (including any shares issued pursuant to the convertible securities) which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution will not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company. For issues of shares other than on a pro rata basis to all shareholders, the aggregate number of shares to be issued will not exceed twenty per cent. (20%) of Company’s total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the Company. This authority will, unless previously revoked or varied at a general meeting, expire at the next Annual General Meeting of the Company or the date by which the next Annual General Meeting of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier. However, notwithstanding the cessation of this authority, the Directors are empowered to issue shares pursuant to any Instrument made or granted under this authority.

Notes:

1. The Annual General Meeting of the Company (“AGM”) is being convened, and will be held physically. This Notice will be sent to members by electronic means via publication on the Company’s website at the URL www.hiapseng.com. This Notice will also be made available on the SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. Printed copies of this Notice will be sent by post to members. Please complete the Request Form attached and return by post or by email to info@hiapseng.com no later than 22 July 2026 to receive the Annual Report in time for the upcoming AGM. A printed copy of the Annual Report will be mailed to you within 2 working days upon receiving your request.
2. Members (including investors who holds shares under the Central Provident Fund and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“CPF and SRS Investors”)) may participate in the AGM by:
 - (a) Attending the AGM in person;
 - (b) Asking questions at the AGM or submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or
 - (c) Voting at the AGM (i) personally; or (ii) through duly appointed proxy(ies).
3. In view of the guidance note issued by the Singapore Exchange Regulation, a member may ask questions relating to the items on the agenda of the AGM by:
 - (a) Submitting question via mail to the registered office of the Company at 28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore 638719, or send electronic mail to info@hiapseng.com in advance of the AGM latest by 22 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m.; or
 - (b) “live Question and Answer” at the physical AGM.

When sending questions, members should also provide their full name (for individuals)/company name (for corporate), NRIC/Passport No./Company Registration number, email address, contact number, shareholding type and number of shares held for verification.

Shareholders are encouraged to submit their questions latest by 22 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m.. The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions submitted prior to the AGM by 25 July 2026 (at least 48 hours prior to the closing date and time for the lodgment of the proxy forms). The Company’s response will be published on (i) the SGX-ST’s website; and (ii) the Company’s corporate website.

4. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
5. The Chairman of the meeting, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint the Chairman of the meeting as his/her/its proxy. If a member wishes to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as proxy, such member (whether individual or corporate) must give specific instructions as to voting, or abstentions from voting, in the form of proxy, failing which the appointment will be treated as invalid.
6. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary* entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) 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 each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

7. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited:

- (a) if in hard copy by post, be lodged at the Company's registered address at 28 Tuas Crescent Singapore 638719; or
- (b) if by email to info@hiapseng.com enclosing signed PDF copy of the proxy form;

in either case, no later than 27 July 2026 by 2.30 p.m., being 72 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.

A member who wishes to submit an instrument of proxy must first download, complete and sign the proxy form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above. Members are strongly encouraged to submit completed proxy forms electronically via email.

- 8. CPF and SRS Investors who wishes to vote at the AGM should approach their respective agent banks to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 21 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m.). CPF and SRS Investors are requested to contact their respective agent banks for any queries they may have with regard to the appointment of proxy/proxies for the AGM.
- 9. In the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy 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 AGM (i.e. by 27 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m.), as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
- 10. If the appointor is a corporation, the proxy form must be executed under seal or the hand of its duly authorised officer or attorney.

"A Relevant intermediary" means:

- a. a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity;
- b. a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001, and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- c. the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

NOTICE OF RECORD DATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of Hiap Seng Industries Limited (the "Company") will be closed from 5.00 p.m. on 13 August 2026 (the "Record Date") for the preparation of dividend warrants for the proposed tax-exempt (one-tier) final dividend of S\$0.0002 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (the "Proposed Final Dividend").

Duly completed registrable transfers received by the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd. of 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 up to 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be registered to determine members' entitlements to the Proposed Final Dividend. Members whose securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited are credited with shares as at 5.00 p.m. on the Record Date will be entitled to the Proposed Final Dividend.

Payment of the Proposed Final Dividend, if approved by the members at the Annual General Meeting, will be made on 27 August 2026.

Personal data privacy

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General 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 or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) 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 or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Mr Khua Kian Hua and Mr Piti Pramotedham will be seeking re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company to be convened on 30 July 2026 ("**AGM**") (the "**Retiring Directors**"). Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the following is the information relating to the Retiring Directors as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST:

	Khua Kian Hua	Piti Pramotedham
Date of Appointment	23 August 2023	16 February 2024
Date of last re-appointment	31 July 2024	N/A
Age	56	61
Country of principal residence	Singapore	Singapore
The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process)	The re-election of Mr Khua Kian Hua as the Executive Director of the Company was recommended by the Nominating Committee ("NC") and the Board accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications, past experiences and overall contribution since his appointment as Executive Director of the Company.	The re-election of Mr Piti Pramotedham as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company was recommended by the NC and the Board accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration his qualifications, past experiences and overall contribution since his appointment as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, area of responsibility	Executive (Overseeing administrative matters and assisting the chief executive officer)	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.)	Executive Director and Member of NC	Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee and Member of Remuneration Committee
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from University of Pacific, United States	Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering) from National University of Singapore
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 *	Mr Khua Kian Hua is a Director and shareholder (45%) of Vibrant Equities Pte.Ltd. and General Manager of Vibrant Capital Pte. Ltd.. Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd. is a substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr Khua Kian Hua is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd..	NIL
Conflict of interest (including any competing business) *	NIL	NIL

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

	Khua Kian Hua	Piti Pramotedham
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years *	2007 to Present: Non-Executive Director of Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd. 2000 to Present: General Manager, Vibrant Capital Pte. Ltd.	2016 to Present: Venture Partner, IncuVest Pte. Ltd. 2015 to Present: Director, Chairman Audit Committee, Littlemore Innovation Labs Pte. Ltd. 2019 to 2023: Board Member, Chairman, Audit & Risk Committee (ARC), Singapore LNG Corporation Pte. Ltd. 2015 to 2019: Board Member, Audit & Risk Committee (ARC) Member, Singapore LNG Corporation Pte. Ltd. 2012 to 2015: Executive Chairman & Group CEO, Kronologi Asia Berhad Group of Companies
Undertaking submitted to the listed issuer in the form of Appendix 7.7 (Listing Rule 704(7))	Yes	Yes
Shareholding interest * in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries *	Yes	No
Shareholding Details	Mr Khua Kian Hua is deemed to be interested in 2,209,944,750 ordinary shares held by Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd. in the Company pursuant to Section 7 of the Companies Act by virtue of his shareholding interest in Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd..	NIL
Other Principal Commitments Including Directorships	<u>Past (for the last 5 years)</u> NIL <u>Present</u> 2007 to Present: Non- Executive Director, Vibrant Equities Pte. Ltd.	<u>Past (for the last 5 years)</u> 2019 to 2023: Board Member, Chairman, Audit & Risk Committee (ARC), Singapore LNG Corporation Pte. Ltd. <u>Present</u> 2015 to Present: Director, Chairman Audit Committee, Littlemore Innovation Labs Pte. Ltd.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Information required			
Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any questions is "yes", full details must be given.			
		Khua Kian Hua	Piti Pramotedham
(a)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No
(c)	Whether there is any unsatisfied judgement against him?	No	No
(d)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
(e)	Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No
(f)	Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No
(g)	Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

		Khua Kian Hua	Piti Pramotedham
(h)	Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
(i)	Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j)*	Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-		
	(i)* any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
	(ii)* any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
	(iii)* any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
	(iv)* any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No
(k)*	Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	No

HIAP SENG INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Company Registration No. 202200187H)

PROXY FORM

IMPORTANT:

1. CPF and SRS investors who wish to vote, should approach their SRS Operators to submit their votes by 2.30 p.m. on 21 July 2026.
2. For investors who have used their CPF monies and/or SRS monies to buy the Company's shares, this Proxy Form is not valid for use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF Investors and SRS Investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purported to be used by them.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting this proxy form, the member of the Company accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 15 July 2026.

*I/We _____ (Name)

*NRIC/Passport No./Co. Registration No. _____ of

_____ (Address)

being a *member/members of the Company, hereby appoint

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of shareholdings to be represented by proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

and/or

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of shareholdings to be represented by proxy	
			No. of Shares	%

or failing *him/her, the Chairman of the Annual General Meeting of the Company ("AGM") as *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM to be held at Conference Room, 28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore 638719 on Thursday, 30 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against or abstain from voting on the Ordinary Resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, this Proxy Form shall be disregarded and the proxy shall abstain from voting on any matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof.

The Ordinary Resolutions put to the vote at the AGM shall be decided by way of poll.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions	No. of votes For [#]	No. of votes Against [#]	No. of votes Abstain [#]
1.	To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 together with the Directors' Statement and the Auditors' Report thereon.			
2.	To approve a tax exempt (one-tier) final dividend of S\$0.0002 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2026.			
3.	To re-elect Mr Khua Kian Hua as a Director.			
4.	To re-elect Mr Piti Pramotedham as a Director.			
5.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees for the financial year ending 31 March 2027, to be paid on a quarterly basis.			
6.	To re-appoint Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.			
7.	To authorise Directors to issue shares.			

[#] If you wish for your proxy to cast all your votes "For" or "Against" a resolution, please indicate (X) or (√) within the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. If you wish for your proxy to abstain from voting on that resolution, please indicate (X) or (√) within the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes that your proxy is directed to abstain from voting in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution.

* Delete accordingly.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2026

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

Signature(s) of Member(s)/Common Seal

IMPORTANT: Please read notes overleaf.



Notes:

1. Please insert the total number of shares held by you. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares registered in your name in the Register of Members of the Company (maintained by or on behalf of the Company), you should insert that number of shares. If you have shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of shares 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. CPF and SRS Investors who wishes to vote at the AGM should approach their respective agent banks to submit their votes at least seven (7) working days before the date of the AGM (i.e. by 21 July 2026 at 2.30 p.m.). CPF/SRS Investors should not directly appoint the Chairman as proxy to direct the vote.
3. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary* entitled to attend the meeting and vote is entitled to appoint more than two (2) 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 each member. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.

Relevant Intermediaries shall also appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as proxy and direct the vote at the AGM. Together with the instrument appointing a proxy, the Relevant Intermediaries shall provide to the Company a list of attendees with such information setting out, in respect of each proxy, the name, address, email address, NRIC/Passport Number and proportion of shareholding (number of Shares and percentage) in relation to which each proxy has been appointed. For the avoidance of doubt, a CPF Agent Bank/SRS Operator who intends to appoint CPF/SRS investors as its proxies shall comply with the note to the Notice of AGM. The appointments shall be invalid unless the member specifies the number of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed in the Proxy Form. "Relevant intermediary" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.

4. A proxy need not be a member of the Company. The Chairman of the AGM, as proxy, need not be a member of the Company.
5. The instrument appointing Chairman of the AGM as proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
6. Where an instrument appointing Chairman of the AGM as proxy is signed and authorised on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
7. The proxy form, duly completed and signed, must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be lodged at the registered office of the Company's registered address at 28 Tuas Crescent, Singapore 638719; or
 - (b) if by email to info@hiapseng.com enclosing signed PDF copy of the proxy form;in either case, by no later than 2.30 p.m. on 27 July 2026, being 72 hours before the time fixed for the AGM.
8. In the case of the members of the Company whose shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any proxy form if the member being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her/their name(s) in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.
9. The instrument appointing a proxy must be under the hand of the appointor or his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer.
10. Where an instrument appointing a proxy is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
11. A corporation that 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.
12. The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the proxy or proxies (such as in the case where the appointor submits more than one instrument appointing a proxy or proxies).



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