



ANNUAL REPORT 2025

ABOUT US

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Spindex Industries Limited was founded in 1981. Today it is a highly integrated solution provider of precision machined components and assemblies with manufacturing locations in Malaysia, China and Vietnam. The Company serves diverse market sectors consisting of MNCs in imaging and printing, machinery & automotive systems and consumer-related products. Through investments in flexible manufacturing and information technology and an agile organisation, the Company is able to constantly reconfigure its resources to customise its products and services to the individual needs of its customers. Spindex prides itself on its ability to integrate into the supply chain of its worldwide customer base and continuously re-invent itself to be at the forefront of today's global marketplace. It is one of the first machining companies in the region to be certified by ISO 14001, ISO/TS 16949, ISO 9001 and OHSAS 18001. It also has a comprehensive ITE certified in-house training programme and is an approved ITE Training Centre in the ITE Skills Certification in Autonomous Maintenance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai
Chairman

Mr Tan Heok Ting
Managing Director

Mr Chen Chang Rong
Non-Executive Director

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng
Lead Independent Director

Mr Hoon Tai Meng
Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng
Chairman

Mr Chen Chang Rong
Mr Hoon Tai Meng

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr Hoon Tai Meng
Chairman

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng
Mr Chen Chang Rong

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Mr Hoon Tai Meng
Chairman

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng
Mr Chen Chang Rong

REGISTERED OFFICE

8 Boon Lay Way
#10-03, 8@TradeHub 21
Singapore 609964
Tel: (65) 62680078
Fax: (65) 62685034
Email: cse@spindex.com.sg
Website: <http://www.spindex.com.sg>

SHARE REGISTRAR

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

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
One Raffles Quay
North Tower Level 18
Singapore 048583

PARTNER-IN-CHARGE

Mr Briston Loo
Date of Appointment:
Since financial year ended
30 June 2023

BANKERS

DBS Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
Citibank

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

DEAR FELLOW SHAREHOLDERS,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present to you the annual report of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

FY2025 in Review

Overall economic conditions continued to remain challenging in FY2025. Although moderating inflationary conditions in early FY2025 resulted in lower interest rates in many economies, geopolitical uncertainty from late FY2025 continued to dampen market sentiments and heightened volatility in the business environment.

In H1 FY2025, Group revenue grew 4.7% as we benefited from some forward ordering in anticipation of higher tariffs and the MA business sector registered higher shipments to existing and new customers in ASEAN. For the IP sector, orders rebounded in H1 FY2025 from a relatively low base in the preceding period as customers restocked their inventories. During H2 FY2025, all three business sectors of MA, IP and CP recorded marginal decline in revenues to reflect greater caution in business sentiments ahead of tariff updates. When new tariffs were announced in April 2025 for many countries, some orders were placed on hold as customers sought greater clarity of the situation.

The revenue growth in H1 FY2025 contributed to the full year group revenue of \$181 million in FY2025. With stable revenue and direct input costs, gross profit margin remained at 21.2% for FY2025. Although distribution and selling expenses were prudently managed, two items totalling about \$10.6 million accounted for about 90% of the increase in administrative expenses. Inflating administrative expenses were a net foreign exchange loss of \$5.1 million arising from the weaker US Dollar and an impairment of \$5.5 million of the property, plant and equipment at Nantong to reflect the unexpected tariff impact and potential economic slowdown. This provision will be reviewed annually with appropriate adjustments made.

As such, due to the substantial increase in administrative expenses, profit before tax fell 50.0% to \$10.2 million. Although income tax expense was correspondingly lower, net profit attributable to shareholders declined 57.2% to \$6.6 million in FY2025.

Despite the lower profitability in FY2025, your Board of Directors has declared a first and final tax-exempt cash dividend of 2.0 cents per ordinary share without the impairment impact factored. When approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 24 October 2025, the dividend will be paid on 18 November 2025.

Managing The Tariffs

The imposition of US tariffs during the first Trump administration and the outbreak of conflicts in various regions resulted in global economic uncertainties and volatility in the business environment. In April 2025, the United States expanded tariffs to all countries, with changes depending on the outcome of bilateral government to government discussions. The US has indicated that further tariffs will also be introduced at a later stage. This significant departure from the established global economic order has further heightened volatility for businesses and consumers. The Group views these changes as challenges as well as opportunities, and we are working closely with our customers to manage these disruptions.

Our customers respond differently to these tariff changes. While some seek to maximise the cost advantage of our manufacturing plants in different locations in Asia, others will delay decisions and adopt a wait and see approach. Over the years we have consistently invested in improving our work processes and manufacturing efficiency across our expanded network of manufacturing facilities. Through this network of efficient plants in Asia, we have been working to offer specific solutions to our existing as well as to new customers.

In addition to an expanded network of manufacturing facilities, we have also consistently been working with partners to expand our scope of services to include cold forging, die casting, plastic injection moulding as well as other ancillary services related to machining parts. With this expanded range of services, we are more effective



“
The global tariffs present both challenges and opportunities for the Group. With our efficient network of manufacturing facilities and expanded scope of services, we are well positioned to offer specific solutions to our existing as well as new customers.
”

in addressing the needs of our existing customers as well as winning new customers affected by the tariffs. The investment in Techpro Engineering Pte Ltd will allow the Group to access lower volume / higher value products and maintain some manufacturing capacity in Singapore. The Group will have to utilise its strong balance sheet to continue making selective investments in capabilities and companies to consistently grow our base of customers over the long term.

Prospects

The disruption to the established economic order is expected to continue over the medium term. Further changes are likely and will only add to the overall volatility of the business environment. With our expanded range of capabilities over a wide network of plants, Spindex will focus on relevance to our customers and continue to work closely with them to meet their requirements. Through improvement in productivity and a growing customer base, the Group will try to mitigate the constant pricing pressures of the business.

Thank you

At the risk of stating the obvious, FY2025 was another challenging year for the Group. But with the strong support of our management, staff and many business partners, we have reported satisfactory operational performance. As is customary at this juncture, the directors would like to join me in thanking our management and staff for their commitment and dedicated work throughout the year. As always, I continue to be grateful to my fellow directors for their guidance and wise counsel. To our shareholders, bankers, business partners and associates, the Group appreciates and values your continuing support.

TAN CHOO PIE @ TAN CHANG CHAI
Chairman

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

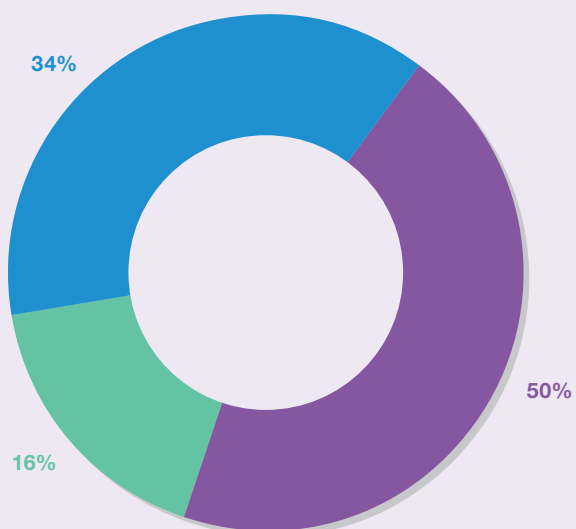
**TURNOVER BY
BUSINESS SEGMENTS
(\$'000)**

| | FY2025 | FY2024 |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Machinery & Automotive Systems | 90,116 | 90,699 |
| Imaging & Printing | 28,537 | 26,584 |
| Consumer Product & Others | 62,357 | 63,004 |
| | 181,010 | 180,287 |

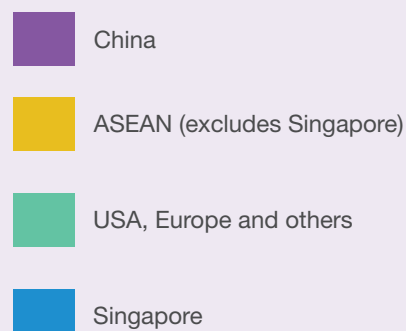
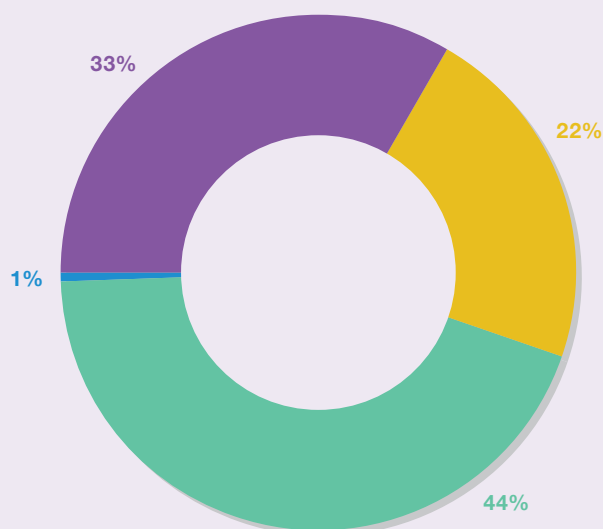
**TURNOVER BY
GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS
(\$'000)**

| | FY2025 | FY2024 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| China | 60,760 | 61,701 |
| ASEAN (excludes Singapore) | 39,533 | 35,746 |
| USA, Europe and others | 79,746 | 82,228 |
| Singapore | 971 | 612 |
| | 181,010 | 180,287 |

FY2025

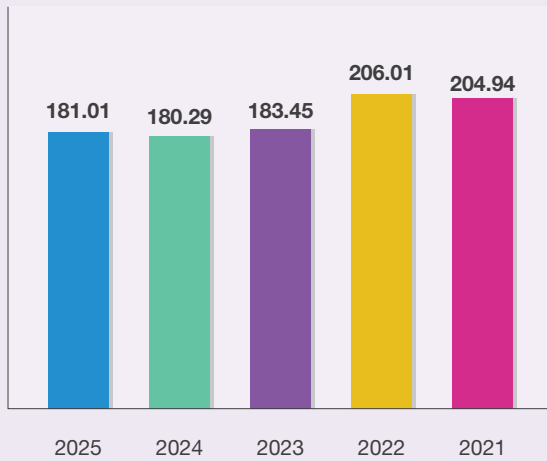


FY2025

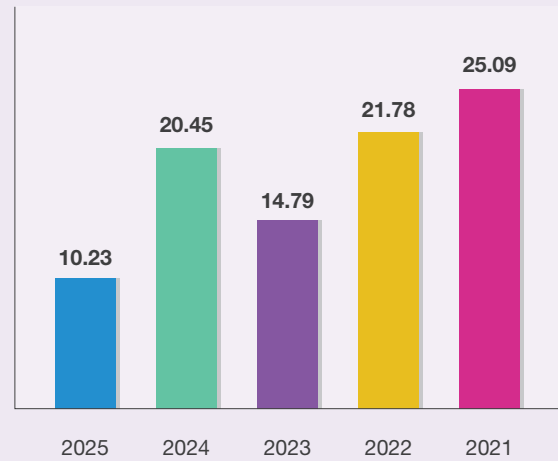


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

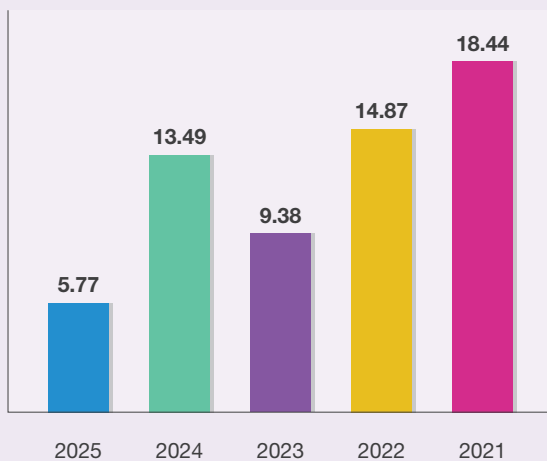
TURNOVER
(\$' million)



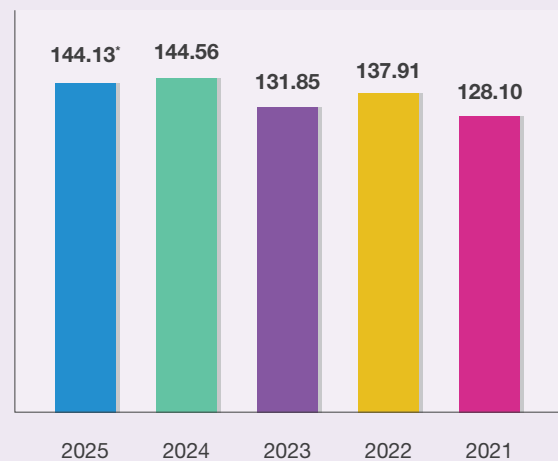
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION
(\$' million)



EARNINGS PER SHARE
(cents)



**NET TANGIBLE ASSETS
PER SHARE**
(cents)



*figure excludes non-controlling interest

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



TAN CHOO PIE @ TAN CHANG CHAI

Chairman

Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai is a shareholder of the Company and has been the Executive Chairman of the Spindex Group since July 1989. He plays an important role in setting the investment, expansion, diversification and overall strategy of the Group. Mr Tan has over 25 years of experience and has held positions as senior manager, general manager, managing director and chairman for various companies in the die-casting, electroplating, precision turning, precision machining and various assembly businesses. Mr Tan was also previously Vice-Chairman of Wah Chang International Corporation Pte Ltd and Non-Executive Chairman of MMI Holdings Limited. Mr Tan holds a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering degree.



TAN HEOK TING

Managing Director

Mr Tan Heok Ting was appointed Executive Director in 2010 and appointed as Managing Director on 1 July 2013. He is responsible for the Group's overall management, operations and is also involved in the strategic planning, investment directions of the Group. Mr Tan's work experience prior to Spindex includes precision engineering firms in the business development and senior management positions. Mr Tan holds a Bachelor of Laws Degree and a Bachelor of Commerce degree in Accounting and Finance.



CHEN CHANG RONG

Non-Executive Director

Mr Chen Chang Rong was appointed as Independent Director of the Company since 2005 and as Executive Director in January 2009. He has been re-designated as Non-Executive Director on 12 September 2017. He has extensive working experience in manufacturing industries and has held senior management positions of General Manager and CEO for the past 15 years. He was the Deputy General Manager of BOSCH Power Tools (China) for more than 7 years. He was an Independent Director of a company listed in the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and a consultant to several international companies in China. He is currently a chief of Core group of experts of Ford Asia-Pacific for industrial 4.0 and Ford Q1 since November 2016. Mr Chen is also a member in a committee of experts to the People's Government for the provinces of Zhejiang and Jiangsu. In addition to his Bachelor degree in Mechanical Engineering from Zhejiang University, he holds a MBA degree from China Central University.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



PETER TAN BOON HENG

Lead Independent Director

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng joined the Board as Independent Director in September 2017. He has more than 35 years of manufacturing management experience in Asia and Silicon Valley, and has built up supply chain expertise and business relations in world-class manufacturing and technology companies. He is presently the Managing Partner of JP Asia Capital Partners Pte Ltd, and was previously the President and Managing Director of Flextronics Asia. He held senior management roles across a wide range of technology companies, including National Semiconductor, Molex Singapore, Apple Computer Inc. and JIT Electronics. Today Mr Tan sits on the Board of Strides Engineering as Chairman, and is also Co-Chairman of the Advanced Remanufacturing and Technology Centre ("ARTC"). Mr Tan is also a member of the Governing Board for Singapore Centre for 3D Printing at Nanyang Technological University. More recently, he was also appointed as Chairman of A*STAR National Robotic Programme Project Evaluation Panel. Mr Tan holds a Graduate Diploma in Management Studies from the University of Chicago and an Executive MBA from the Golden Gate University, San Francisco.



HOON TAI MENG

Independent Director

Mr Hoon was appointed Director of the Company on 30 September 2021. He is presently a Senior Consultant at RHTLaw Asia LLP ("RHT"). Prior to joining RHT, he was an Executive Director of Chip Eng Seng Corporation Ltd for 7 years and was a Director of Chip Eng Seng Corporation Ltd for a total of 19 years. He practised law in T M Hoon & Co. Advocates & Solicitors and KhattarWong Advocates & Solicitors for 15 years covering the areas of civil litigation, real estate, construction law, insolvency, corporate and capital markets. Mr Hoon, a lawyer and accountant by profession, besides having more than 18 years of experience in law practice, also has around 27 years of experience in corporate planning, business operations, financial planning and general management, as well as audit, tax and corporate secretarial functions. He was also a registered professional with the SGXST rendering continuing sponsorship services to companies listed on the Catalist. Mr Hoon obtained a Bachelor of Commerce (Accountancy) from Nanyang University in 1976 and a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from the University of London in 1993. He is a Fellow Chartered Accountant (Singapore), Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (UK), Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (UK), Chartered Global Management Accountant and Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple).

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

ANDREW ORR GEOK CHENG

Financial Controller

Mr Orr joined Spindex Industries Limited in June 2011 and is responsible for the Group's Finance, Administration and Human Resource Management. Prior joining to the Group, Mr Orr had more than 10 years of working experiences in auditing and accounting. Mr Orr is a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Spindex Industries Limited (the “**Company**”) and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) are committed to ensuring and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within the Company to ensure effective self-regulation practices are in place to enhance corporate performance and accountability.

Throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (“**FY2025**”), the Company has complied with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (the “**Code**”) which forms part of the continuing listing obligations of the Listing Manual of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”). In describing corporate governance practices, the Company also took guidance from the Code and accompanying Practice Guidance. Good corporate governance establishes and maintains an ethical environment and enhances the interest of all shareholders. The Company has generally adhered to the principles and provisions as set out in the Code.

This report describes the Company’s corporate governance processes and activities that were in place throughout FY2025 as well as the corporate governance framework and practices of the Company with references made to the Code to provide the Company a structure through which the objectives of protection of shareholders’ interest and enhancement of long-term shareholders’ value are met.

The board of directors (the “**Board**” or “**Directors**”) of the Company confirms that, for FY2025, the Company has adhered to the principles and provisions of the Code. In so far as any provision has not been complied with, the reason has been provided.

This report should be read as a whole, instead of being read separately under the different principles and provisions of the Code.

BOARD MATTERS

The Board’s Conduct of Affairs

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

The Board comprises 5 Directors as follows:

Executive

Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai (Chairman)
Mr Tan Heok Ting (Managing Director)

Non-Executive

Mr Chen Chang Rong

Independent

Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng (Lead Independent Director)
Mr Hoon Tai Meng

Role of the Board of Directors

The primary role of the Board is to lead and control the Company’s operations and affairs, aiming to protect and enhance long-term shareholder’s value. The Board establishes the overall strategy for the Group and supervises executive management. The Board supervises the Management and monitors performance of these goals to enhance shareholders’ value. The Board also sets the tone for the Group in respect of ethics, values and desired organisation culture, and ensure proper accountability within the Group. To fulfil this role, the Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group including setting its strategic direction, establishing goals for Management and monitoring the achievement of these goals. The Board of Directors plays a central role in overseeing the Group’s governance framework, supported by the Audit Committee, Senior Management, and the Company Secretary.

Directors must avoid situations in which their personal or business interests might conflict, directly or indirectly, with the interest of the Group. Where a Director encounters a conflict or potential conflict of interest in relation to any matter, he must promptly declare his interest at the next meeting of the Directors or send a written notice to the Chairman and/or Company Secretary, setting out the details of his interest and the nature of the conflict and recuse himself from any discussions on the matter and abstain from participating in any related Board decision.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To assist in the execution of its responsibilities, the Board has established 3 Board Committees, namely, the Nominating Committee (“**NC**”), the Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”) and the Audit Committee (“**AC**”). These Board Committees operate within clearly defined terms of reference which are reviewed periodically. The composition of each Board Committee can also be found in the ‘Corporate Information’ section of the Annual Report.

All Directors exercise due diligence and independent judgement, making decisions objectively in the best interest of the Group. This is one of the performance criteria for the peer and self-assessment on effectiveness of the individual Directors. The Directors are provided with briefings and updates on an ongoing basis so as to enable them to objectively and properly discharge their duties and responsibilities as Board members or Board Committee members. The scope of such briefings and updates includes Directors’ duties and responsibilities, industry trends and developments, governance practices, and regulatory changes relevant to the Company’s business.

All the Board Committees are actively engaged and play an important role in maintaining good corporate governance within the Company and the Group. The Board remains committed to continuous improvement in governance practices and regularly reviews the Group’s policies, procedures, and control frameworks to ensure alignment with evolving regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

Board Meetings and Meetings of Board Committees

The Board meets regularly, and schedules additional meetings when necessary. The Board is furnished with comprehensive information concerning the Group, to enable the Board to effectively fulfil its responsibilities and to be fully cognizant of the Group’s executive management’s activities. All the Directors have unrestricted access to the Company’s records and information. Detailed board papers are prepared for each meeting of the Board and include detailed information from Management on financial, business and corporate matters, ensuring Directors are well-informed on issues to be discussed. The frequency of Board Meetings and Committee Meetings held during the financial year is disclosed in this Report.

Matters Requiring Board’s Approval

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require Board approval. The specified types of material transactions that require the Board’s consent under these guidelines include the following:

1. Approval of results announcements;
2. Approval of annual reports and accounts;
3. Proposal of final dividends;
4. Convening of shareholders’ meetings;
5. Interested person transactions; and
6. Authorisation of material acquisitions and disposal of assets.

The following table discloses the number of General, Board and Board Committees meetings held during FY2025 as well as the respective attendance of all Directors:

| | AGM | | The Board | | AC | | NC | | RC | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Name of Directors | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended | No. of meetings held | No. of meetings attended |
| Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mr Tan Heok Ting | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mr Chen Chang Rong | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Mr Hoon Tai Meng | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Orientation, briefings and training provided for Directors

Formal letters are sent to newly appointed Directors upon their appointment outlining their roles and responsibilities as well as their duties and obligations as Directors. Appropriate trainings are provided for all Directors appointed to the Board as part of their orientation to familiarise them with the Company's businesses, operations, governance practices and regulatory requirements. First-time Directors also receive training in areas such as accounting, legal matters and industry-specific knowledge as appropriate.

To ensure that the Directors remains competent in carrying out its roles and responsibilities, Directors receive regular and ongoing training to help them to keep pace with new laws, regulations, evolving commercial risks and accounting standards. Directors also engage in continuous dialogues with the Management and professionals. The Directors are encouraged to request for further explanations or informal discussions on any aspects of the Company's operations. The Chairman will make the necessary arrangements for the informal discussions or explanations as requested by the Directors.

In addition, all new and existing Directors are encouraged to attend relevant and beneficial seminars, inductions, orientations and trainings for their continuing education and skills improvement courses that are conducted by external organisations with expenses covered by the Company. These include programmes run by the Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID").

The Board is provided with complete and adequate information on a timely basis prior to the Board Meetings and on an on-going basis. The Management circulates copies of the minutes of the meetings of Board and Board Committees to all members of the Board to keep them informed of on-going developments within the Group. Board papers are generally sent to Directors before each meeting and would include financial management reports, reports on performance of the Group against the budget with notes on any significant variances, papers pertaining to matters requiring the Board's decision, updates on key outstanding issues, strategic plans and developments within the Group.

The Board has unrestricted access to the Company Secretary, the external auditor as well as the Senior Management of the Company. The Company Secretary is legally trained, with experience in legal matters and company secretarial practices. Company Secretary or his nominees attends General, Board and Board Committees' meetings of the Company and is responsible for ensuring adherence to Board procedures and all applicable rules and regulations. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the Board's approval.

The Directors and the Chairman of the respective Committees, whether as a group or individually are able to seek independent professional advice as and when necessary, in furtherance of their duties at the Company's expense. The appointment of such professional advisor is subject to the approval of the Board.

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.

Board size and Board composition

The Board comprises 5 Directors, of whom 2 are Executive Directors, 2 are Independent Directors and 1 is a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director.

Each year, the NC reviews the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees, as well as the skills and core competencies of its members, to ensure a balanced mix of skills, experience and gender. These competencies include accounting and finance, business and management experience, industry knowledge, strategic planning experience, customer-based knowledge, familiarity with regulatory requirements and risk management expertise. In the light of such evaluation and in consultation with Management, the NC identifies any inadequate representation in respect of any of those attributes and determines the necessary role and competencies for new appointments. The NC then assesses the suitability of short-listed candidates and makes recommendations to the Board for approval. The Board considers that its Directors possess the necessary competencies and knowledge to lead and govern the Group effectively.

The Board has adopted a formal Board Diversity Policy in November 2022, based on the recommendation of the NC, setting out its policy and framework for promoting diversity on the Board. This policy is available on the Company's corporate website.

The Company's Board Diversity Policy recognises that having a diverse Board of an appropriate size is important to better support the Company's achievement of its strategic objectives for sustainable development, avoid groupthink and foster constructive debate. A diverse Board also enhances the decision-making process by incorporating different perspectives derived from various skills, business experiences, industry disciplines, genders, ages, ethnicities and cultures, geographical backgrounds, nationalities, tenures of service and other distinguishing qualities of the Directors.

In reviewing the Board composition and succession planning, the NC considers various aspects of diversity. All Board appointments and re-appointments are based on merit, with due consideration be given to a candidate's suitability in strengthening the diversity of skills, experience, gender, knowledge, and core competencies of the Board relevant to the Company.

Every year, the NC reviews the composition of the Board, which comprises members from different backgrounds and ethnicities, ensuring their core competencies, qualifications, skills, and experiences meet the requirements of the Group at the point of review. The NC will continue to review the Board Diversity Policy, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for their consideration and approval. It will also continue identifying and evaluating suitable candidates to maintain diversity on the Board during its renewal process.

Taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations and the number of Board Committees, the Board considers the board size and composition as appropriate. The Board believes that the current size and composition provides sufficient diversity without hindering efficient decision-making. The Directors' credentials, including their working experience, academic and professional qualifications, are presented in the Board of Directors section of the annual report.

The NC recognises the merits of gender diversity in relation to the composition of the Board and, in identifying candidates for new appointment to the Board, would consider suitable female candidates. Having said that, gender is but one aspect of diversity and new Directors will continue to be selected based on objective criteria set as part of the process for appointment of new Directors and Board succession planning. In FY2025, there was no female Director out of the total of 5 Directors on the Board.

The Company is committed to building a diverse, inclusive and collaborative culture. The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity on the Board, and views diversity at the Board level as an essential element in supporting the attainment of its strategic objectives and its sustainable development. When reviewing Board composition and appointments, the NC takes into consideration diversity of skills, experience, background, gender, age, ethnicity and other relevant factors, with merit being the primary criterion.

The Board has set a target, following the NC's recommendation, to achieve a level of at least 20% female representation on its Board by 2026. In this regard, the NC will:

- (a) ensure that external search consultants are used to search for candidates for Board appointments and female candidates are included in their search brief for Board appointments;
- (b) request for female candidates to be fielded for consideration when identifying new Directors for the Board;
- (c) continually improve female representation on the Board in line with set objectives of the Board; and
- (d) appoint at least one female Director to the NC.

The final selection of Directors will be based on merit against an objective criterion that complements and expands the skills and experience of the Board as a whole, and will enhance the Board's overall effectiveness and diversity.

Independence of Directors

Pursuant to Guideline 2.2 of the Code, the Independent Directors should make up majority of the Board where the Chairman is not independent. Additionally, pursuant to Guideline 2.3 of the Code, non-executive directors should make up a majority of the Board. The NC is of the view that the Board has a strong and independent element, with the majority currently being Non-Executive Directors, including two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. After taking into account the views of the NC, the Board believes that all the Independent Directors of the Company maintain independence in both character and judgement, ensuring no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The NC is responsible for evaluating the Board's size and composition to ensure effective decision making, and that the Directors collectively possess core competencies in relevant areas. As described above, the NC reviews annually, the size and composition of the Board and Board Committees. Considering the nature and scope of the Group's operations and the number of Board Committees, the NC deemed the Board size and composition as appropriate.

Although the Chairman is not independent and the Independent Directors of the Company do not make up majority of the Board, there are two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director making up more than half of the Board, providing an independent element on the Board capable of exercising objective judgement and no individual or group is able to dominate the Board's decision-making process. The Board and NC are satisfied that the Board has an appropriate level of independence and diversity for making decisions in the best interests of the Group. With three out of five directors being Non-Executive Directors, the Group complies with Provision 2.3 of the Code. The disclosures in the Annual Report under Provision 2.4 align with Principle 2 of the Code, which emphasises the need for an appropriate level of independence and diversity in the Board's composition.

All the Independent Directors, led by the Lead Independent Director, meet at least annually without the presence of other executives and Non-Independent Directors to discuss matters of significance which are then reported to the Chairman.

The NC conducted its annual review of the Directors' independence and is confirmed that the Company complies with Guideline 2.1 of the Code and Rule 210(5)(c) of the SGX Listing Rules (Mainboard) (the "**Mainboard Rules**") which requires Independent Directors to consist of at least one-third of the Board. The NC adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an Independent Director in its review and taking into account Rule 210(5)(d) of the Mainboard Rules. Each Independent Director is required to complete an Independence Confirmation upon appointment and annually to declare and confirm his independence based on the guideline provided by the Code and Mainboard Rules that Independent Directors should be independent in conduct, character and judgement, and has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement in the best interest of the Company.

The NC has ascertained that the Independent Directors, namely Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng and Mr Hoon Tai Meng, do not have any relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the director's independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company, and that they are able to exercise objective judgement on corporate affairs independently from Management and its substantial shareholders.

Key information regarding the Directors is found on pages 14 to 15. The Board considers that its Directors possess the necessary competencies to lead and govern the Company effectively.

Role of the Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors participate actively in Board Meetings. With their professional expertise, experience and knowledge, they provide constructive advice and guidance for the Board to effectively oversee the Group's strategies, businesses and other affairs. The Non-Executive Directors also constructively challenge and contribute to the development of strategic directions as well as review the performance of the Management in achieving set goals and objectives. In addition, they also monitor the reporting of the Group's performance.

To facilitate a more effective check on Management, the Non-Executive Directors meet and discuss on the Group's affairs without the presence of the Management when necessary.

CHAIRMAN AND GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR

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

The Chairman is the father of the Managing Director. Notwithstanding this, given the distinct roles and responsibilities, the Board is of the opinion that their relationship does compromise the independence and effectiveness of the Board. The Managing Director is responsible for daily management of the Group, whereas the Chairman plays an important role in steering the strategic direction of the Group. In addition, Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng has been appointed as the Lead Independent Director of the Company and is available to shareholders should they have concerns which cannot be addressed through the Chairman or when direct contact with the Chairman is inappropriate.

As such, the Board believes that there are adequate safeguards and checks in place to ensure that the process of decision-making by the Board remains independent and collective, preventing the Chairman from exercising undue power or influence.

The Chairman ensures that Board Meetings are convened as necessary and collaborates with the Managing Director to set the Board Meeting agenda. The Chairman also reviews Board papers before they are presented to the Board and ensures that Board members are provided with complete, adequate and timely information. Management staff who prepared the papers or can provide additional insights are invited to present the paper or attend during the relevant parts of the Board Meetings.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

Nominating Committee

The NC was formed on 13 February 2003 and currently consists of three members; two Independent Directors and one Non-Executive Director. The members are:

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Mr Hoon Tai Meng | (Chairman) |
| Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng | (Member) |
| Mr Chen Chang Rong | (Member) |

The NC is regulated by a set of written Terms of Reference with key functions including:

1. Annually reviewing the independence of each Director based on the criteria set out in the Code.
2. Reviewing all nominations for new appointments and re-appointments of Directors and recommending them for approval by the Board.
3. Assessing whether a Director is effectively carrying out his duties, especially when holding multiple Board positions

Each year, the NC reviews and makes the necessary recommendations to the Board on following matters:

- the structure, size and composition of the Board (including the skills, gender, age, qualification, experience and diversity) of the Board and Board committees;
- succession plan of the Board Chairman, Directors, Group Managing Director and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company (“**Key Management Personnel**”).
- development of performance evaluation framework for the Board, its Board Committees and individual Directors and the processes for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, each Board committee separately, as well as the contribution by the Chairman and each Individual director to the Board.
- appointment and re-appointment of Directors.
- training and professional development programmes for the Board and its Directors.

The NC annually assesses a Director’s independence, considering Rule 210(5) (d) of the Mainboard Rules, the Code’s definition of an “Independent Director” and guidance as to relationships that would affect a Director’s independence. In this respect, the NC has reviewed the independence of each Independent Director based on the respective Directors’ self-declaration and their actual performance on the Board and Board Committees and in this respect, the NC is of the view that Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng and Mr Hoon Tai Meng are independent and that neither dominate the Board’s decision-making process. The Board, having reviewed the basis of NC’s assessment on the independence of the Non-Executive Directors, concurs with the recommendations set forth by NC and considers Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng and Mr Hoon Tai Meng to be independent.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The NC has also reviewed and is satisfied that Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng and Mr Hoon Tai Meng, despite holding multiple board positions, have been able to devote adequate time and attention to the affairs of the Company to fulfil their duties as Independent Directors of the Company effectively.

At present, the Board does not intend to limit the number of listed company board representations a Director may hold as it recognises that Directors have varying abilities and capacity. The effectiveness of a Director should be evaluated qualitatively, considering his commitment to the Company, his participation in various Board and Management meetings, as well as his contributions to the Company's affairs, taking into account his other commitments including his directorships in other listed companies. The NC annually monitors and assesses whether Directors who have multiple board representations and other principal commitments are able to give sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Company and diligently discharge their duties as directors of the Company. The NC takes into account the results of the assessment of the effectiveness of the individual Director, his actual conduct on the Board and Board Committees and his attendance record at meetings. The NC considers that the multiple board representations held presently by some Directors do not impede their respective performance in carrying out their duties to the Company and is satisfied that in FY2025, sufficient time and attention is being given to the affairs of the Group by each Director.

Key information on the Directors is set out below:

| DETAILS | TAN CHOO PIE @ TAN CHANG CHAI | TAN HEOK TING | CHEN CHANG RONG | PETER TAN BOON HENG | HOON TAI MENG |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Position | Chairman | Managing Director | Non-Executive Director | Lead Independent Director | Independent Director |
| Date of first appointed as a Director | 1-Jul-1989 | 1-May-2010 | 1-Aug-2005 | 12-Sep-2017 | 30-Sep-2021 |
| Date of last re-election/ re-appointment as a Director | 28-Oct-2024 | 26-Oct-2022 | 28-Oct-2024 | 25-Oct-2023 | 25-Oct-2023 |
| Present Directorships or Chairmanships in other listed companies | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | Hock Lian Seng Holdings Limited COSCO Shipping International (Singapore) Co Ltd |
| Directorships or Chairmanships held over preceding three years in other listed companies | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL | Koufu Group Limited Aedge Group Ltd Federal International (2000) Ltd. |

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

| DETAILS | TAN CHOO PIE @ TAN CHANG CHAI | TAN HEOK TING | CHEN CHANG RONG | PETER TAN BOON HENG | HOON TAI MENG |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Other principal commitments | Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Spindex Industries (Hanoi) Co., Ltd. Synturn (M) Sdn Bhd Unicorn (WA) Pte. Ltd. Capita Development LLC Hong Wei Holdings Ltd Nantong Wanwei Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. | Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Spindex Industries (Hanoi) Co., Ltd. Unicorn Pty Ltd (Aust) Hong Wei Holdings Ltd Spindex Acuger Precision Pte Ltd Patec Precision Industry Co Ltd Nantong Wanwei Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. | Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Nantong Wanwei Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. | Advanced Remanufacturing and Technology Centre (ARTC) Singapore Centre for 3D Printing (SC3DP) NTU Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR) Innovation & Enterprise A*STAR National Robotics Program 2.0 (Project Evaluation panel) Strides Engineering Pte. Ltd. | Senior Consultant with RHTLaw Asia LLP SingHealth Fund (SHF) Board member of NNI Fund Committee (Note: NNI Fund is one of the Institution Fund Committees established under SHF) Ee Hoe Hean Club |
| Due for re-election/ re-appointment at the AGM | N/A | Retirement by rotation (Article 115) | N/A | N/A | Retirement by rotation (Article 115) |

Note:

The details of Directors credentials including working experience, academic and professional qualifications, shareholding in the Company and Directorships can be found in the Board of Directors and Directors' Statement sections of the annual report.

New Directors are at present appointed by way of a Board Resolution, after the NC has deliberated and recommended their appointments. These new Directors then stand for re-election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The Company's Constitution requires one third of the Board to retire by rotation at every AGM. In addition, all Directors (including the Managing Director) must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-election at regular intervals and at least once every 3 years. In its search and nomination process for new Directors, the NC has, at its disposal, search companies, personal contacts and recommendations, to cast its net as wide as possible for suitable candidates.

In assessing re-appointment of the Directors, the NC evaluates based on several criteria including each Director's qualifications, contributions, performance and independence.

The Company has no alternate Directors on its Board.

The NC had recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr Tan Heok Ting and Mr Hoon Tai Meng, who will be retiring pursuant to Article 115 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM. The Directors retiring have consented to continue in office.

The additional information on Mr Tan Heok Ting and Mr Hoon Tai Meng, being the Directors who have been nominated for re-election, required pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST are in pages 98 to 104 of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD PERFORMANCE

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

The performance criteria for the Board evaluation includes an evaluation of the size and composition of the Board and the Board Committees, the Board's access to information, accountability, Board processes, Board performance in relation to discharging its principal responsibilities, communication with the Management and standards of conduct of the Directors.

The Board has implemented a process carried out by the NC, to evaluate the overall effectiveness of the Board and its Board Committees, and for assessing the contribution by each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board on an annual basis. After the end of each financial year, each Board member is required to complete a Board appraisal form and Director's assessment form which are then submitted to the NC Chairman before the NC Meeting. Based on the returns, the Company Secretary will summarise the results of all the evaluations of the Board and Board Committees for the NC Chairman for him to present the same and report to the Board at the Board Meeting to be held before the Annual General Meeting. Areas where the Board's performance and effectiveness could be enhanced and recommendations for improvement will be discussed by the Board and, where appropriate, implemented. The Board has completed its performance and Directors' self-assessment evaluations for FY2025.

Based on the assessment forms, the Board has met its performance objectives for FY2025.

The Board has not appointed an external facilitator to evaluate and assess the Board, its Board Committees and each Director, as it believes that the quality and objectivity of the current process and evaluations implemented are sufficient and adequate.

The NC determines the method for evaluating the Board's performance and proposes objective performance criteria, subject to the Board's approval, which allow for comparison with industry peers and assess how the Directors have enhanced long-term shareholders' value.

The performance criteria adopted for the evaluation process have been consistently applied from year to year, and updated from time to time to reflect changes in the Mainboard Rules and Code of Corporate Governance.

Based on the results of the Board performance evaluation, the Chairman, and in consultation with the NC, may propose, where appropriate, new members to be appointed to the Board or seek resignation of Directors.

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.

Remuneration Committee

The RC comprises three members, two of whom are Independent Directors and one is Non-Executive Director. The members are:

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Mr Hoon Tai Meng | (Chairman) |
| Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng | (Member) |
| Mr Chen Chang Rong | (Member) |

The RC has adopted a set of Terms of Reference, which among others, include the following functions:

1. To review and recommend fees for the Directors of the Company.
2. To review and recommend the framework of remuneration for the Board Chairman, Directors, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Key Management Personnel. The framework will cover Director's fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards and benefits-in-kind.

3. To review the remuneration packages of each Director as well as Key Management Personnel.
4. To review and recommend the talent management and remuneration framework for the Company, including staff development and succession planning.
5. To review the remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of the Directors, CEO or substantial shareholders, if any, to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with staff remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities. Any bonuses, pay increases and/or promotions for these employees will also be subject to the review and approval of the RC.
6. To review the design of all long-term and short-term incentive plans for approval by the Board and shareholders.

No Director or RC Member is involved in deciding his own remuneration, except for providing information and documents specifically requested by the RC to assist in its deliberations.

The RC is able to obtain expert professional advice on remuneration matters when necessary. However, during the year, the RC did not seek any expert advice on remuneration of all Directors as it used publicly available data for benchmarking and tailored specific remuneration packages to the requirements of the Company for its Board and Executive compensation. The Board is satisfied that the current process and evaluations implemented are sufficient and adequate.

The RC reviews the Company's obligations in the event of termination of the Executive Directors' and Key Management Personnel's contracts of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

The Company has a framework of remuneration to the Board members, staff related to Directors and Key Management Personnel. Under this framework, the total remuneration comprises fixed and variable components. The fixed component comprises basic salary, contractual bonus, statutory employer's contributions to the Central Provident Fund and fixed allowances. In setting the remuneration packages, the Group takes into account pay standards and employment conditions within the same industry and in comparable companies, as well as the Group's relative performance and the performance of individual Directors and Key Management Personnel. The variable component comprises non-contractual bonus and profit sharing that are linked to corporate and individual performance. The remuneration framework for the Board and Key Management Personnel is designed to align with the interest of shareholders and other stakeholders and to attract, retain and motivate personnel for the long-term success of the Group.

The Group does not have any long-term incentive schemes for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel. The RC will review and determine the remuneration packages for the Directors.

The Executive Directors have service agreements that can be terminated by either the Company or the Executive Directors with 6 months' written notice of termination to the other party. The RC is tasked to review and make recommendations on the terms of the service agreements.

Non-Executive Directors do not have service agreements and are paid Directors' fees. Directors' fees are determined by the Board taking into consideration the remuneration framework adopted by the RC, the recommended guidelines from the Singapore Institute of Directors as well as factors such as effort, time spent and the increasingly onerous responsibilities of the Directors. Payment of Directors' fees requires approval of the shareholders of the Company at each AGM. There are no share-based compensation schemes in place for Non-Executive Directors as the Board believes that the remuneration package is adequate.

The Company does not use contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel in exceptional circumstances of misstatement of financial results, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company should be able to avail itself to remedies against the Executive Directors in the event of such breach of fiduciary duties.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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.

The remuneration of the Directors in the various remuneration bands is as follows:

| | 2025 | | | 2024 | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Executive Directors | Non-Executive Directors | Total | Executive Directors | Non-Executive Directors | Total |
| \$1,500,000 to \$1,749,999 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| \$1,250,000 to \$1,499,999 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 2 |
| \$1,000,000 to \$1,249,999 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| \$750,000 to \$999,999 | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| \$500,000 to \$749,999 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| \$250,000 to \$499,999 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| \$0 to \$249,999 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

A breakdown of the total remuneration of the Directors of the Company and the top five management personnel of the Group (who are not Directors or the Managing Director) for the FY2025, is set out below:

| | Base/Fixed Salary# | AWS/Bonus/ Profit Sharing# | Directors' Fees | Total Remuneration |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Directors | | | | |
| <u>\$1,500,000 to \$1,749,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>\$1,250,000 to \$1,499,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>\$1,000,000 to \$1,249,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>\$750,000 to \$999,999</u> | | | | |
| Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai | 59% | 41% | – | 100% |
| Mr Tan Heok Ting | 52% | 48% | – | 100% |
| <u>\$500,000 to \$749,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>\$250,000 to \$499,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>Below \$250,000</u> | | | | |
| Mr Chen Chang Rong | – | – | 100%* | 100%* |
| Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng | – | – | 100%* | 100%* |
| Mr Hoon Tai Meng | – | – | 100%* | 100%* |
| Key Management Personnel** | | | | |
| <u>\$500,000 to \$749,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>\$250,000 to \$499,999</u> | – | – | – | – |
| <u>Below \$250,000</u> | | | | |
| Mr Andrew Orr Geok Cheng | 77% | 23% | – | 100% |

* The above proposed Directors' Fees for Independent/Non-Executive Directors are subject to shareholders' approval at the Company's AGM to be held on 24 October 2025.

** There is currently only 1 Key Management Personnel in the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The salary and AWS/Bonus/Profit Sharing shown are inclusive of employer portion of CPF contribution.

The Board is of the opinion that the information disclosed in the Annual Report would be sufficient for shareholders to have an adequate understanding of the Company's remuneration policies and practice.

In view of the competitive pressure in the industry and talent market as well as confidentiality of remuneration matters, the Board is of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the Company and its Group not to disclose in the aggregate remuneration paid to the Key Management Personnel in the Annual Report and that the disclosure based on the above remuneration bands is appropriate.

Remuneration of Employees who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a Director, the Managing Director or a substantial shareholder of the Company

There is no employee who is a substantial shareholder of the Company, or an immediate family member of any Director or the Managing Director or a substantial shareholder of the Company in the Group's employment for FY2025.

The Group has implemented appropriate incentive schemes for the Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel. There are no special termination, retirement and post-employment benefits that may be granted to the Directors and Key Management Personnel. The Executive Directors' and Key Management Personnel's remuneration packages in the Group comprise fixed salary, allowances and bonuses depending on their role and responsibilities in the Group. Yearly bonuses declared are based on financial and operational indicators of their respective subsidiaries and individual indicators, as these reflect most accurately the performance of the Group as a whole. Based on the current financial year, majority of the performance targets have been met.

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.

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk management and internal controls, ensuring that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investment and the assets of the Group.

The Company, with the assistance from an external consultant, had established the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") Framework on policies, processes and systems pertaining to each of the key risk areas of the Group. On a semi-annual basis, the Group's internal audit function prepares a risk-based audit plan, approved by the AC, to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls in managing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. In addition, material control weaknesses over financial reporting, if any, are highlighted by the external auditors in the course of the statutory audit.

Based on the review of the Group's governing framework, systems, policies and processes in addressing the key risks, the monitoring and review of the Group's overall performance and representation from the Management, the Board is of the view that as at 30 June 2025, the Group's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems are adequate and effective.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's risk management, framework and policies. Although there is no separate risk committee, all Board members are collectively responsible and actively participate in this function. The Board regularly convenes to carry out its responsibility of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies, with the help of in-house or external resources where necessary.

The Board and the AC, with the assistance of the internal auditors, actively exercises its oversight of the Group's risk management and internal controls and ensure that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interest of the Group. Management has also implemented measures to heighten IT security. The Board has reviewed the Group IT framework, security enhancement, risk management and IT policy and is satisfied that the Group is comprehensively equipped with firewall protection, intrusion prevention, detection systems, anti-virus protection, and multi-factor authentication to enhance our IT security vulnerabilities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The internal auditors provide independent assurance and valuable insights, enabling the Board and AC to evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls and risk mitigation strategies across all levels of the organisation. A key methodology employed is the “stress-testing” of existing control designs to assess their adequacy and resilience in mitigating process risks. These designs are benchmarked against industry best practices through gap analysis, ensuring alignment with generally accepted standards.

Additionally, independent testing is conducted to verify compliance with formalised policies, procedures, and regulatory requirements. This includes sample testing supported by data analytics to confirm that controls are operating effectively and in accordance with internal policies and standard operating procedures.

The internal audit approach is risk-based and structured upon a strong control environment framework. It is designed to derive a high level of audit assurance through independent evaluation of Management’s internal controls. During the audit process, management receives an internal control letter detailing findings and recommendations for improvement. Any significant deficiencies identified are escalated to the AC.

In response to the increasing complexity and frequency of cyber threats, Management has also implemented comprehensive measures to heighten IT security.

These initiatives are aligned with industry best practices and regulatory expectations. The Board has conducted a thorough review of the Group’s IT governance framework, encompassing cybersecurity strategy, risk assessment protocols, and IT policies.

Following this review, the Board is satisfied that the Group has implemented a multi-layered cybersecurity structure comprising:

- Firewall protection to prevent unauthorised network access;
- Intrusion prevention and detection systems for real-time threat monitoring and response;
- Anti-virus and anti-malware solutions to defend against malicious software; and
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA) to strengthen access controls and mitigate credential compromise risks.

These controls are subject to regular testing and updates to ensure resilience against evolving cyber risks. The Board remains committed to continuous enhancement of internal controls and IT security, and will continue to monitor emerging threats to ensure the Group’s systems remain secure and effective.

The Board and the AC are responsible for (a) monitoring the Company’s risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any sanctions-related law or regulation and (b) ensuring timely and accurate disclosures to SGX-ST and other relevant authorities. Emphasis was placed on ensuring that the Group’s internal controls continue to be robust and cater for unique risks in a virtual operating environment. In relation to the sanction risks arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Company remains compliant with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Singapore’s sanctions on Russia. Among other things, the Company has controls to ensure due diligence on its vendors and customers for sanctions exposure and to ensure that the identities of vendors and customers are appropriately verified. The Company also engaged with various domestic and overseas regulators to ensure the Group regulated entities’ comply with relevant laws and regulations.

The Company’s internal auditors conduct an annual review to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group’s material internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance and information technology controls and risk management systems. Their findings are presented to the AC.

The internal auditors adheres to internationally recognised professional standards, including those established by The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA). These standards, particularly the *Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing*, are embedded within the Group’s audit methodologies and practices, ensuring consistency, quality, and integrity in the execution of audit activities.

The Company monitors a range of risks, including financial, operational, compliance, and external risks. One area of focus is geopolitical and trade-related risk, such as potential tariff measures imposed by major trading partners, which could affect the Company’s cost structures, export competitiveness, and supply chain planning.

As part of the external audit plan, the external auditors also review certain key accounting controls relating to financial reporting, covering selected financial cycles and highlight material findings, if any, to the AC.

The AC reviews the findings from both the internal and external auditors and the adequacy and effectiveness of the actions taken by the Management on the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors in this respect.

The Board receives from the Managing Director and the Financial Controller on a half yearly basis prior to each half yearly meeting in relation to the announcement on financial statements, confirming that the financial records are properly maintained and the financial statements are prepared in compliance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) and are not false and misleading in any material aspect.

The Board has also received written assurance from the Managing Director and the Financial Controller that:

- (a) The financial records of the Group have been properly maintained and financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and financial position; and
- (b) The system of risk management and internal controls in place within the Group 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 which the Company considers relevant and materials to its current business environment for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The Board understands the expectation on the Company to provide the following for so long as there was any exposure or nexus to sanctions-related risks:

- (a) a confirmation that there has been no material change in its risk of being subject to any Sanctions Law. If there is any material change, this should be immediately announced on SGXNet, with the appropriate details as set out above; and
- (b) the Board's comment as required under Rule 1207(10) of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST on the adequacy and effectiveness of the issuer's internal controls and risk management systems must additionally include consideration with respect to any sanctions-related risk. A statement on whether the AC concurs with the Board's comment must also be provided.

Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal and external auditors, reviews performed and actions taken by the Management including consideration with respect to any sanctions-related risk and on-going reviews and continuing efforts at enhancing controls and processes, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational and compliance risks, as well as the Group's information technology controls and risk management systems are adequate and effective as at 30 June 2025.

The Board notes that the system of internal control provides reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the Group will not be adversely affected by any event that could be reasonably foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives.

The Board and the AC wish to highlight that no internal control system could provide absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision-making, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

Financial risks relating to the Group are set out in Note 35 to the Financial Statements of this Annual Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

PRINCIPLE 10: The Board has an AC which discharges its duties objectively.

The AC comprises three members, two of whom are Independent Directors and one is Non-Executive Director. The members are:

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng | (Chairman) |
| Mr Hoon Tai Meng | (Member) |
| Mr Chen Chang Rong | (Member) |

The Board is of the opinion that the members of the AC have sufficient expertise and experience to discharge their duties.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board considers Mr Peter Tan Boon Heng, who has extensive and practical experience in both accounting and financial management, well qualified to chair the AC. In addition, the members of the AC collectively have strong accounting and related financial management expertise and experience. They keep abreast of relevant changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements.

None of the members of the AC were Partners or Directors of the Company's existing external auditor within two years of their ceasing to be a partner of the auditing firm, and none of the members of the AC hold any financial interest in the auditing firm.

The role of the AC is to assist the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities of the Company and the Group, oversee and appraise the quality of the internal audit function and external auditors, serve as an independent and objective party to review the financial information presented by the Management to shareholders, regulators and general public and, maintaining adequate accounting records and developing and maintaining effective internal control systems. In addition to pursuing this goal, in line with the terms of reference which the AC has adopted, the AC will, amongst others:

1. Review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of the Company and any announcements relating to the Company's financial performance;
2. Review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems;
3. Recommend to the Board proposals for the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditors as well as their remuneration and terms of engagement;
4. Review the audit plan and evaluation of the internal accounting controls with the external auditors and monitor Management's response and actions to correct any noted deficiencies;
5. Review the scope and results of the internal audit with the internal auditors, and monitor Management's response to their findings to ensure that appropriate follow-up measures are taken;
6. Review the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of both the internal and external audit functions through regular meetings;
7. Determine that no unwarranted management restrictions are being placed upon either the internal or external auditors;
8. Ensure that the internal audit function is adequately staffed and well qualified;
9. Meet with the external auditors and internal auditors, in each case without the presence of Management, at least annually;
10. Review interested person transactions;
11. Review the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up, including ensuring that the Company publicly discloses, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of a whistle-blowing policy and procedures for raising such concerns;
12. Review the sanctions-related risks of the Company and its subsidiaries including transactions and business dealings with customers and suppliers and assess whether there is a need to obtain independent legal advice and/or appoint a compliance adviser with respect to the applicable sanctions risks faced by the Company and its subsidiaries; and
13. Ensure timely and accurate disclosures to the SGX-ST and other relevant authorities of sanctions-related risks of the Company and its subsidiaries and continuously monitor the validity of information provided to shareholders and SGX.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter relating to the Group's accounting, auditing, internal controls and financial practices, with full access to the Management as well as full discretion to invite any Director or Executive Director to attend its meetings and are provided with necessary resources to enable it to perform its functions properly. Both the internal and external auditors have unrestricted access to the AC.

The internal audit function is currently outsourced to Forvis Mazars LLP, which is an international auditing firm. The outsourced internal auditor reports directly to the AC which approves the appointment, removal, evaluation and compensation of the internal auditor. The internal auditor has unfettered access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC.

Forvis Mazars LLP is staffed with qualified professionals who conduct internal audit works based on International Standards established by The Institute of Internal Auditors. The AC also meets with the internal auditor without the presence of Management at least once a year.

In the opinion of the Board, Forvis Mazars LLP, meets the Company's internal audit obligations, which is based on the experience of the firm and engagement partner and the number of qualified professional staff assigned to internal audit projects and has met the standards established by internationally recognised professional bodies including the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing as established by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The internal auditor submits their annual audit plan for the AC's approval prior to the commencement of the annual audit. In FY2025, the scope of the audit primarily covers financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management systems of the Group. The appointed internal auditor is responsible to (i) evaluate the effectiveness of internal controls to ensure that an effective internal control system is in place; (ii) ensure compliance with established policies and procedures and best practices; (iii) identify improvement opportunities; and (iv) recommend enhancement for controls and operational efficiency. The AC has confirmed that, for FY2025, it has reviewed and is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced. In respect of sanctions-related risks, the AC understands its obligation to monitor the Company's risk of becoming subject to, or violating, any Sanctions Law. This is in addition to its responsibility to ensure timely and accurate disclosures to SGX and other relevant authorities. Given the disclosures in the Annual Report, this complies to Listing Rules 1207(10C).

In FY2025, an Enterprise Risk Assessment ("ERA") exercise for Spindex group of companies was performed to identify key risks and develop risk mitigation strategies to manage these key risks. The outcome of the ERA exercise was validated and approved by the Board of Directors and AC.

Forvis Mazars LLP presents the internal audit findings to the Board on quarterly/periodically basis. Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, work performed by the internal auditor, and reviews performed by Management, various Board Committees and the Board, the AC and the Board are of the opinion that the Group's internal controls, addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks, were adequate and effective as at 30 June 2025.

However, the Board and the AC noted that all internal controls have inherent limitations and no system of internal controls and risk management can provide absolute assurance in this regard or absolute assurance against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgement in decision making, human errors, losses, fraud or other irregularities. The Board will continue its risk assessment process, which is an on-going process, with a view to improve the Group's internal controls system.

The AC met twice with the external auditor with the presence of the Company's Management. In the review of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the AC discussed with Management and the external auditor the accounting principles that were applied and their judgement on items that might affect the financial statements. Based on the review and discussions, the AC is of the view that the financial statements are drawn up in conformity with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) to provide a true and fair view.

In performing its functions, the AC met once with the external and internal auditors (without the presence of the Company's Management) and reviewed the overall scope of both the external and internal audits and the assistance given by the Management. The external auditor and internal auditor have unrestricted access to the AC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The AC has in place a whistle-blowing framework, which provides an avenue for the staff of the Company to access the AC members and Chairman to raise concerns about improprieties. Contact details of these persons have been made available to all staff, who are encouraged to either call or email to raise concerns, if any. The AC reviews the policy and adequacy of the whistle-blowing arrangements by which staff of the Company and its Group and any other persons may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. All information received will be treated confidentially and the identity and the interest of all whistle-blowers will be protected. Anonymous disclosures are accepted and honoured. All cases reported are objectively and independently investigated, and appropriate remedial measures and follow-up are taken where warranted. All whistle-blowing matters are reviewed annually by the AC, with urgent matters reported immediately to the AC Chairman. The policy is communicated via internal email and bulletin boards accessible to all staff.

The AC has reviewed the non-audit services provided to the Group by the external auditor and its affiliates, and is of the opinion that the provision of such services does not affect their independence. Details of the fees paid and payable to the auditors in respect of audit and non-audit services are disclosed in Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

The AC, with the concurrence of the Board, had recommended the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's external auditor at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715, read with Rule 716 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST in relation to its appointment of external auditor. The Board and AC have reviewed and confirmed the suitability of the appointment of a different auditor for the Group's significant foreign-incorporated subsidiaries and are satisfied that the said appointment would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of 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.

The Company recognises the importance of maintaining transparency and accountability to its shareholders. The Board ensures that all the Company's shareholders are treated equitably and the rights of all investors, including non-controlling shareholders are protected.

The Company is committed to providing shareholders with adequate, timely and sufficient information pertaining to changes in the Group's business which could have a material impact on the Company's share price.

The Company strongly encourages shareholders' participation during AGMs. Shareholders are able to proactively engage with the Board and the Management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters and vote for or against the proposed resolutions put forth for their approval. On this, shareholders are informed of the rules, including the voting procedures that govern the General Meetings.

The Constitution of the Company allows shareholders of the Company to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote on their behalf.

The Company Secretary, with the assistance of his representative, prepares minutes of shareholders' meetings, which incorporates substantial comments or queries from shareholders and responses from the Board and the Management and publishes these on the Company's corporate website. The Board's primary role is to protect and enhance long-term value and returns for the shareholders. In the discharge of its duties to the shareholders, the Board, when presenting annual financial statements and announcements, seeks to provide the shareholders with a detailed analysis, explanation and assessment of the Group's financial position and prospects. Management currently provides the Board with appropriately detailed management accounts of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a regular basis.

The Board aims to provide a balanced and understandable assessment of the Company's and the Group's performance, position and prospects, including interim and other price sensitive public reports, and reports to regulators (if required).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Financial reports and other price sensitive information are disseminated to shareholders through announcements via SGXNet, press releases and Company's corporate website.

Management provides the Board members with management accounts and necessary explanations and information on a monthly basis and as the Board may require from time to time. Such reports keep the Board well-informed to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the Company's and Group's performance, position and prospects.

The Company welcomes the views of shareholders on matters concerning the Company and encourages shareholders' participation at AGMs. Generally, the Chairman of the Board together with the rest of the Directors and the Chairman of the AC, the NC and the RC of the Company will be present at General Meetings to answer questions from shareholders. The external auditor will also be present to assist the Directors in addressing any relevant queries by shareholders. All Directors attended the Company's AGM held on 28 October 2024 ("**2024 AGM**"). Save for the 2024 AGM, there were no other general meetings of the Company held during FY2024.

For FY2024, the Company's last AGM was convened and held, in a wholly physical format, at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 on 28 October 2024. Arrangements were put in place for attendance at the 2024 AGM, the submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the 2024 AGM, and voting at the 2024 AGM by shareholders or their duly appointed proxy(ies), and these arrangements were disclosed to shareholders by way of an announcement released on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website prior to the 2024 AGM on 21 October 2024.

For the last AGM, the Company received several questions in relation to the resolutions set out in the 2024 Notice of AGM from shareholders. The Company had addressed these questions through an announcement released to the Singapore Exchange Securities via SGXNet and published the same on the Company's corporate website.

Minutes of the 2024 AGM was also published on the Company's corporate website and on the SGXNet within one month from the date of the 2024 AGM.

The 2025 AGM will be held, in a wholly physical format, at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 on 24 October 2025 at 3.00 p.m. ("**2025 AGM**"). Arrangements relating to attendance at the 2025 AGM, submission of questions to the Chairman of the Meeting in advance of, or at, the 2025 AGM, and voting at the 2025 AGM by shareholders or their duly appointed proxy(ies), are set out in a separate announcement released on SGXNet on 9 October 2025.

The proceedings of all general meetings including substantial and relevant comments/queries from shareholders and responses exchanged between the Company and shareholders are recorded in the minutes book of the Company and will be published on the Company's corporate website.

The Company will not be implementing absentia voting methods such as voting via mail, e-mail or fax until security, integrity and other pertinent issues are satisfactorily resolved. Shareholders are given the opportunity to vote at the general meetings of shareholders. The Company has been conducting electronic poll voting for all the resolutions passed at the General Meetings of shareholders for greater transparency in the voting process.

An independent scrutineer is appointed to validate the proxy forms submitted by the shareholders and the votes of all such valid proxy forms are counted and verified. Votes cast for, or against, each resolution will be tallied and announced to shareholders immediately at the meeting. The total numbers and percentage of votes cast for or against the resolutions are also announced after the meeting via SGXNet.

Each item of special business included in the notice of the meeting is accompanied, where appropriate, by an explanation for the proposed resolution. Separate resolutions are proposed for substantially separate issues at the meeting.

The Company currently does not have a fixed dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends that the Directors may recommend or declare in respect of any particular financial year or period are subject to various other factors including the level of cash and retained earnings. Any payment of interim dividend or, upon receipt of shareholders' approval at Annual General Meetings, final dividend, will be paid to all shareholders in an equitable and timely manner.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

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

The Board of Directors is accountable to the shareholders while the Management is accountable to the Board. All announcements, half-year and full year financial results are released to SGX-ST via SGXNet.

Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices sent to all shareholders, made available electronically. Shareholders may download the Annual Report and Notice of AGM from the Company's corporate website. The general meeting procedures provide shareholders the opportunity to raise questions relating to each resolution tabled for approval. Opportunities are given to shareholders to participate, engage and openly communicate their views on matters relating to the Company to the Directors. Please refer to Principle 11 on communications with shareholders in relation to the 2024 AGM.

The Company is committed to providing its investors with a high level of transparency by engaging in regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. In addition to comprehensive, accurate and timely disclosure of information that is material or that may influence the price of the Company's shares on SGXNet in compliance with the requirements of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST, the Company practises regular communication pertaining major developments in its businesses and operations through appropriate media channels.

The Company is committed to use channels such as news releases, annual reports, shareholder circulars, shareholders' meetings, and direct announcements, whenever applicable. In the event that unpublished material information gets inadvertently disclosed to any selected group in the course of the Group's interactions with the investing community, a media release or announcement will be released to the public via SGXNet.

The Company has appointed an investor relations firm on a retainer basis to communicate regularly with the analysts and they monitor the dissemination of material information to the investing community. In addition, through such investor relations firm, the Company also holds meetings, on a quarterly basis, based on interest levels from analysts and shareholders with the aim of providing additional avenues for analysts and shareholders to engage with the Company.

Though the Company does not currently have an investor relations policy, it upholds a commitment to regular, effective and fair communication with members of the investing community. To this end, the Company maintains open channels of communication enabling shareholders to reach out with inquiries or provide feedback via email or phone, with the assurance of prompt responses. The shareholders are also invited to share feedback with the Board at General Meetings of the Company. All shareholders of the Company receive the Annual Report and notice of AGM. The notice is also advertised in the newspaper. At AGMs, shareholders are given the opportunity to air their views and pose inquiries to the Directors or Management questions regarding the Company. In addition, the external auditor and Chairpersons of the various Board Committees are present and available to address questions.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS 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.

The Board adopts an inclusive approach towards the needs and interest of material stakeholders to ensure that the best interest of the Company is served.

The Company maintains a corporate website at <http://www.spindex.com.sg> to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board and Management of the Company continue to maintain our commitment towards transparency in sustainability reporting and consider sustainability issues as one of the focal points of our strategic planning process. The Company performs annual materiality assessment to ensure material sustainability factors disclosed in our sustainability report remain material and relevant. In addition, to keep abreast of critical issues, the Board and Management of the Company will continue to review annually its material Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) focus areas against the changing business environment, stakeholder opinions, and emerging global and local trends.

The Company publishes a sustainability report annually which provides details on its sustainability strategy and key sustainability focus areas. For FY2025, the sustainability report will be prepared with reference to the Global Reporting Initiatives (“GRI”) Standards and disclose on the Company’s material sustainability factors, which include: (i) total customer satisfaction, (ii) sustainable business performance, (iii) water conservation, (iv) energy conservation and GHG emissions reduction, (v) responsible waste and effluent management, (vi) occupational health and safety, (vii) employee retention and development, (viii) fair employment, and (ix) corporate governance framework. Further details can be found in our sustainability report for FY2025.

Group’s strategy and key areas of focus in managing stakeholder relationships

For more than three decades, Spindex has partnered with customers in the imaging and printing, automotive, consumer, and industrial business sectors around the world. Beginning as a one-man, one-machine turning shop, the Company has transformed into a one-stop precision engineering solutions firm with a regional footprint and international reach covering the demanding precision applications in the automotive, office automation, power tools, appliances, and consumer lifestyle sectors.

Having established an admirable reputation as a precision engineering solutions provider, the Group is uniquely positioned with the technical know-how that spans diverse industries and a global footprint to facilitate fast time-to-market. Our strategy is to always closely engage and work with our customers to develop customised solutions.

With our corporate headquarter located in Singapore, our production facilities are strategically located in China, Malaysia and Vietnam and are supported by over 1,700 headcounts and more than 1,000 Computer Numerical Control equipment. We believe we are strategically well placed to provide the right size and mix to successfully capture and deliver value to our long-term stakeholders.

Vision

To be a world class and preferred precision parts solutions provider for our customers globally, fostering a sustainable partnership through growth together.

Mission

To provide appropriate solutions to our customers that are competitive in pricing, quality and delivery. Delivering returns to our stakeholders by ensuring service excellence to our customers. To develop a committed team, guided by our core values and passion to achieve our vision.

Core Values

Customer Oriented

Continuous Improvement and Innovation

Accountability

Inclusion

Integrity

Commitment

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

All Directors are required to officially disclose their interest in the Company including any Interested Person Transactions (“**IPT**”) with the Company. All Directors practise good governance by updating the Company about changes in their interests in a timely manner. The AC has reviewed the IPT entered into during the financial year by the Company. In accordance with Rule 907 of the Listing Manual of SGX-ST, no disclosure of such transactions is necessary as the aggregate value of all IPTs during the financial year under review were less than \$100,000.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

There were no material contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries involving the interests of each Director or controlling shareholders that subsisted at or entered into since the end of the last financial year.

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES


In relation to dealings in the Company's securities by Directors and officers of the Group, the Company has adopted its own internal code modelled after the provisions of Listing Rule 1207(19) on dealings in securities.

The Company, Directors and officers of the Group are prohibited dealing in the securities of the Company during the period commencing one (1) month as the case may be, before the announcement of the Company's half-year and full-year results, and ending on the date of announcement of the relevant results or when they are in possession of any unpublished price sensitive information on the Group. The Company discourages the trading of the Company's shares for short term gain by both Directors and senior employees.

In view of the process in place, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with Listing Rule 1207(19) on dealings in securities.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

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An abstract graphic consisting of numerous thin, overlapping, curved lines in shades of gray. These lines flow from the right side of the page towards the left, creating a sense of movement and depth. The lines are more densely packed in some areas, forming a large, organic shape that resembles a stylized 'C' or a wave. The overall effect is a modern, artistic background element.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Spindex Industries Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”) and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company together with notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai | (Chairman) |
| Tan Heok Ting | (Managing Director) |
| Chen Chang Rong | |
| Peter Tan Boon Heng | |
| Hoon Tai Meng | |

Arrangements to enable directors to acquire shares or debentures

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

Directors' interests in shares or debentures

The following directors, who held office at the end of the financial year, had, according to the register of directors' shareholdings, required to be kept under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, an interest in shares of the Company and related corporations, as stated below:

| | Direct interest | | | Deemed interest | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | At 1.7.2024 | At 30.6.2025 | At 21.7.2025 | At 1.7.2024 | At 30.6.2025 | At 21.7.2025 |
| The Company | | | | | | |
| (Ordinary shares) | | | | | | |
| Tan Choo Pie @ | | | | | | |
| Tan Chang Chai | – | – | – | 86,470,312 | 86,470,312 | 86,470,312 |
| Tan Heok Ting | – | – | – | 86,470,312 | 86,470,312 | 86,470,312 |

Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had an interest in the shares, warrants or debentures of the Company, or of related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year or the end of the financial year and on 21 July 2025.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

Audit committee

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B (5) of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 and the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited as detailed in the Report on Corporate Governance.

Auditor

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

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai
Director

Tan Heok Ting
Director

Singapore

2 October 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025
To The Members of Spindex Industries Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Spindex Industries Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”), which comprise the balance sheets of the Group and the Company as at 30 June 2025, the statements of changes in equity of the Group and the Company and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the balance sheet and the statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the “Act”) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)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 30 June 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial 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”) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Revenue recognition

The Group derives its revenue from the sale of goods through either direct or consignment sales. During the financial year, the Group recognised revenue of \$181,010,000 of which 34% were from consignment sales and the remaining through direct sales. Due to the high volume of transactions of consignment sales and various shipping terms with different customers, there is a risk that revenue could be recorded in the incorrect period. This is especially for sales transactions occurring on and near the financial year-end. Accordingly, we have identified this to be a key audit matter.

As part of our audit procedures, we evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies. We obtained an understanding of internal controls over the revenue recognition process, including the timing of revenue recognition. We tested the controls over revenue recognition by checking to supporting documents to assess if the related revenue and trade receivables are recorded in the correct accounting period, taking into consideration the shipping terms as well as other terms and conditions in the contracts. We performed journal entries testing and analysed the relationships among revenue, trade receivables and cash accounts to establish the existence and completeness assertion of revenue. We tested sales cut-off and reviewed credit notes issued to customers subsequent to the year end to ascertain that revenue was recognised in the correct period. Additionally, we have, on a sample basis, circularised balances with trade debtors. We also considered the adequacy of the disclosures in respect of revenue in Note 4 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025
To The Members of Spindex Industries Limited

Other Information

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

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

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

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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025
To The Members of Spindex Industries Limited

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of 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 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 Briston Loo.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

2 October 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

| | | Group | |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Revenue | 4 | 181,010 | 180,287 |
| Cost of sales | | (142,629) | (142,162) |
| Gross profit | | 38,381 | 38,125 |
| Other income | 5 | 5,316 | 3,888 |
| Distribution and selling expenses | | (3,315) | (3,138) |
| Administrative expenses | | (30,128) | (18,392) |
| Profit from operations | 6 | 10,254 | 20,483 |
| Financial expenses | 8 | (158) | (140) |
| Share of profit in joint venture | 15 | 133 | 105 |
| Profit before tax | | 10,229 | 20,448 |
| Income tax expense | 9 | (3,600) | (4,880) |
| Profit for the financial year | | 6,629 | 15,568 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax | | | |
| Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | |
| Foreign currency translation | | (1,955) | (325) |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | | 4,674 | 15,243 |
| Profit attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 6,661 | 15,568 |
| Non-controlling interests | | (32) | – |
| | | 6,629 | 15,568 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 4,706 | 15,243 |
| Non-controlling interests | | (32) | – |
| | | 4,674 | 15,243 |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (cents per share) | | | |
| - Basic | 10 | 5.77 | 13.49 |
| - Diluted | 10 | 5.77 | 13.49 |

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

BALANCE SHEETS

As at 30 June 2025

| | | Group | | Company | |
|---|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11 | 70,710 | 78,727 | 414 | 514 |
| Intangible assets | 12 | 1,080 | – | – | – |
| Goodwill | 12 | 1,004 | – | – | – |
| Right-of-use assets | 26 | 5,051 | 5,718 | 175 | 176 |
| Loan to a subsidiary | 13 | – | – | 4,233 | 4,223 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 14 | – | – | 39,344 | 52,749 |
| Investment in joint venture | 15 | 1,532 | 1,399 | 1,681 | 1,681 |
| | | 79,377 | 85,844 | 45,847 | 59,343 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Inventories | 16 | 28,792 | 29,445 | 2,056 | 2,740 |
| Trade receivables | 17 | 43,485 | 42,956 | 4,740 | 6,442 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 18 | 2,284 | 1,686 | 122 | 105 |
| Prepayments | | 10,706 | 4,316 | 39 | 36 |
| Due from subsidiaries | 19 | – | – | 967 | 294 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20 | 62,252 | 60,950 | 9,781 | 10,670 |
| | | 147,519 | 139,353 | 17,705 | 20,287 |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade payables | 21 | 22,805 | 22,145 | 205 | 122 |
| Other payables and accruals | 22 | 21,305 | 20,710 | 2,812 | 3,692 |
| Refund liabilities | 4 | 2,314 | 2,284 | 1,476 | 1,572 |
| Provision for defects | 23 | 1,335 | 1,448 | – | – |
| Due to subsidiaries | 19 | – | – | 5,650 | 7,911 |
| Loans and borrowings | 24 | 3,856 | 3,820 | 682 | 1,310 |
| Lease liabilities | 26 | 421 | 538 | 92 | 92 |
| Provision for tax | | 504 | 1,664 | – | – |
| | | 52,540 | 52,609 | 10,917 | 14,699 |
| Net current assets | | 94,979 | 86,744 | 6,788 | 5,588 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 24 | 1,197 | 838 | 156 | 838 |
| Lease liabilities | 26 | 184 | 335 | 87 | 87 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 25 | 4,258 | 4,383 | 7 | 7 |
| Provision for restoration costs | 27 | 224 | 262 | – | – |
| | | 5,863 | 5,818 | 250 | 932 |
| Net assets | | 168,493 | 166,770 | 52,385 | 63,999 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | | | | |
| Share capital | 28 | 13,145 | 13,145 | 13,145 | 13,145 |
| Reserves | 30 | 155,216 | 153,625 | 39,240 | 50,854 |
| | | 168,361 | 166,770 | 52,385 | 63,999 |
| Non-controlling interest | | 132 | – | – | – |
| Total equity | | 168,493 | 166,770 | 52,385 | 63,999 |

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

| Group | Attributable to owners of the Company | | | | | | Total equity \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Share capital \$'000 (Note 28) | Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000 (Note 30(a)) | Reserve fund \$'000 (Note 30(b)) | Accumulated profits \$'000 | Equity attributable to owners of the Company \$'000 | Non-controlling interests \$'000 | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 13,145 | (22,567) | 6,997 | 154,529 | 138,959 | – | 152,104 |
| Profit for the financial year | – | – | – | 15,568 | 15,568 | – | 15,568 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | – | (325) | – | – | (325) | – | (325) |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | – | (325) | – | 15,568 | 15,243 | – | 15,243 |
| Dividend on ordinary shares (Note 29) | – | – | – | (577) | (577) | – | (577) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 13,145 | (22,892) | 6,997 | 169,520 | 153,625 | – | 166,770 |
| Profit/(loss) for the financial year | – | – | – | 6,661 | 6,661 | (32) | 6,629 |
| Other comprehensive income for the financial year | – | (1,955) | – | – | (1,955) | – | (1,955) |
| Total comprehensive income for the financial year | – | (1,955) | – | 6,661 | 4,706 | (32) | 4,674 |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 14(a)) | – | – | – | – | – | 164 | 164 |
| Dividend on ordinary shares (Note 29) | – | – | – | (3,115) | (3,115) | – | (3,115) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 13,145 | (24,847) | 6,997 | 173,066 | 155,216 | 132 | 168,493 |

| Company | Attributable to owners of the Company | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Share capital \$'000 (Note 28) | Accumulated profits \$'000 | Total reserves \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
| At 1 July 2023 | 13,145 | 38,796 | 38,796 | 51,941 |
| Profit for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year | – | 12,635 | 12,635 | 12,635 |
| Dividend on ordinary shares (Note 29) | – | (577) | (577) | (577) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 13,145 | 50,854 | 50,854 | 63,999 |
| Loss for the financial year, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year | – | (8,499) | (8,499) | (8,499) |
| Dividend on ordinary shares (Note 29) | – | (3,115) | (3,115) | (3,115) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 13,145 | 39,240 | 39,240 | 52,385 |

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

| | | Group | |
|---|-------|----------------|----------------|
| | Note | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Operating activities | | | |
| Profit before tax | | 10,229 | 20,448 |
| Adjustments for: | | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 6,11 | 11,017 | 10,843 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 6,26 | 758 | 893 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 6,12 | 69 | – |
| Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment | 6,11 | 5,470 | – |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 5 | (153) | (98) |
| Gain on early termination of lease | | – | (22) |
| Interest expense | 8 | 158 | 140 |
| Interest income | 5 | (1,209) | (924) |
| Reversal of inventory obsolescence | 6,16 | (488) | (83) |
| (Reversal of)/provision for defects | 6,23 | (78) | 608 |
| Share of profit in joint venture | 15 | (133) | (105) |
| Unrealised exchange loss | | 3,938 | 1,080 |
| Operating cash flows before changes in working capital | | 29,578 | 32,780 |
| (Increase)/decrease in: | | | |
| Inventories | | 904 | 281 |
| Trade receivables | | (2,062) | (4,678) |
| Other receivables and deposits | | 696 | 456 |
| Prepayments | | (6,727) | (2,342) |
| Increase/(decrease) in: | | | |
| Trade payables | | 1,812 | 3,296 |
| Other payables and accruals | | 1,886 | (403) |
| Cash flows from operations | | 26,087 | 29,390 |
| Income taxes paid | | (6,571) | (4,295) |
| Interest paid | | (125) | (92) |
| Interest received | | 1,209 | 924 |
| Net cash flows generated from operating activities | | 20,600 | 25,927 |
| Investing activities | | | |
| Net cash outflow on acquisition of a subsidiary | 14(a) | (2,794) | – |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | A | (9,705) | (12,048) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 237 | 672 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | (12,262) | (11,376) |
| Financing activities | | | |
| Dividend paid on ordinary shares | 29 | (3,115) | (577) |
| Repayment of principal obligations under lease liabilities | 26 | (608) | (717) |
| Interest paid on lease liabilities | 26 | (29) | (43) |
| Repayment of loans and borrowings | 24 | (4,127) | (1,308) |
| Proceed from loans and borrowings | 24 | 4,705 | 2,746 |
| Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities | | (3,174) | 101 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 5,164 | 14,652 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | 60,950 | 46,423 |
| Currency alignment on opening cash balances | | (3,862) | (125) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 20 | 62,252 | 60,950 |

Note A:

The additions to property, plant and equipment of \$8,763,000 (2024: \$12,530,000) for the Group during financial year includes \$643,000 (2024: \$1,585,000) which remains unpaid as at year end.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

1. Corporate information

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

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is located at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03, 8@TradeHub 21, Singapore 609964.

The principal activities of the Company are to carry on the business as importer and exporter of precision machine parts and other engineering materials. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical, electronic parts, precision machine parts and other engineering materials.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of preparation

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

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars (“SGD” or “\$”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (“\$’000”), unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 July 2024. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and the Company.

2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

| Description | Effective for annual periods beginning on or after |
|---|--|
| Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i> : Lack of Exchangeability | 1 January 2025 |
| Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and SFRS(I) 7 <i>Financial Instruments</i> : <i>Disclosures</i> : Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments | 1 January 2026 |
| Annual improvements to SFRS(I) - Volume 11 | 1 January 2026 |
| Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and SFRS(I) 7 <i>Financial Instruments</i> : <i>Disclosures</i> : Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity | 1 January 2026 |
| SFRS(I) 18 <i>Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements</i> | 1 January 2027 |
| SFRS(I) 19 <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> | 1 January 2027 |
| Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and SFRS(I) 1-28 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> : Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture | Date to be determined |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

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

The directors expect that the adoption of these new and amended standards will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application, apart from SFRS(I) 18 *Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements* issued on 4 October 2024, effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

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

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

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

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

The amendments will have impact on the disclosure in the financial statements but not on the measurement or recognition of any items in the Group’s financial statements.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

2.5 Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability, will be recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interest in the acquiree, that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of net assets of the acquiree are recognised on the acquisition at either fair value, or the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.5 Business combination (cont'd)

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill.

The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 2.11(a). In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

2.6 Transactions with non-controlling interests

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

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

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 separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.8 Joint arrangement and joint venture

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint arrangement is classified either as joint operation or joint venture, based on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement. To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint operation. To the extent the joint arrangement provides the Group with rights to the net assets of the arrangement, the arrangement is a joint venture.

The Group recognises its interest in a joint venture as an investment and accounts for the investment using the equity method from the date on which it becomes a joint venture.

Under the equity method, the investment in joint venture is carried in the balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. The profit or loss reflects the share of results of the operations of the joint venture. Distributions received from joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. Where there has been a change recognised in other comprehensive income by the joint venture, the Group recognises its share of such changes in other comprehensive income. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint venture.

When the Group's share of losses in the joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.8 *Joint arrangement and joint venture (cont'd)*

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and its carrying value, and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

2.9 *Foreign currency*

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

(a) *Transactions and balances*

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

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

(b) *Consolidated financial statements*

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

2.10 *Property, plant and equipment*

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment other than freehold land are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Factory buildings | 25 – 50 years |
| Leasehold improvements | 2 – 5 years |
| Plant and machinery | 5 – 10 years |
| Furniture and fittings | 6 years |
| Motor vehicles | 6 years |
| Office equipment | 3 – 6 years |
| Quality control equipment | 5 years |
| Warehouse equipment | 5 – 6 years |

Assets under construction are not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.10 *Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)*

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

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

2.11 *Intangible assets*

(a) **Goodwill**

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

A cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) retained.

(b) **Other intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if the events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.11 *Intangible assets (cont'd)*

(b) **Other intangible assets (cont'd)**

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(i) *Customer relationships*

Customer relationships acquired in a business combination is amortised on a straight-line basis over its finite useful life of 10 years.

(ii) *Order backlogs*

Order backlogs acquired in a business combination is amortised on a straight-line basis over its finite useful life of 1.08 years.

2.12 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

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

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

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2.13 *Financial instruments*

(a) **Financial assets**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets 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 ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.13 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

2.14 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.14 *Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)*

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

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

2.15 *Cash and cash equivalents*

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

2.16 *Inventories*

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

- Raw materials – purchase cost, freight and other transportation and incidental costs on a first-in first-out basis; and
- Finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. These costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

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

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

2.17 *Provisions*

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

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

Provision for defects

Provisions for defects are recognised for expected claims on products sold during the last one year. It is based on past experience of the level of returns. The estimate is revised annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.17 Provisions (cont'd)

Provision for restoration costs

Provisions for restoration costs arise from the obligation to restore the leased premises the Group occupies to their original condition upon expiry of the leases. Restoration costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation and are recognised as part of the cost of the asset.

The estimated future costs of restoration are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in estimated future costs are added to or adjusted from the cost of the asset.

2.18 Government grants

Government grants are recognised as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with.

Government grant shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Grants related to income are presented as a credit in profit or loss under “other income”.

2.19 Borrowing costs

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

2.20 Employee benefits

(a) **Defined contribution plans**

The Group participates in the national pension schemes as defined by the laws of the countries in which it has operations. Contributions to national pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related services are performed.

Singapore

The Company makes contribution to the Central Provident Fund (“CPF”) Scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. The Company makes monthly contributions based on stipulated contribution rates.

China (“PRC”)

The subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are required to provide certain staff pension benefits to their employees under existing PRC legislation. Pension contributions are provided at rates stipulated by PRC legislation and are contributed to pension funds managed by government agencies, which are paying pensions to the PRC subsidiaries’ retired employees.

Malaysia

The subsidiary incorporated and operating in Malaysia is required to make contributions to the Employees Provident Fund (“EPF”), a defined contribution pension scheme. The subsidiary makes monthly contributions based on stipulated contribution rates.

Vietnam

The subsidiary incorporated and operating in Vietnam is required to make contributions to the state pension scheme in Vietnam and is administered solely by the Government’s Social Insurance Agency (“SIA”). The subsidiary makes monthly contributions based on stipulated contribution rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.20 *Employee benefits (cont'd)*

(b) *Employee leave entitlement*

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to the employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to the date of the reporting period.

2.21 *Leases*

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

As lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Land use rights | 25 – 50 years |
| Office premises | 2 – 5 years |
| Equipment | 3 years |

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.12.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.21 Leases (cont'd)

As lessee (cont'd)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.22 Revenue

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

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

(a) **Sale of goods**

Revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered to the customer and all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. For consignment sales, revenue is recognised when the goods are consumed by the customers. The amount of revenue recognised is based on the estimated transaction price, which comprises the contractual price, net of the estimated trade discounts, volume and price rebates. 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 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.

Refund liabilities relate to provision for expected rebates. Rebates are recognised when the related sales are collected and when contractual rebate criteria are met. Further information is described in Note 4(b).

At the end of each reporting date, the Group updates its assessment of the estimated transaction price, including its assessment of whether an estimate of variable consideration is constrained. The corresponding amounts are adjusted against revenue in the period in which the transaction price changes.

(b) **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

2.23 Income taxes

(a) **Current income tax**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.23 *Income taxes (cont'd)*

(b) **Deferred tax**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) **Sales tax**

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.24 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their products and services which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Company who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 33, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

A business segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of components operating in other economic environments.

2.25 Share capital

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

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

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

3.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Accounting for business combination

As part of the acquisition of a subsidiary during the year, the Group exercised significant judgement regarding the allocation of the purchase price to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including judgement made relating to the identification of intangible assets and fair value adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the acquired business during the purchase price allocation review. The goodwill arising from the acquisition is recognised on a provisional basis, subject to completion of purchase price allocation.

Key estimates made by the Group during the purchase price allocation review are as disclosed in Note 3.2(d) to the financial statements.

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

3.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)

(a) Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

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

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

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 35(b).

The carrying amount of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd ("Spindex Nantong")

The property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Nantong comprises mainly the factory building located within the Nantong Economic Development Zone, Jiangsu Province, Mainland China, and plant and equipment which are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") to which these assets are attributable to is determined based on management's value-in-use calculation using discounted cash flow model covering a five-year period. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate. The key assumptions applied in the determination of the value-in-use are disclosed and further explained in Note 11 to the financial statements.

(c) Impairment of the cost of investment in Spindex Nantong

Management has estimated the recoverable amount of the cost of investment in Spindex Nantong based on value-in-use calculation using discounted cash flow model covering a five-year period. The key assumptions applied in the determination of the value-in-use are disclosed and further explained in Note 11 to the financial statements in conjunction with the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Nantong.

(d) Purchase price allocation on acquisition of a subsidiary

As disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements, as part of the acquisition of the subsidiary during the year, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, and intangible assets relating to customer relationships and order backlogs have been recognised.

The intangible assets relating to customer relationships and order backlogs recognised are determined based on a discounted cash flow model for future cash flows attributable to the intangible assets. The key assumptions applied in the determination of the amount to be recognised are the discount rates and the expected useful lives of the intangible assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

4. Revenue

(a) Disaggregation of revenue

| Segments | Imaging and printing | | Machinery and automotive systems | | Consumer product and others* | | Total Revenue | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Primary geographical markets | | | | | | | | |
| USA, Europe and others | 431 | 36 | 29,357 | 29,816 | 49,958 | 52,376 | 79,746 | 82,228 |
| China | 622 | 862 | 57,493 | 58,666 | 2,645 | 2,173 | 60,760 | 61,701 |
| ASEAN (excluding Singapore) | 27,437 | 25,648 | 3,231 | 2,175 | 8,865 | 7,923 | 39,533 | 35,746 |
| Singapore | 47 | 38 | 35 | 42 | 889 | 532 | 971 | 612 |
| | 28,537 | 26,584 | 90,116 | 90,699 | 62,357 | 63,004 | 181,010 | 180,287 |
| Timing of transfer of goods | | | | | | | | |
| At a point in time | 28,537 | 26,584 | 90,116 | 90,699 | 62,357 | 63,004 | 181,010 | 180,287 |

* Mainly data storage and telecommunications

(b) Refund liabilities

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Arising from sales rebates | 2,314 | 2,284 | 1,476 | 1,572 |

Refund liabilities relate to provision for expected rebates. Rebates are recognised when the related sales are collected and when contractual rebate criteria are met. This is assessed using the most likely percentage of rebates given to customers which are dependent on certain criteria met.

(c) Judgement and methods used in estimating revenue

Management is of the opinion that there is no significant judgement and estimates used in the revenue recognition process other than in estimating the variable consideration arising from product defects. The methods and judgements used are described in Note 23.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

5. Other income

| | Group | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Sales of scrap | 2,677 | 2,555 |
| Interest income from financial institutions | 1,209 | 924 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 153 | 98 |
| Government grants | 928 | 172 |
| Others | 349 | 139 |
| | <u>5,316</u> | <u>3,888</u> |

Government grants mainly relate to grants received from the PRC Government due to the high-tech status qualification of certain China subsidiaries.

6. Profit from operations

This is determined after charging/(crediting) the following:

| | | Group | |
|---|------|--------------|-------------|
| | Note | 2025 | 2024 |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Audit fees: | | | |
| - Auditor of the Company | | 146 | 116 |
| - Other auditors* | | 138 | 128 |
| Non-audit fees: | | | |
| - Auditor of the Company | | 12 | 12 |
| - Other auditors* | | 11 | 11 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 12 | 69 | – |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 11 | 11,017 | 10,843 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 26 | 758 | 893 |
| Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment | 11 | 5,470 | – |
| Reversal of inventory obsolescence | 16 | (488) | (83) |
| (Reversal of)/provision for defects | 23 | (78) | 608 |
| Foreign exchange loss/(gain), net | | 4,550 | (526) |
| Employee benefits | 7 | 36,152 | 35,429 |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value assets | 26 | 297 | 189 |
| Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | <u>(153)</u> | <u>(98)</u> |

* Relates to member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

7. Employee benefits

| | Group | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Wages, salaries and bonuses | 29,870 | 29,544 |
| Defined contribution plans | 3,486 | 3,455 |
| Other personnel costs | 2,796 | 2,430 |
| | <u>36,152</u> | <u>35,429</u> |

8. Financial expenses

| | Group | |
|--|------------|------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Interest expense on: | | |
| - bank loans carried at amortised cost | 122 | 76 |
| - obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 7 | 21 |
| - obligations under lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets | 29 | 43 |
| | <u>158</u> | <u>140</u> |

9. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 are:

| | Group | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current income tax | | |
| - current year | 4,203 | 5,571 |
| - (over)/under provision in respect of prior years | (91) | 116 |
| Deferred income tax | | |
| - movement in temporary differences | (949) | (849) |
| - under provision in respect of prior years | 437 | 42 |
| Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss | <u>3,600</u> | <u>4,880</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

9. Income tax expense (cont'd)

Relationship between tax expense and accounting profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial years ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Profit before tax | 10,229 | 20,448 |
| Tax at the domestic rates applicable to profits in the countries where the Group operates | 1,226 | 3,713 |
| Tax effect of: | | |
| - non-deductible expenses | 2,163 | 370 |
| - income not subject to tax | (136) | (108) |
| - utilisation of current year's reinvestment allowance* | – | (292) |
| - under provision in respect of prior years | 347 | 158 |
| - deferred tax assets not recognised | 425 | 1,610 |
| - enhanced deductions | (266) | (329) |
| - undistributed earnings of subsidiaries | (136) | (224) |
| - share of results of joint venture | (23) | (18) |
| Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss | 3,600 | 4,880 |

* Reinvestment allowance is a special incentive scheme provided by the Malaysia government to approved capital expenditures.

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

10. Earnings per share (cents)

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year of \$6,661,000 (2024: \$15,568,000) attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. There were no share options as at year end.

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

| | Weighted average number of shares | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | '000 | '000 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share computation | 115,365 | 115,365 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Property, plant and equipment

| Group | Freehold land \$'000 | Factory buildings \$'000 | Leasehold improvements \$'000 | Plant and machinery \$'000 | Furniture and fittings \$'000 | Motor vehicles \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Quality control equipment \$'000 | Warehouse equipment \$'000 | Assets under construction \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 886 | 35,768 | 2,142 | 130,756 | 929 | 1,263 | 2,954 | 8,752 | 5,737 | 1,112 | 190,299 |
| Additions | - | 2,293 | 15 | 2,261 | 4 | 840 | 62 | 413 | 90 | 6,552 | 12,530 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (240) | (116) | (940) | (285) | (16) | (241) | (41) | (1,879) |
| Reclassification | - | 2,042 | 8 | 1,332 | 41 | - | 55 | 1,369 | 117 | (4,964) | - |
| Exchange difference on translation | (6) | (23) | (9) | (356) | (3) | (1) | (8) | (35) | (14) | 3 | (452) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 880 | 40,080 | 2,156 | 133,753 | 855 | 1,162 | 2,778 | 10,483 | 5,689 | 2,662 | 200,498 |
| Additions | - | 72 | 177 | 4,154 | 55 | - | 20 | 219 | 460 | 3,606 | 8,763 |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 14(a)) | - | - | - | 372 | - | - | 39 | - | - | - | 411 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (2,347) | (147) | (350) | (318) | (523) | (321) | - | (4,006) |
| Reclassification | - | (23) | 151 | 1,874 | 73 | - | 6 | 785 | 830 | (3,696) | - |
| Adjustment | - | (30) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (30) |
| Exchange difference on translation | 45 | (1,166) | 44 | 599 | 6 | (11) | 7 | 206 | (6) | (62) | (338) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 925 | 38,933 | 2,528 | 138,405 | 842 | 801 | 2,532 | 11,170 | 6,652 | 2,510 | 205,298 |

The additions to property, plant and equipment of \$8,763,000 (2024: \$12,530,000) for the Group during the financial year includes \$643,000 (2024: \$1,585,000) which remains unpaid as at financial year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

| Group | Freehold land \$'000 | Factory buildings \$'000 | Leasehold improvements \$'000 | Plant and machinery \$'000 | Furniture and fittings \$'000 | Motor vehicles \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Quality control equipment \$'000 | Warehouse equipment \$'000 | Assets under construction \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | - | 5,460 | 1,194 | 91,067 | 766 | 1,012 | 2,349 | 6,103 | 4,538 | - | 112,489 |
| Charge for the year | - | 912 | 174 | 8,085 | 46 | 108 | 294 | 875 | 349 | - | 10,843 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (201) | (115) | (452) | (285) | (16) | (236) | - | (1,305) |
| Exchange difference on translation | - | (1) | (5) | (204) | (3) | (1) | (7) | (25) | (10) | - | (256) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | - | 6,371 | 1,363 | 98,747 | 694 | 667 | 2,351 | 6,937 | 4,641 | - | 121,771 |
| Charge for the year | - | 921 | 193 | 8,161 | 57 | 109 | 142 | 1,023 | 411 | - | 11,017 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (2,283) | (147) | (350) | (318) | (523) | (301) | - | (3,922) |
| Impairment | - | - | - | 5,470 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,470 |
| Exchange difference on translation | - | (256) | 28 | 332 | 7 | (9) | 11 | 138 | 1 | - | 252 |
| At 30 June 2025 | - | 7,036 | 1,584 | 110,427 | 611 | 417 | 2,186 | 7,575 | 4,752 | - | 134,588 |
| Net carrying amount | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2025 | 925 | 31,897 | 944 | 27,978 | 231 | 384 | 346 | 3,595 | 1,900 | 2,510 | 70,710 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 880 | 33,709 | 793 | 35,006 | 161 | 495 | 427 | 3,546 | 1,048 | 2,662 | 78,727 |

Assets under construction

The assets mainly relate to expenditure for plant and machinery and a factory building in the course of construction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

| Company | Leasehold improvements \$'000 | Furniture and fittings \$'000 | Motor vehicles \$'000 | Office equipment \$'000 | Quality control equipment \$'000 | Warehouse equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 202 | 76 | 800 | 258 | —* | 61 | 1,397 |
| Additions | — | — | 840 | 2 | — | — | 842 |
| Disposals | — | — | (855) | — | — | — | (855) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 202 | 76 | 785 | 260 | —* | 61 | 1,384 |
| Additions | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Disposals | — | — | (350) | (44) | — | — | (394) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 202 | 76 | 435 | 218 | —* | 61 | 992 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 200 | 42 | 675 | 155 | —* | 61 | 1,133 |
| Charge for the year | 2 | 9 | 72 | 21 | — | — | 104 |
| Disposals | — | — | (367) | — | — | — | (367) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 202 | 51 | 380 | 176 | —* | 61 | 870 |
| Charge for the year | — | 8 | 73 | 21 | — | — | 102 |
| Disposals | — | — | (350) | (44) | — | — | (394) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 202 | 59 | 103 | 153 | —* | 61 | 578 |
| Net carrying amount | | | | | | | |
| At 30 June 2025 | — | 17 | 332 | 65 | — | — | 414 |
| At 30 June 2024 | — | 25 | 405 | 84 | — | — | 514 |

Note: * figure less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

11. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Nantong

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Nantong is reviewed annually by management to assess whether there are indicators of impairment. During the financial year, management carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budget approved by management covering a five-year-period.

The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections and the forecasted growth rate used to extrapolate cash flow beyond the forecasted period are as follows:

- Discount rate of 10.4%
- Terminal growth rate of 2.0%

Key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations

The calculation of value-in-use for the CGU is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

Revenue growth rates – Revenue growth rates reflect management's expectations of the future performance of the CGU and are determined based on management's consideration of market conditions and industry outlook.

Pre-tax discount rate – Discount rate reflects the current market assessment of the risk specific to the CGU, regarding the time value of money and individual risks of the underlying assets which have not been incorporated in the cash flow estimates. In determining appropriate discount rates, consideration has been given to the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") of the entity. The WACC takes into account both debt and equity. The cost of equity is derived from the expected return on investment. The cost of debt is based on the interest-bearing borrowings Spindex Nantong is obliged to service. Segment-specific risk is incorporated by applying individual beta factors. The beta factors are evaluated annually based on publicly available market data.

Terminal growth rate – The rate is used to extrapolate cash flow projections beyond the period covered by the most recent budgets and are based on management's assessment of the markets and do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the industries relevant to the CGU.

Impairment loss recognised

As the carrying amount was determined to be higher than its recoverable amount, an impairment loss of property, plant and equipment amounting to \$5,470,000 (2024: Nil) was recognised for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

Management believes that no reasonably possible changes in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying amount of the CGU to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

12. Intangible assets and goodwill

| Group | Goodwill \$'000 | Customer relationships \$'000 | Order backlogs \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | – | – | – | – |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 14(a)) | 1,004 | 1,037 | 112 | 2,153 |
| At 30 June 2025 | 1,004 | 1,037 | 112 | 2,153 |
| Accumulated amortisation | | | | |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | – | – | – | – |
| Charge for the year | – | 34 | 35 | 69 |
| At 30 June 2025 | – | 34 | 35 | 69 |
| Net carrying amount | | | | |
| At 30 June 2025 | 1,004 | 1,003 | 77 | 2,084 |
| At 30 June 2024 | – | – | – | – |

Customer relationships

Customer relationships have a remaining amortisation period of 9 years.

Order backlogs

Order backlogs have a remaining amortisation period of less than a year.

Goodwill

Goodwill is derived from the excess of purchase consideration over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

As at 30 June 2025, purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. ("Techpro") was not completed and goodwill was accounted for on a provisional basis (Note 14(a)).

13. Loan to a subsidiary

| | Company | |
|----------------------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Loan to a subsidiary | 4,233 | 4,223 |

In 2024, the Company entered into a loan agreement with its subsidiary, Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd., to provide a loan of US\$3,000,000 (approximate S\$4,076,000) over a tenure of two years, of which the full amount was drawn down. The loan is extended to the subsidiary for the purpose for financing its operating needs and capital expenditure. The loan to the subsidiary is unsecured, bears interest at 7% (2024: 7%) per annum and is due for repayment on 19 December 2025.

The carrying amounts of the Company's loan to a subsidiary is recorded at amortised cost which approximates its fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Investment in subsidiaries

| | Company | |
|---|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Unquoted equity shares, at cost: | | |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 52,749 | 52,749 |
| Additions | 8,525 | – |
| At the end of the financial year | 61,274 | 52,749 |
| Accumulated impairment losses: | | |
| At the beginning of the financial year | – | – |
| Impairment loss | 21,930 | – |
| At the end of the financial year | 21,930 | – |
| Net carrying amount: | | |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 52,749 | 52,749 |
| At the end of the financial year | 39,344 | 52,749 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

The Company had the following subsidiaries as at 30 June:

| Name of subsidiary | Principal activities | Country of incorporation and place of business | Percentage of equity held by the Group | | Cost of investment | |
|---|--|--|--|-----------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | | 2025 % | 2024 % | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Synturn (M) Sdn. Bhd. ⁽¹⁾ | Manufacturing and trading of precision machine parts and other engineering materials | Malaysia | 100 | 100 | 1,304 | 1,304 |
| Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ⁽²⁾ | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | China | 100 | 100 | 4,323 | 4,323 |
| Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. ⁽³⁾ | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | China | 100 | 100 | 3,569 | 3,569 |
| Spindex Industries (Hanoi) Co., Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾ | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | Vietnam | 100 | 100 | 2,973 | 2,973 |
| Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. ⁽³⁾ | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | China | 100 | 100 | 18,650 | 40,580 |
| Nantong Wanwei Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | China | 100 | – | 5,567 | – |
| Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. | Manufacturing and trading of mechanical, electrical and electronic parts | Singapore | 80 | – | 2,958 | – |
| | | | | | <u>39,344</u> | <u>52,749</u> |

(1) Audited by Ernst & Young PLT, Johor Bahru

(2) Audited by Shanghai WanLong, Certified Public Accountants, China

(3) Audited by Suzhou Fangben, Certified Public Accountants, China

(4) Audited by Ernst & Young Vietnam Limited, Hanoi

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(a) **Acquisition of a subsidiary**

Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. ("Techpro")

On 20 February 2025, the Group completed the first tranche purchase for 80% of the issued share capital of Techpro, for a purchase consideration of \$2,958,000. Upon the acquisition, Techpro became a subsidiary of the Group.

Fair values measured on a provisional basis

As at 30 June 2025, purchase price allocation for the acquisition of Techpro was not completed. Hence, the fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition were determined and the resultant goodwill of \$1,004,000 was accounted for on a provisional basis as of 30 June 2025. If new information is obtained within one year from the date of acquisition about facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition, adjustments will be identified to the below amounts and revised accordingly.

The provisional fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Techpro recognised as a result of the acquisition:

| | Provisional fair value recognised on acquisition \$'000 |
|---|--|
| <u>Assets</u> | |
| Plant and equipment | 411 |
| Customer relationships | 1,037 |
| Order backlogs | 112 |
| Trade receivables | 303 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 14 |
| Inventories | 480 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 164 |
| | <hr/> 2,521 <hr/> |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | |
| Trade payables | 76 |
| Other payables | 96 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 231 |
| | <hr/> 403 <hr/> |
| Total identifiable net assets at fair value | 2,118 |
| Non-controlling interest measured at fair value | (164) |
| Provisional goodwill arising from acquisition | 1,004 |
| | <hr/> 2,958 <hr/> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

14. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(a) *Acquisition of a subsidiary (cont'd)*

Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. ("Techpro") (cont'd)

Consideration transferred for the acquisition of Techpro

| | \$'000 |
|--|---------------|
| Cash paid | 2,958 |
| <u>Effect of acquisition of Techpro on cashflows</u> | |
| Total consideration settled in cash | 2,958 |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired | (164) |
| Net cash outflow on acquisition | 2,794 |

(b) *Impairment assessment of the cost of investment in Spindex Nantong*

The carrying amount of cost of investment is reviewed annually by management to assess whether there are indicators of impairment. During the financial year, management carried out a review of the recoverable amount of the Company's investment in Spindex Nantong. The recoverable amount estimated was based on value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections approved by management covering a five-year period.

Assessment of recoverable amount of Spindex Nantong involves judgement and estimates made by management on the cashflows forecast to derive value-in-use calculations. Key assumptions include revenue growth rates, pre-tax discount rate and terminal growth rate. The key assumptions applied in the determination of the value-in-use are disclosed and further explained in Note 11 to the financial statements in conjunction with the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment attributable to Spindex Nantong.

Impairment loss recognised

Due to the unexpected tariff impact and potential economic slowdown, the carrying amount was determined to be higher than its recoverable amount, an impairment loss for the cost of investment in Spindex Nantong amounting to \$21,930,000 (2024: Nil) was recognised for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 at Company level.

15. Investment in joint venture

| | Group | | Company | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Cost | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 | 1,681 |
| Share of post-acquisition results | (149) | (282) | – | – |
| | 1,532 | 1,399 | 1,681 | 1,681 |

The Group holds 50% (2024: 50%) interest in the ownership and voting rights in a joint venture, Spindex Acuger Precision Pte. Ltd. ("SAPPL"). This joint venture is incorporated in Singapore and is an investment holding company. The Company jointly controls the venture with another partner under a contractual agreement and requires unanimous consent for all major decisions over the relevant activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

15. Investment in joint venture (cont'd)

Summarised financial information in respect of SAPPL based on its Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ("FRSs") financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Summarised balance sheet | | |
| Current assets, including cash and cash equivalents, and prepayments | 2,738 | 2,137 |
| Non-current assets | 1,263 | 1,503 |
| Current liabilities | 937 | 660 |
| Non-current liability | – | 182 |
| Net assets | 3,064 | 2,798 |
| Proportion of the Group's ownership | 50% | 50% |
| Group's share of net assets | 1,532 | 1,399 |
| Carrying amount of investment | 1,532 | 1,399 |
| Summarised statement of comprehensive income | | |
| Revenue | 4,437 | 3,394 |
| Cost of sales | (3,623) | (2,627) |
| Other income | 7 | 2 |
| Distribution and selling expenses | (36) | (25) |
| Administrative expenses | (495) | (503) |
| Interest expenses | (19) | (31) |
| Profit before tax | 271 | 210 |
| Income tax expense | (5) | – |
| Profit after tax | 266 | 210 |
| Total comprehensive income | 266 | 210 |

16. Inventories

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Balance sheets: | | | | |
| Finished goods | 17,993 | 18,434 | 2,056 | 2,740 |
| Work-in-progress | 2,836 | 2,661 | – | – |
| Raw materials | 5,163 | 5,449 | – | – |
| Goods-in-transit | 2,800 | 2,901 | – | – |
| Inventories (at cost or net realisable value) | 28,792 | 29,445 | 2,056 | 2,740 |
| Consolidated statement of comprehensive income: | | | | |
| Inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales | 127,782 | 126,802 | | |
| Inclusive of the following charge: | | | | |
| - reversal of inventory obsolescence (Note 6) | (488) | (83) | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

17. Trade receivables

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Trade receivables, net | 43,485 | 42,956 | 4,740 | 6,442 |
| Add: | | | | |
| Loan to a subsidiary (Note 13) | – | – | 4,233 | 4,223 |
| Other receivables and deposits (Note 18) | 2,284 | 1,686 | 122 | 105 |
| Due from subsidiaries (Note 19) | – | – | 967 | 294 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 20) | 62,252 | 60,950 | 9,781 | 10,670 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Input tax/value-added tax ("VAT") | (1,223) | (985) | (374) | (447) |
| Tax recoverable (Note 18) | (1,296) | – | – | – |
| Total financial assets carried at amortised cost | 105,502 | 104,607 | 19,469 | 21,287 |

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 45 to 90 days' credit terms. They are recognised at their original amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies at 30 June are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| United States Dollar | 19,297 | 20,937 | 4,396 | 6,020 |
| Renminbi | 3,421 | 4,373 | – | – |
| Euro | 2,274 | 2,304 | – | – |

Expected credit losses

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

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Movement in allowance accounts: | | | | |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 427 | 427 | 46 | 46 |
| Exchange difference on translation | (15) | –* | – | – |
| At the end of the financial year | 412 | 427 | 46 | 46 |

Note: * figure less than \$1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

18. Other receivables and deposits

| | Group | | Company | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Other receivables | 400 | 1,138 | 105 | 88 |
| Tax recoverable | 1,296 | – | – | – |
| Deposits | 588 | 548 | 17 | 17 |
| | 2,284 | 1,686 | 122 | 105 |

19. Due from/(to) subsidiaries

| | Company | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Due from subsidiaries | | |
| Trade | 7 | 2 |
| Non-trade | 960 | 292 |
| | 967 | 294 |
| Due to subsidiaries | | |
| Trade | (5,650) | (7,910) |
| Non-trade | – | (1) |
| | (5,650) | (7,911) |

Trade balances due from subsidiaries are non-interest bearing and are generally on 75 days' credit terms.

Trade balances due to subsidiaries are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60 to 90 days' terms.

Non-trade balances due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest free and are repayable within the next twelve months.

The balances are expected to be settled in cash unless otherwise stated.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

| | Group | | Company | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Fixed deposits | 20,860 | 14,530 | 6,379 | – |
| Cash at bank and on hand | 41,392 | 46,420 | 3,402 | 10,670 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 62,252 | 60,950 | 9,781 | 10,670 |

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The fixed deposits earn interest of 3.62% to 4.80% (2024: 2.00% to 5.15%) per annum in the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

20. Cash and cash equivalents (cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies at 30 June are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| United States Dollar | 37,938 | 36,543 | 7,871 | 8,871 |
| Vietnamese Dong | 4,487 | 4,548 | – | – |
| Renminbi | 1,342 | 967 | – | – |
| Euro | 2,213 | 736 | – | – |
| Swiss Franc | 189 | 194 | 189 | 194 |

21. Trade payables

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

Trade payables denominated in foreign currency at 30 June are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| United States Dollar | 3,257 | 3,580 | 20 | 2 |

22. Other payables and accruals

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Other payables | 7,471 | 6,589 | 92 | 75 |
| Accrued operating expenses | 3,907 | 4,055 | 876 | 860 |
| Accrued payroll benefits | 9,927 | 10,066 | 1,844 | 2,757 |
| Other payables and accruals | 21,305 | 20,710 | 2,812 | 3,692 |
| Add: | | | | |
| Trade payables | 22,805 | 22,145 | 205 | 122 |
| Loans and borrowings (Note 24) | 5,053 | 4,658 | 838 | 2,148 |
| Due to subsidiaries (Note 19) | – | – | 5,650 | 7,911 |
| Less: | | | | |
| Unutilised leave accruals | (344) | (403) | (169) | (221) |
| Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost | 48,819 | 47,110 | 9,336 | 13,652 |

Other payables include unpaid indirect expenses for production and remaining unpaid capital expenditures on plant and machineries. The additions to property, plant and equipment of \$8,763,000 (2024: \$12,530,000) for the Group during financial year includes \$643,000 (2024: \$1,585,000) which remains unpaid as at year end.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

23. Provision for defects

| | Group | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 1,448 | 839 |
| (Reversal of)/charge for the year | (78) | 608 |
| Exchange difference on translation | (35) | 1 |
| At the end of the financial year | 1,335 | 1,448 |

A provision is recognised for expected claims on products sold during the last one year, based on past experience of the level of returns. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred within one year from the date of the reporting period.

Assumptions used to calculate the provision for defects are based on recent sales levels and current information available on returns based on the past experiences for all products sold.

24. Loans and borrowings

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current: | | | | |
| Obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Bank loans | | | | |
| - 2.00% p.a. fixed rate SGD bank loan | 647 | 1,275 | 647 | 1,275 |
| - 2.30% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan | 1,779 | – | – | – |
| - 3.20% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan | 368 | – | – | – |
| - 3.45% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan | 524 | 2,510 | – | – |
| - 3.50% and 3.80% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loans | 503 | – | – | – |
| | 3,856 | 3,820 | 682 | 1,310 |
| Non-current: | | | | |
| Obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 156 | 191 | 156 | 191 |
| Bank loans | | | | |
| - 2.00% p.a. fixed rate SGD bank loan | – | 647 | – | 647 |
| - 3.20% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan | 676 | – | – | – |
| - 3.50% and 3.80% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loans | 365 | – | – | – |
| | 1,197 | 838 | 156 | 838 |
| Total loans and borrowings | 5,053 | 4,658 | 838 | 2,148 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

24. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

2.00% p.a. fixed rate SGD bank loan

The loan pertains to a Temporary Bridging Loan of \$5,000,000 that was granted by Enterprise Singapore in FY2021. It bears fixed interest of 2.00% per annum and is repayable over a period of 5 years. This facility requires the Group to maintain a gearing ratio of not more than 125% and debt coverage ratio of not less than 120%.

2.30% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan

The short term loan was taken up by a subsidiary in China for their working capital purposes. It bears fixed interest of 2.30% per annum and is repayable over a period of 1 year. This facility requires the subsidiary to maintain total liabilities to total assets ratio of not more than 80% and net operating cash inflows for consecutively 3 years.

3.20% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan

The 3 years bank loan was taken up by a subsidiary in China for the purchase of machinery during the period. The loan is secured by the machinery and bears fixed interest of 3.20% per annum. The loan is repayable over a period of 3 years.

3.45% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loan

The short term loan pertains to issuance of financial guarantee and/or standby letters of credit to a subsidiary in China for their working capital purposes using the Company existing facility with a bank for intra-group guarantee supporting. It bears fixed interest of 3.45% per annum and is repayable over a period of 6 months.

3.50% and 3.80% p.a. fixed rate CNY bank loans

The two short term loans pertain to issuance of financial guarantee and/or standby letters of credit to a subsidiary in China for their purchase of fixed assets using the Company's existing facility with a bank for intra-group guarantee supporting. They bear fixed interest of 3.50% and 3.80% per annum and are repayable over a period of 2 years.

Obligations under hire purchase arrangement

The hire purchase obligation is secured by a charge over the motor vehicle presented in Note 11. The obligation is denominated in SGD and the implicit discount rate is 2.78% (2024: 2.78%) per annum.

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

| | 2024 \$'000 | Cash flows \$'000 | Non-cash changes | | | 2025 \$'000 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | Accretion of interests \$'000 | New leases \$'000 | Others* \$'000 | |
| Group | | | | | | |
| Obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 226 | (35) | – | – | – | 191 |
| Bank loans | 4,432 | 613 | 4 | – | (187) | 4,862 |
| | 4,658 | 578 | 4 | – | (187) | 5,053 |
| Lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets | 873 | (637) | 29 | 338 | 2 | 605 |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | 5,531 | (59) | 33 | 338 | (185) | 5,658 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

24. Loans and borrowings (cont'd)

| | 2023 \$'000 | Cash flows \$'000 | Non-cash changes | | | 2024 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | Accretion of interests \$'000 | New leases \$'000 | Others* \$'000 | |
| Group | | | | | | |
| Obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 40 | 186 | – | – | – | 226 |
| Bank loans | 3,172 | 1,252 | 5 | – | 3 | 4,432 |
| | 3,212 | 1,438 | 5 | – | 3 | 4,658 |
| Lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets | 1,531 | (760) | 43 | 277 | (218) | 873 |
| Total liabilities from financing activities | 4,743 | 678 | 48 | 277 | (215) | 5,531 |

* Others mainly relate to foreign exchange differences and derecognition due to early termination.

25. Deferred tax

Movement in deferred tax during the year are as follows:

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| <i>Deferred tax liabilities</i> | | | | |
| At the beginning of the financial year | (4,383) | (5,217) | (7) | (7) |
| Credited to profit or loss | 512 | 807 | – | – |
| Fair value adjustments on acquisition of a subsidiary | (231) | – | – | – |
| Exchange difference on translation | (156) | 27 | – | – |
| At the end of the financial year | (4,258) | (4,383) | (7) | (7) |

Deferred income tax as at 30 June relates to the following:

| | Group | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Consolidated balance sheet | | Consolidated statement of comprehensive income | |
| | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| <i>Deferred tax liabilities</i> | | | | |
| Differences in depreciation for tax purposes | (2,974) | (3,193) | 375 | 583 |
| Fair value adjustments on acquisition of a subsidiary | (231) | – | – | – |
| Undistributed reserves of overseas subsidiaries | (1,053) | (1,190) | 137 | 224 |
| Deferred tax credit | (4,258) | (4,383) | 512 | 807 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

25. Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred income tax as at 30 June relates to the following (cont'd):

| | Company | |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| | Balance sheet | |
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| <i>Deferred tax liabilities</i> | | |
| Differences in depreciation for tax purposes | (7) | (7) |
| Net deferred tax liabilities | (7) | (7) |

As at 30 June 2025, the Group has tax losses and capital allowances of approximately \$38,459,000 (2024: \$36,649,000) that are available for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses and capital allowances arose. No deferred tax asset is recognised due to uncertainty of their recoverability. The use of these tax losses and capital allowances is subject to the agreement of the tax authorities and compliance with certain provisions of the tax legislation of the respective countries in which the companies operate.

Tax consequences of proposed dividends

There are no income tax consequences (2024: Nil) attached to the dividends to the shareholders proposed by the Company but not recognised as a liability in the financial statements (Note 29).

26. Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premises and equipment. The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The Group also has land use rights whereby upfront payment has been made over three plots of state-owned land in Vietnam and China, where the operations reside. The land use rights are not transferable and have a remaining tenure of 9 to 45 years (2024: 10 to 46 years).

The Group also has certain leases of asset with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of asset with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

26. Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

| Group | Land use rights \$'000 | Office premises \$'000 | Equipment \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 5,868 | 3,739 | 606 | 10,213 |
| Additions | – | 185 | – | 185 |
| Lease modification | – | 92 | – | 92 |
| Derecognition due to early termination | – | (1,488) | – | (1,488) |
| Exchange difference on translation | 2 | (7) | (4) | (9) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 5,870 | 2,521 | 602 | 8,993 |
| Additions | – | 234 | 12 | 246 |
| Lease modification | – | 92 | – | 92 |
| Derecognition due to early termination | – | (377) | – | (377) |
| Exchange difference on translation | (311) | (38) | 31 | (318) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 5,559 | 2,432 | 645 | 8,636 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 845 | 2,454 | 383 | 3,682 |
| Charge for the year | 156 | 582 | 155 | 893 |
| Derecognition due to early termination | – | (1,296) | – | (1,296) |
| Exchange difference on translation | 2 | (4) | (2) | (4) |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 1,003 | 1,736 | 536 | 3,275 |
| Charge for the year | 154 | 534 | 70 | 758 |
| Derecognition due to early termination | – | (377) | – | (377) |
| Exchange difference on translation | (62) | (37) | 28 | (71) |
| At 30 June 2025 | 1,095 | 1,856 | 634 | 3,585 |
| Net carrying amount | | | | |
| At 30 June 2025 | 4,464 | 576 | 11 | 5,051 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 4,867 | 785 | 66 | 5,718 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

26. Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

- (a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period (cont'd):

| Company | Office premises \$'000 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 371 |
| Lease modification | 92 |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 463 |
| Lease modification | 92 |
| At 30 June 2025 | 555 |
| Accumulated depreciation | |
| At 1 July 2023 | 194 |
| Charge for the year | 93 |
| At 30 June 2024 and 1 July 2024 | 287 |
| Charge for the year | 93 |
| At 30 June 2025 | 380 |
| Net carrying amount | |
| At 30 June 2025 | 175 |
| At 30 June 2024 | 176 |

- (b) Carrying amounts of lease liabilities related to right-of-use assets and the movements during the period:

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 873 | 1,531 | 179 | 179 |
| Additions | 246 | 185 | – | – |
| Lease modification | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Derecognition due to early termination | – | (214) | – | – |
| Accretion of interest | 29 | 43 | 4 | 4 |
| Payments during the year | (637) | (760) | (96) | (96) |
| Exchange difference on translation | 2 | (4) | – | – |
| At the end of the financial year | 605 | 873 | 179 | 179 |
| Represented by: | | | | |
| Current | 421 | 538 | 92 | 92 |
| Non-current | 184 | 335 | 87 | 87 |
| | 605 | 873 | 179 | 179 |

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is discussed in Note 35(c).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

26. Leases (cont'd)

Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss:

| | Group | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 758 | 893 |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 29 | 43 |
| Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities | | |
| - Expenses relating to short-term lease and low-value assets (included in administrative expenses) | 297 | 189 |
| Total amounts recognised in profit or loss | 1,084 | 1,125 |

The Group had total cash outflows of leases of \$934,000 (2024: \$949,000).

27. Provision for restoration costs

| | Group | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At the beginning of the financial year | 262 | 254 |
| Increase in the year | 7 | 7 |
| Write-back of allowance | (30) | – |
| Exchange difference on translation | (15) | 1 |
| At the end of the financial year | 224 | 262 |

28. Share capital

| | Group and Company | |
|--|-------------------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| At the beginning and end of the financial year | | |
| – 115,365,000 ordinary shares | 13,145 | 13,145 |

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

29. Dividends

| | Group and Company | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Declared and paid during the financial year | | |
| Final exempt (one-tier) dividend of 2.70 (2024: 0.50) cents per ordinary share in respect of the previous financial year | 3,115 | 577 |
| Proposed subsequent to 30 June 2025 but not recognised as a liability as at 30 June 2025 | | |
| Final exempt (one-tier) dividend of 2.00 (2024: 2.70) cents per ordinary share | 2,307 | 3,115 |

30. Reserves

(a) *Foreign currency translation reserve*

The foreign currency 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.

(b) *Reserve fund*

In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of China ("PRC"), profits of the subsidiaries, Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. and Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. are available for distribution in the form of cash dividends to the investors after the subsidiaries have (1) satisfied all tax liabilities; (2) provided for losses in previous financial years and (3) made appropriations to statutory reserve fund. The subsidiaries have to appropriate at least 10% of its annual profit after tax as determined in accordance with the PRC accounting standards and regulations applicable to the subsidiaries until the statutory reserve fund reaches 50% of its registered capital. Appropriation to the staff bonus and welfare fund is determined at the discretion of the board of directors of the subsidiaries.

The statutory reserve fund is not available for distribution as dividends but it can be used to offset losses or be capitalised as capital.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025, no appropriation of net profit were resolved to be made by the board of directors of the subsidiaries as the statutory reserve funds has already met at least 50% of the subsidiaries' registered capital.

31. Related party transactions

Except for related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, there were no transactions between the Group and related parties during the financial year.

Compensation of key management personnel

| | Group and Company | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Short-term employee benefits | 1,971 | 2,838 |
| Defined contribution plans | 22 | 23 |
| Directors' fees | 215 | 215 |
| Total compensation paid | 2,208 | 3,076 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

32. Capital expenditure commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for as at the date of the reporting period but not recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

| | Group | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment | 3,811 | 4,218 |

Commitments in respect of property, plant and equipment mainly relates to the purchase of machineries in China and Malaysia.

33. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised on a world-wide basis into major product categories based on the industries in which the Group serves, as follows:

- (i) Imaging and printing
- (ii) Machinery and automotive systems
- (iii) Consumer product and others (data storage, telecommunications and others)

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

Management monitors the operating results of its product categories separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which in certain respects, as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. Group financing (including finance costs), other income, administrative expenses and income tax expense are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to the product categories.

Allocation basis and transfer pricing

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Transfer prices between business segments are set on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties. Segment revenue, expenses and results include transfers between business segments. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

33. Segment information (cont'd)

(a) Business segments

| | Imaging and printing | | Machinery and automotive systems | | Consumer product and others* | | Adjustments and eliminations | | Group | |
|---|----------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| External customers | 28,537 | 26,584 | 90,116 | 90,699 | 62,357 | 63,004 | - | - | 181,010 | 180,287 |
| Inter-segment | 908 | 795 | 19,178 | 27,221 | 17,100 | 11,616 | (37,186) | (39,632) | - | - |
| Total revenue | 29,445 | 27,379 | 109,294 | 117,920 | 79,457 | 74,620 | (37,186) | (39,632) | 181,010 | 180,287 |
| Segment profit | 6,050 | 5,622 | 19,090 | 19,180 | 13,241 | 13,323 | - | - | 38,381 | 38,125 |
| Distribution and selling expenses | (523) | (463) | (1,650) | (1,579) | (1,142) | (1,096) | - | - | (3,315) | (3,138) |
| Unallocated other income | | | | | | | | | 5,316 | 3,888 |
| Unallocated expenses | | | | | | | | | (30,128) | (18,392) |
| Operating profit | | | | | | | | | 10,254 | 20,483 |
| Financial expenses | | | | | | | | | (158) | (140) |
| Share of profit in joint venture | | | | | | | | | 133 | 105 |
| Income tax expense | | | | | | | | | (3,600) | (4,880) |
| Profit for the financial year | | | | | | | | | 6,629 | 15,568 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade receivables | 4,256 | 4,727 | 25,317 | 27,258 | 13,912 | 10,971 | - | - | 43,485 | 42,956 |
| Unallocated assets | | | | | | | | | 183,411 | 182,241 |
| Total assets | | | | | | | | | 226,896 | 225,197 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision for defects | 210 | 214 | 665 | 728 | 460 | 506 | - | - | 1,335 | 1,448 |
| Unallocated liabilities | | | | | | | | | 57,068 | 56,979 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | | | | 58,403 | 58,427 |
| Other segment information | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation of plant and machinery | 1,287 | 1,192 | 4,063 | 4,067 | 2,811 | 2,826 | - | - | 8,161 | 8,085 |
| Unallocated depreciation of other assets | | | | | | | | | 2,856 | 2,758 |
| Depreciation expense for the financial year | | | | | | | | | 11,017 | 10,843 |

*Mainly data storage and telecommunications

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

33. Segment information (cont'd)

(b) *Geographical segments*

The Group's geographical segments are based on the location of the Group's customers. Non-current assets and additions to property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are based on the location of those assets.

Revenue, non-current assets and capital expenditure information based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively are as follows:

| | Revenue | | Non-current assets | | Capital expenditure | |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| USA, Europe and others | 79,746 | 82,228 | – | – | – | – |
| China | 60,760 | 61,701 | 31,273 | 39,643 | 2,725 | 2,754 |
| ASEAN (excluding Singapore) | 39,533 | 35,746 | 43,531 | 44,111 | 6,035 | 8,934 |
| Singapore | 971 | 612 | 4,573 | 2,090 | 3 | 842 |
| | 181,010 | 180,287 | 79,377 | 85,844 | 8,763 | 12,530 |

Information about major customers

Individual customers with revenue more than 10% of the Group's total revenue amounted to \$55,893,000 (2024: \$59,891,000) and \$32,152,000 (2024: \$51,841,000), arising from "Machinery and automotive systems" segments and "Consumer product and others" segments respectively.

34. Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) *Fair value hierarchy*

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

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

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

(b) *Assets and liabilities measured at fair value*

At the end of the reporting period, there are no financial instruments that are carried at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

(c) *Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value, for which fair value is disclosed*

The fair value of non-current liabilities which are not carried at fair value in the balance sheet is presented in the following table. The fair value is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period.

| | Note | 2025 | | 2024 | |
|---|------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Carrying amount \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 | Carrying amount \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 |
| Obligations under hire purchase arrangement | 24 | 156 | 147 | 191 | 177 |

(d) *Assets and liabilities are measured at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value*

Trade and other receivables and payables, amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries, cash and cash equivalents and loans and borrowings

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are subject to interest rate close to market rate of interests for similar arrangements with financial institutions.

35. Financial risk management and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

The board of directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Group Financial Controller. The Audit Committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process. It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial year, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

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

(a) *Foreign currency risk*

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, primarily United States Dollars ("USD").

The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly in USD. Approximately 54% (2024: 63%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies while almost 1% (2024: 1%) of costs are denominated in the respective foreign currencies of the Group entities. The Group's trade receivable and trade payable balances at the date of the reporting period have similar exposures.

The Group and the Company also hold cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the date of the reporting period, such foreign currency balances (mainly in USD) amounted to \$46,480,000 (2024: \$43,150,000) and \$8,060,000 (2024: \$9,064,000) for the Group and the Company respectively. The foreign currency balances are described in more detail in Note 20.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(a) *Foreign currency risk (cont'd)*

As at 30 June 2025, the Group and Company did not hold any financial derivatives (2024: Nil).

The Group is also exposed to currency translation risk arising from its net investments in foreign operations, including Malaysia, China ("PRC") and Vietnam. The Group's net investments in Malaysia, PRC and Vietnam are not hedged as currency positions in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), Renminbi ("RMB") and USD are considered to be long-term in nature.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a 10% (2024: 10%) strengthening or weakening of USD exchange rates against SGD, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's and Company's profit before tax.

| | Group | | Company | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| USD / SGD - strengthened | 5,363 | 5,346 | 1,233 | 1,498 |
| - weakened | (5,363) | (5,346) | (1,233) | (1,498) |

(b) *Credit risk*

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

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

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

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

The Group considers "low risk" to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency for those investments with credit rating. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(b) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the counterparty, including changes in the payment status of counterparties in the group and changes in the operating results of the counterparty.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a counterparty is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant financial difficulty of the counterparty
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation

The Group categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a counterparty fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. 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 have been written off, the Company continues to engage enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

Trade receivables

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance with days past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(b) Credit risk (cont'd)

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

| | Current \$'000 | < 30 days past due \$'000 | > 30 days past due \$'000 | > 60 days past due \$'000 | > 90 days past due \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 30 June 2025 | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 38,863 | 2,651 | 400 | 441 | 319 | 42,674 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | (345) | (22) | (-)* | (12) | (33) | (412) |
| 30 June 2024 | | | | | | |
| Gross carrying amount | 38,293 | 2,850 | 649 | 354 | 252 | 42,398 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | (400) | (12) | (5) | (7) | (3) | (427) |

Note: * figure less than \$1,000

Information regarding movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables are disclosed in Note 17.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

In order to avoid excessive concentration of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio.

Exposure to credit risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(b) **Credit risk (cont'd)**

Credit risk concentration profile

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

| | Outstanding balance | | Percentage of total trade receivables | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|------|
| | 2025 | 2024 | 2025 | 2024 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| By industry: | | | | |
| Imaging and printing | 4,256 | 4,727 | 10 | 11 |
| Machinery and automotive systems | 25,317 | 27,258 | 60 | 65 |
| Consumer product and others | 12,689 | 9,986 | 30 | 24 |
| By region: | | | | |
| USA, Europe and others | 19,691 | 16,986 | 47 | 41 |
| China | 16,253 | 18,478 | 38 | 44 |
| ASEAN (excluding Singapore) | 5,816 | 6,354 | 14 | 15 |
| Singapore | 502 | 153 | 1 | * |

Note: * less than 1%

At the date of the reporting period, approximately 38% (2024: 39%) of the Group's trade receivables were due from 5 major customers who are multi-industry conglomerates.

Other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries

The Group/Company has assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Group has determined that the ECL on other receivables and amounts due from subsidiaries is insignificant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(c) *Liquidity risk*

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

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

| Group | One year or less \$'000 | 2 to 5 years \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 2025 | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 42,262 | – | 42,262 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 988 | – | 988 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 62,252 | – | 62,252 |
| Total undiscounted financial assets | 105,502 | – | 105,502 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | 22,805 | – | 22,805 |
| Other payables and accruals | 20,961 | – | 20,961 |
| Loans and borrowings | 3,882 | 1,200 | 5,082 |
| Lease liabilities | 434 | 187 | 621 |
| Total undiscounted financial liabilities | 48,082 | 1,387 | 49,469 |
| Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities) | 57,420 | (1,387) | 56,033 |
| 2024 | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 41,971 | – | 41,971 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 1,686 | – | 1,686 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 60,950 | – | 60,950 |
| Total undiscounted financial assets | 104,607 | – | 104,607 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | 22,145 | – | 22,145 |
| Other payables and accruals | 20,307 | – | 20,307 |
| Loans and borrowings | 3,844 | 842 | 4,686 |
| Lease liabilities | 561 | 339 | 900 |
| Total undiscounted financial liabilities | 46,857 | 1,181 | 48,038 |
| Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities) | 57,750 | (1,181) | 56,569 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

35. Financial risk management and policies (cont'd)

(c) *Liquidity risk (cont'd)*

| Company | One year or less \$'000 | Over one year \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 2025 | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 4,366 | – | 4,366 |
| Loan to a subsidiary | 4,233 | – | 4,233 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 122 | – | 122 |
| Due from subsidiaries | 967 | – | 967 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9,781 | – | 9,781 |
| Total undiscounted financial assets | 19,469 | – | 19,469 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | 205 | – | 205 |
| Other payables and accruals | 2,643 | – | 2,643 |
| Due to subsidiaries | 5,650 | – | 5,650 |
| Loans and borrowings | 686 | 156 | 842 |
| Lease liabilities | 96 | 88 | 184 |
| Total undiscounted financial liabilities | 9,280 | 244 | 9,524 |
| Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities) | 10,189 | (244) | 9,945 |
| 2024 | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 5,995 | – | 5,995 |
| Loan to a subsidiary | 4,223 | – | 4,223 |
| Other receivables and deposits | 105 | – | 105 |
| Due from subsidiaries | 294 | – | 294 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10,670 | – | 10,670 |
| Total undiscounted financial assets | 21,287 | – | 21,287 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables | 122 | – | 122 |
| Other payables and accruals | 3,471 | – | 3,471 |
| Due to subsidiaries | 7,911 | – | 7,911 |
| Loans and borrowings | 1,336 | 842 | 2,178 |
| Lease liabilities | 96 | 88 | 184 |
| Total undiscounted financial liabilities | 12,936 | 930 | 13,866 |
| Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities) | 8,351 | (930) | 7,421 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

36. Capital management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is 'net debt' divided by adjusted equity. The Group includes within net debt, total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity includes total equity attributable to owners of the Company, less foreign currency translation reserve.

| | Note | Group | |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| | | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Total liabilities | | 58,403 | 58,427 |
| Less: cash and cash equivalents | 20 | (62,252) | (60,950) |
| Net debt | | (3,849) | (2,523) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | 168,361 | 166,770 |
| Less: foreign currency translation reserve | | 24,847 | 22,892 |
| Adjusted equity | | 193,208 | 189,662 |
| Gearing ratio | | N.M.* | N.M.* |

* N.M.: Not meaningful as the Group is in a net cash position

As disclosed in Note 30(b), certain subsidiaries of the Group are required by the Foreign Enterprise Law of the PRC to contribute to and maintain a non-distributable statutory reserve fund whose utilisation is subject to approval by the relevant PRC authorities. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the above-mentioned subsidiaries for the calendar years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

37. Event occurring after the reporting period

On 26 September 2025, the Company announced that Skyline II Pte. Ltd. (the "Offeror") has proposed to acquire all the issued and paid-up ordinary shares of the Company. The Offeror is jointly owned by Hong Wei Holdings Ltd. ("Hong Wei"), an investment holding company controlled by Mr. Tan Choo Pie and his family and the majority shareholder of the Company, and Skyline I Pte. Ltd., an investment entity majority owned by PME I Holding Pte. Ltd. which is managed and controlled by PrimeMovers Equity (S) Pte. Ltd..

Under a definitive agreement, the Offeror will acquire the Company for \$1.43 in cash per share by way of a scheme of arrangement, with the intention to delist and privatise the Company. The transaction is subjected to, among others, shareholders' (with Hong Wei abstaining), court and regulatory approvals and is expected to be completed in the first quarter of 2026.

38. Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 2 October 2025.

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROPERTIES IN THE GROUP

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

Major properties of the Group are as follows:

| DESCRIPTION | LOCATION | AREA (SQ. METRES) | TENURE OF LEASE | NET BOOK VALUE | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | 2025 \$'000 | 2024 \$'000 |
| Leasehold property | <u>China</u> 475 Fa Sai Road WaiGaoQiao Free Trade Zone Shanghai 200131 China | 8,144 | 50 years | 1,709 | 1,828 |
| | <u>China</u> No 110-2 Tong Da Road Economic & Technological Development Area Nantong 226000 China | 53,864 | 50 years | 18,623 | 20,054 |
| | <u>Vietnam</u> Lot No. 7A Noi Bai Industrial Zone Quang Tien Commune Soc Son District Hanoi Vietnam | 9,578 | 30 years | 443 | 543 |
| | <u>Vietnam</u> Lot No. 8A Noi Bai Industrial Zone Quang Tien Commune Soc Son District Hanoi Vietnam | 10,575 | 25 years | 3,548 | 3,926 |
| Freehold property | <u>Malaysia</u> 6 Jalan Istimewa 7 Taman Perindustrian Cemerlang 81800 Ulu Tiram Johor Malaysia | 9,470 | NA | 2,048 | 1,927 |
| | <u>Malaysia</u> 8 Jalan Istimewa 7 Taman Perindustrian Cemerlang 81800 Ulu Tiram Johor Malaysia | 8,364 | NA | 2,914 | 2,738 |
| | <u>Malaysia</u> 10 Jalan Istimewa 7 Taman Perindustrian Cemerlang 81800 Ulu Tiram Johor Malaysia | 8,288 | NA | 4,483 | 4,305 |

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 September 2025

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Issued and Fully Paid-up Shares | : | 115,365,000 |
| Class of Shares | : | Ordinary shares |
| Voting Rights | : | On show of hands – one vote for each member On poll – one vote for each ordinary share |

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

| SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS | NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS | % | NO. OF SHARES | % |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1 - 99 | 4 | 1.23 | 73 | 0.00 |
| 100 - 1,000 | 61 | 18.71 | 46,264 | 0.04 |
| 1,001 - 10,000 | 148 | 45.40 | 825,251 | 0.71 |
| 10,001 - 1,000,000 | 108 | 33.13 | 10,517,000 | 9.12 |
| 1,000,001 AND ABOVE | 5 | 1.53 | 103,976,412 | 90.13 |
| TOTAL | 326 | 100.00 | 115,365,000 | 100.00 |

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

| NO. | NAME | NO. OF SHARES | % |
|-----|---|--------------------|--------------|
| 1 | UOB KAY HIAN PRIVATE LIMITED | 86,570,312 | 75.04 |
| 2 | DBS NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED | 8,975,800 | 7.78 |
| 3 | LOW BOON YONG | 4,185,000 | 3.63 |
| 4 | LIM WAH TONG | 2,200,000 | 1.91 |
| 5 | PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD | 2,045,300 | 1.77 |
| 6 | NG KWONG CHONG OR LIU OI FUI IVY | 900,000 | 0.78 |
| 7 | TAN TIONG LIM | 640,300 | 0.56 |
| 8 | JERRY ONG SER KAI | 620,500 | 0.54 |
| 9 | ABN AMRO CLEARING BANK N.V. | 508,000 | 0.44 |
| 10 | WEE WEI LING | 480,000 | 0.42 |
| 11 | CITIBANK NOMINEES SINGAPORE PTE LTD | 469,600 | 0.41 |
| 12 | OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED | 379,200 | 0.33 |
| 13 | YEO SENG CHONG | 325,100 | 0.28 |
| 14 | LAI KAH SHEN (LAI JIAXIAN) | 310,000 | 0.27 |
| 15 | MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD. | 305,500 | 0.26 |
| 16 | SEET CHRISTINA | 260,300 | 0.23 |
| 17 | RAFFLES NOMINEES (PTE.) LIMITED | 254,100 | 0.22 |
| 18 | IFAST FINANCIAL PTE. LTD. | 228,800 | 0.20 |
| 19 | CHUA JOO MING | 220,000 | 0.19 |
| 20 | UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES (PRIVATE) LIMITED | 213,600 | 0.19 |
| | | 110,091,412 | 95.45 |

Based on the information available to the Company, approximately 25.05% of the Company's equity securities are held in the hands of the public. This is in compliance with Rule 723 of the Listing manual of the SGX-ST which require at least 10% public float of a listing issuer's equity securities to be held by public.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

As at 15 September 2025

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

| NAME OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS | NO. OF SHARES DIRECT INTEREST | NO. OF SHARES DEEMED INTEREST |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hong Wei Holdings Ltd ("Hong Wei") | 86,470,312 ⁽¹⁾ | – |
| Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai | – | 86,470,312 ⁽²⁾ |
| Tan Ai Wang | – | 86,470,312 ⁽³⁾ |
| Tan Heok Ting | – | 86,470,312 ⁽⁴⁾ |

Notes:

- (1) Hong Wei's interest registered under UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd.
- (2) Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai owns 55% of the issued share capital of Hong Wei, and is deemed to be interested in all of the shares in which Hong Wei has an interest.
- (3) Ms Tan Ai Wang, the spouse of Mr Tan Choo Pie @ Tan Chang Chai, owns 25% of the issued share capital of Hong Wei, and is deemed to be interested in all of the shares in which Hong Wei has an interest.
- (4) Mr Tan Heok Ting owns 20% of the issued share capital of Hong Wei, and is deemed to be interested in all of the shares in which Hong Wei has an interest.

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 38th Annual General Meeting of Spindex Industries Limited (the “**Company**”) will be held at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03, 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 on Friday, 24 October 2025 at 3.00 p.m., for the following purposes:

AS ROUTINE BUSINESS:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, together with the Auditors’ Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To declare a final dividend of 2.00 cents per ordinary share tax exempt (one-tier) for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (previous year: final dividend of 2.70 cents per ordinary share tax exempt (one-tier)). **(Resolution 2)**
3. To re-elect Mr. Tan Heok Ting as a Director under Article 115 of the Company’s Constitution. [See Explanatory Note (i)] **(Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect Mr. Hoon Tai Meng as a Director under Article 115 of the Company’s Constitution. [See Explanatory Note (ii)] **(Resolution 4)**
5. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$215,160 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (previous year: S\$215,160). **(Resolution 5)**
6. To re-appoint Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 6)**
7. To transact any other routine business that may properly be transacted at an Annual General Meeting.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS:

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

8. SHARE ISSUE MANDATE

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

- a. (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise); and/or
- (ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options that may 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 (collectively, “**Instruments**”),

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 THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- b. (notwithstanding that 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:

- (i) 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 total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below), of which the aggregate number of shares to be granted other than on a pro-rata basis to shareholders of the Company with registered addresses in Singapore (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) does not exceed ten per cent. (10%) of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below);
- (ii) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company shall be calculated based on the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company at the time of the passing of this Resolution, after adjusting for:
 - (a) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;
 - (b) new shares arising from exercise of share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and
 - (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares;
- (iii) 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
- (iv) 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)

9. RENEWAL OF THE SHARE PURCHASE MANDATE

That:

- (a) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Companies Act, 1967 of Singapore (the “**Companies Act**”), the exercise by the Directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) of all the powers of the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company (the “**Shares**”) not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as hereafter defined), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to but not exceeding the Maximum Price (as hereafter defined), whether by way of:
 - (i) on-market purchases (“**Market Purchases**”) transacted through the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited’s (“**SGX-ST**”) trading system and/or any other securities exchange on which the Shares may for the time being be listed and quoted (the “**Other Exchange**”), through one or more duly licensed dealers appointed by the Company for the purpose; and/or

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (ii) off-market purchases (“**Off-Market Purchases**”), otherwise than on a securities exchange, made in accordance with an equal access scheme as defined in Section 76C of the Companies Act,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws and regulations, including but not limited to the provisions of the Companies Act, the constitution of the Company and the listing rules of the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, the Other Exchange, as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the “**Share Purchase Mandate**”);

- (b) unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:

- (i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;
- (ii) the date by which the next annual general meeting of the Company is required to be held; and
- (iii) the date on which the purchases or acquisitions of Shares by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate are carried out to the full extent mandated;

- (c) in this Resolution:

“**Average Closing Price**” means the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on which the Shares are transacted on the SGX-ST or, as the case may be, such securities exchange on which the Shares are listed or quoted, immediately preceding the date of the Market Purchase by the Company or, as the case may be, the date of the making of the offer pursuant to the Off-Market Purchase, and deemed to be adjusted, in accordance with the Listing Manual, for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five-day period and the day on which the purchases are made;

“**date of the making of the offer**” means the date on which the Company announces its intention to make an offer for the purchase or acquisition of Shares from Shareholders, stating therein the purchase price (which shall not be more than the Maximum Price for an Off-Market Purchase calculated on the foregoing basis) for each Share and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme for effecting the Off-Market Purchase;

“**Market Day**” means a day on which the SGX-ST is open for trading in securities;

“**Maximum Percentage**” means that number of issued Shares representing 10% of the issued Shares as at the date of the passing of this Resolution; and

“**Maximum Price**” in relation to a Share to be purchased or acquired, means the purchase price (excluding related brokerage, commission, applicable goods and services tax, stamp duties, clearance fees and other related expenses) which shall not exceed:

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

- (d) any Share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Purchase Mandate shall, at the discretion of the Directors of the Company, either be cancelled or held as a treasury share and dealt with in accordance with the Companies Act; and

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (e) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are and/or is hereby authorised and empowered to complete and do all such acts and things (including, without limitation, executing such documents as may be required and approving any amendments, alterations or modifications to any documents) as they and/or he may consider desirable, expedient or necessary to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorised by this Resolution and/or the Share Purchase Mandate.
[See explanatory note (iv)] **(Resolution 8)**

By Order of the Board

Abdul Jabbar Bin Karam Din
Company Secretary

Singapore, 9 October 2025

Explanatory Notes

- (i) **Resolution 3** - is to re-elect Mr. Tan Heok Ting as a Director of the Company. Mr. Tan Heok Ting will, upon re-election, continue as Executive Director and Managing Director of the Company.
- (ii) **Resolution 4** - is to re-elect Mr. Hoon Tai Meng as a Director of the Company. Mr. Hoon Tai Meng will, upon re-election, continue as an Independent Director of the Company as well as a Chairman of Remuneration and Nominating Committees and Member of the Audit Committee of the Company.
- (iii) **Resolution 7** - proposed in item 8 above, if passed, is to empower the Directors to allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company and/or Instruments (as defined above), and to issue shares in pursuance of such Instruments. The aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to Resolution 7 (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted) shall not exceed fifty per cent. (50%) of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company, with a sub-limit of ten per cent. (10%) for shares issued other than on a pro rata basis (including shares to be issued in pursuance of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) to shareholders with registered addresses in Singapore. For the purpose of determining the aggregate number of shares that may be issued, the percentage of the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company will be calculated based on the total number of issued shares excluding subsidiary holdings (as defined in the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST) and treasury shares of the Company at the time of the passing of Resolution 7, after adjusting for (i) new shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities; (ii) new shares arising from exercise of share options or vesting of share awards outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of Resolution 7, provided the options or awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST; and (iii) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of shares.
- (iv) **Resolution 8** - proposed in item 9 above if passed, is to renew the Share Purchase Mandate, which was originally approved by the members on 27 October 2021. Detailed information on the renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate is set out in the Appendix to the Annual Report dated 9 October 2025 in relation to the proposed renewal of the share buyback mandate ("**Appendix**").

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTES

- (1) The Annual General Meeting of the Company (the “**AGM**” or the “**Meeting**”) will be held, in a wholly physical format, at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03, 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 (the “**Meeting**”). **There will be no option for members to participate virtually.**

Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, the Appendix and the accompanying proxy form for the Meeting will be sent to members of the Company. This Notice of AGM, the Appendix and the accompanying proxy form for the Meeting will be published on (i) the SGX-ST’s website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>; and (ii) the Company’s corporate website at the URL <http://www.spindex.com.sg>.

- (2) Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of a poll.
- (3) (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member’s form of proxy appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy.
- (b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder. Where such shareholder’s form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

“Relevant Intermediary” is:

- (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; or
- (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.

A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.

- (4) A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (5) The instrument appointing a proxy(ies), together with the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (if applicable) or a notarial certified copy thereof, must:
- (a) if sent by post, be lodged at the office of the Company’s Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
- (b) if submitted electronically by email, be submitted to the Company at corporate@spindex.com.sg,

in either case, **by 3.00 p.m. on 22 October 2025** (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting or at any adjournment thereof) and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

A member of the Company who wishes to submit a Proxy Form must first download, complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or before scanning and sending it by email to the email address provided above.

- (6) CPF/SRS investors who wish to appoint a proxy(ies) should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks/ SRS Operators to submit their votes to the Company’s Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., by post at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632 or by email at corporate@spindex.com.sg at least seven (7) working days before the AGM (i.e. **by 5.00 p.m. on 13 October 2025**).
- (7) In the case of members of the Company whose Shares are entered against their names in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any Proxy Form lodged if the shareholder, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM (or at any adjournment thereof), as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

NOTICE OF THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(8) Members, including CPF and SRS investors, can submit questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM in advance of the AGM **no later than 3.00 p.m. on 16 October 2025**, and in the following manner:

- (a) **via email** to the Company at corporate@spindex.com.sg;
- (b) **by post** to the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd. at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632.

The Company will address all substantial and relevant queries received by the Deadline from members, **by 3.00 p.m. on 20 October 2025**. Any substantial or relevant questions received after the Deadline will be addressed at the AGM itself. The Company will also publish its responses to the questions addressed during the AGM on its corporate website and on SGXNet.

- (9) The instrument appointing a proxy(ies) must be under the hand of the appointor or on his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal or under the hand of its attorney or duly authorised officer, failing which the instrument of proxy may be treated as invalid.
- (10) A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the Meeting, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act.

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) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) 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) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

Pursuant to Rule 720(6) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the information relating to the Director who is seeking re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company as set out in Appendix 7.4.1 to the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST is set out below:

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|---|---|---|
| Date of Appointment | 1 May 2010 | 30 September 2021 |
| Date of last re-appointment | 26 October 2022 | 25 October 2023 |
| Age | 45 | 74 |
| Country of principal residence | Singapore | Singapore |
| The Board's comments on this appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, and the search and nomination process) | The Board, having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and assessed Mr Tan Heok Ting's qualification and work experience, is of the view that Mr Tan Heok Ting possesses the relevant skill sets and capability to enable him to assume the duties and responsibility as Managing Director of the Company and his extensive management experience would enable him to contribute positively to the effectiveness of the Board. | The Board having considered the recommendation of the Nominating Committee and assessed Mr Hoon Tai Meng's qualifications and work experience, is of the view that Mr Hoon Tai Meng possesses the relevant skill sets and capability to enable him to assume the duties and responsibility as an Independent Director of the Company and his extensive management experience would enable him to contribute positively to the effectiveness of the Board. |
| Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility | The appointment is executive. | The appointment is non-executive. |
| Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc.) | Managing Director | Independent Non-Executive Director Chairman of Remuneration Committee Chairman of Nominating Committee Member of Audit Committee |
| Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years | 2010 - Current Spindex Industries Limited – Executive Director 2013 – Current Spindex Industries Limited – Managing Director | 2021 - Current Spindex Industries Limited – Independent Director 2018 - Current RHTLaw Asia LLP – Senior Consultant 2011 – 2018 Chip Eng Seng Corporation Ltd. – Executive Director 2007 – 2011 KhattarWong LLP – Partner |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries | <p>Yes - Mr Tan Heok Ting owns 20% of the issued share capital of Hong Wei Holdings Ltd ("Hong Wei") and is deemed to be interested in the shares in which Hong Wei has an interest.</p> <p>Hong Wei, an investment holding company incorporated in British Virgin Islands, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and is the beneficial owner of 86,470,312 shares representing approximately 74.95% of total issued and paid-up ordinary shares in capital of the Company.</p> | No |
| 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 | Yes - The Managing Director is the son of the Chairman of the Company. | No |
| Conflict of Interest (including any competing business) Professional qualifications Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries | No | No |
| Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer | Yes | Yes |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|---|---|---|
| Other Principal Commitments* Including Directorships (for the last 5 years) | <p>Spindex Precision Engineering (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. – Director</p> <p>Spindex Precision Engineering (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. – Director</p> <p>Spindex Precision Technologies (Nantong) Co., Ltd. – Director</p> <p>Spindex Industries (Hanoi) Co., Ltd. – Director</p> <p>Unicorn Pty Ltd (Aust) – Director</p> <p>Hong Wei Holdings Ltd – Director</p> <p>Spindex Acuger Precision Pte Ltd – Director</p> <p>Patec Precision Industry Co Ltd – Director</p> <p>Nantong Wanwei Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. – Director</p> <p>Techpro Precision Engineering Pte. Ltd. – Director</p> | <p>SingHealth Fund (SHF) – Board Member and Member of Audit & Risk Committee</p> <p>Ee Hoe Hean Club – Director</p> <p>Hock Lian Seng Holdings Limited – Director</p> <p>COSCO Shipping International (Singapore) Co Ltd – Director</p> <p>NNI Fund – Board Member of NNI Fund Committee</p> <p>RHTLaw Asia LLP – Senior Consultant</p> |
| Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is “yes”, full details must be given. | | |
| (a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him/her or against a partnership of which he/she was a partner at the time when he/she was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he/she ceased to be a partner? | No | No |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| (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/she was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he/she 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/she 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/her? | No | No |
| (d) Whether he/she 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/she is aware) for such purpose? | No | No |
| (e) Whether he/she 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/she is aware) for such breach? | No | No |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| (f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgement has been entered against him/her 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/her part, or he/she 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/her part? | No | No |
| (g) Whether he/she has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust? | No | No |
| (h) Whether he/she 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/she has ever been the subject of any order, judgement or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him/her from engaging in any type of business practice or activity? | No | No |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|--|---|---|
| <p>(j) Whether he/she has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-</p> <p>(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or</p> <p>(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?</p> | <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> | <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> |
| <p>(k) Whether he/she has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?</p> | No | No |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION

| | Tan Heok Ting | Hoon Tai Meng |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only | | |
| <p>Any prior experience as a director of a listed company?</p> <p>If yes, please provide details of prior experience.</p> <p>If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reasons for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).</p> | NA | NA |

SPINDEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)
(Registration No. 198701451M)

PROXY FORM

38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Form)

IMPORTANT:

1. The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be held, in a wholly physical format, at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03, 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 on Friday, 24 October 2025 at 3.00 p.m. (and any adjournment thereof). **There will be no option for shareholders to participate virtually.** Printed copies of this Proxy Form will be sent to members and it will be published on (i) the SGX-ST's website at the URL: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>; and (ii) the Company's corporate website at the URL: <http://www.spindex.com.sg>.
2. Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, inter alia, the appointment of a proxy(ies).
3. CPF/SRS Investors who wish to appoint a proxy(ies) should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks/ SRS Operators by 5.00 p.m. on 13 October 2025, being at least seven working days before the AGM.

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 October 2025.

I/We, _____ (Name) _____ (NRIC/Passport Number/ Company Regn. No.)

of _____ (Address)

being a member/members of SPINDEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

| Name | Address | NRIC/Passport Number | Proportion of Shareholdings (%) |
|---------|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | |
| *and/or | | | |
| | | | |

as *my/our proxy/proxies, to attend, speak and vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM to be held at 8 Boon Lay Way #10-03, 8@TradeHub 21 Singapore 609964 on Friday, 24 October 2025 at 3.00 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 resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder.

Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish your proxy/proxies to vote all your shares "For" or "Against" the relevant resolution, please indicate with an "X" or a "√" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please insert the relevant number of shares "For" or "Against" in the "For" or "Against" box provided in respect of that resolution. If you wish your proxy/proxies to abstain from voting on a resolution, please indicate with an "X" or a "√" in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please insert the relevant number of shares in the "Abstain" box provided in respect of that resolution. In any other case, the proxy/proxies may vote or abstain as the proxy/proxies deem(s) fit on any of the below resolutions if no voting instruction is specified, and on any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof.

| No. | Resolutions | For | Against | Abstain |
|-----|--|-----|---------|---------|
| | ROUTINE BUSINESS | | | |
| 1. | Adoption of Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (Resolution 1) | | | |
| 2. | Payment of proposed final dividend of 2.00 cents per ordinary share tax exempt (one-tier) (Resolution 2) | | | |
| 3. | Re-election of Mr. Tan Heok Ting as a Director (Resolution 3) | | | |
| 4. | Re-election of Mr. Hoon Tai Meng as a Director (Resolution 4) | | | |
| 5. | Approval of Directors' fees amounting to S\$215,160 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (Resolution 5) | | | |
| 6. | Re-appointment of Messrs Ernst & Young LLP as Auditors (Resolution 6) | | | |
| 7. | Any other routine business | | | |
| | SPECIAL BUSINESS | | | |
| 8. | Authority for Directors to allot and issue new shares pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (Resolution 7) | | | |
| 9. | Renewal of the Share Purchase Mandate (Resolution 8) | | | |

* Delete as appropriate

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2025

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

Contact Number / Email Address of Member(s)

Total Number of Shares held in:

Depository Register

Register of Members

Total (Note 2)

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING NOTES

NOTES:

1. Each of the resolutions to be put to the vote of members at the AGM (and at any adjournment thereof) will be voted on by way of a poll.
2. Unless a lesser number of shares is specified by the member on the form itself, the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) shall be deemed to relate to all the shares held by the member in the account for which this form was issued.
3. Printed copies of this proxy form will be sent to members of the Company. This proxy form will be published on (i) the SGX-ST's website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>; and (ii) the Company's corporate website at the URL <http://www.spindex.com.sg>.
4. (a) A member who is not a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than one proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy.

(b) A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such member. Where such member's form of proxy appoints more than two proxies, the number and class of shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.

"Relevant Intermediary" is:

- (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; or
- (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.

A member can appoint the Chairman of the Meeting as his/her/its proxy, but this is not mandatory.

5. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
6. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies), together with the power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed (if applicable) or a notarial certified copy thereof, must:
 - (a) if sent by post, be lodged at the office of the Company's Share Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte. Ltd., at 1 Harbourfront Avenue, #14-07 Keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically by email, be submitted to the Company at corporate@spindex.com.sg,

in either case, **by 3.00 p.m. on 22 October 2025** (being not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting or at any adjournment thereof) and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

7. Completion and return of the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) by a member will not prevent him/her from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he/she so wishes. The appointment of the proxy(ies) for the AGM will be deemed to be revoked if the member attends the AGM in person and in such event, the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the relevant instrument appointing a proxy(ies) to the AGM.
8. The instrument appointing a proxy(ies), if submitted by post or electronically via email, must be signed under the hand of the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) is executed by a corporation, it must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of its officer or attorney duly authorised. Where an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the instrument of proxy, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body, such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it were an individual.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) if it is incomplete or illegible or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) (including any related attachment). In addition, in the case of shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing a proxy(ies) lodged or submitted if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have shares entered against his/her/its name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member of the Company accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms as set out in the Notice of AGM dated 9 October 2025.

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