



SOLIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

守益控股有限公司

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Stock Code: 2227

2025
ANNUAL REPORT

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Corporate Information

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tay Yong Hua (*Chairman*)
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin
Mr. Choong Pei Nung
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)
(*Lead Independent Non-executive Director*)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) (*Chairman*)
Mr. Choong Pei Nung
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Choong Pei Nung (*Chairman*)
Mr. Tay Yong Hua
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)
(*Chairman*)
Mr. Choong Pei Nung
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Chin Ying Ying

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)
Ms. Chin Ying Ying

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

85 Tagore Lane
Singapore 787527

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Units 903A-5, 9/F.,
8 Observatory Road, Tsim Sha Tsui,
Kowloon, Hong Kong

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Baker Tilly TFW LLP
600 North Bridge Road
#05-01 Parkview Square
Singapore 188778

Partner-in-charge: Ms. Foong Chooi Chin (Date of
appointment: Since financial year ended
31 December 2023)

Corporate Information *(continued)*

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited
8 Marina Boulevard, #27-01
Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1
Singapore 018981

United Overseas Bank Limited
80 Raffles Place
UOB Plaza
Singapore 048624

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

Conyers Trust Company (Cayman) Limited
Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Investor Services Limited
17/F, Far East Finance Centre
16 Harcourt Road
Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

2227

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.TheSolisGrp.com

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board (the "Board") of directors (the "Directors") of Solis Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), I am pleased to present the annual report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

During the year, the Group recorded revenue of approximately S\$18.5 million, representing a decrease of approximately 7.0% as compared to the previous financial year. The decrease was mainly attributable to lower revenue recognised from public sector construction projects as several major projects approached completion during the year. Notwithstanding the decline in revenue, the Group reported a profit attributable to owners of the Company of approximately S\$11.9 million during the year, reflecting a significant improvement as compared to the previous financial year.

The past financial year has been marked by a dynamic operating environment, shaped by evolving economic conditions, inflationary pressures, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties. In Singapore, the mechanical and electrical ("M&E") engineering sector remained resilient, supported by steady demand from both public and private sector developments, although the industry continued to face challenges such as tight labour market conditions, rising manpower and material costs, and a competitive tendering landscape.

Against this backdrop, the Group's performance was underpinned by the progress of its ongoing projects, as well as the timing of project execution and certification. The Group continued to benefit from its established track record and project execution capabilities, while maintaining a disciplined approach to cost control and project management. The Group also maintained a stable financial position, with prudent gearing and adequate working capital to support its operations and continues to exercise discipline in cash flow management given the project-based nature of the M&E business.

Looking ahead, the Board remains cautiously optimistic about the prospects of the Group. The Singapore construction and M&E sectors are expected to remain resilient, supported by continued government investment in infrastructure and long-term urban development plans, with overall construction demand expected to remain steady. Nevertheless, inflationary pressures, particularly in materials and manpower costs, as well as competitive tendering conditions, are expected to continue to pose challenges.

In response, the Group will continue to adopt a prudent and disciplined approach to capital and risk management, enhance cost control measures, and focus on strengthening its project execution capabilities. With its established track record and technical expertise, the Group is well-positioned to navigate industry challenges and deliver sustainable value to shareholders.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my fellow Directors, the management team and staff for their dedication and contributions throughout the year. I would also like to thank our shareholders, business partners and suppliers for their trust and support.

Tay Yong Hua

Executive Chairman and Executive Director

Singapore, 30 March 2026

Management Discussion and Analysis

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

The Group is a design and build mechanical and electrical (“M&E”) engineering contractor in Singapore and our scope of services comprises (i) designing of M&E systems, which involves the design for functionality and connectedness of various building systems; (ii) building and installation of the M&E systems; and (iii) installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment. The Group has been established for over 30 years and specialises in electrical engineering, and the projects are in relation to new building developments and major additions and alterations (“A&A”) works, which include private residential, mixed residential and commercial developments and institutional buildings.

In 2025, the Group operated in a resilient yet competitive M&E engineering environment in Singapore, supported by continued demand from both public and private sector developments. The industry continued to benefit from a stable pipeline of public sector projects, alongside ongoing private sector developments across industrial and commercial segments. Electrical engineering works remained integral to such developments, particularly in power distribution systems, communications infrastructure and integrated building services.

The Group’s revenue decreased by approximately 7.0% to approximately S\$18.5 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, as compared to approximately S\$19.9 million in 2024. The decrease was mainly attributable to lower revenue recognised from public sector construction projects as several major projects approached completion during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Notwithstanding the decline in revenue, the Group’s profitability improved significantly. Profit for the year increased to approximately S\$11.9 million in 2025 from approximately S\$0.8 million in 2024, primarily due to higher gross profit margins and higher management fee income charged to a joint venture. The improvement in gross profit margins was mainly driven by contributions from newly secured projects and maintenance contracts which generally command better margins compared to earlier ongoing projects.

The operating environment remained challenging, as the M&E industry continued to face tight labour market conditions arising from foreign workforce policies, rising manpower and material costs, and a competitive tendering landscape, particularly for public sector projects. In addition, the industry continues to transition towards more integrated and technology-driven solutions, including smart building systems and energy-efficient technologies, in line with national sustainability initiatives.

The Ministry of Trade and Industry of Singapore (the “MTI”) reported on 10 February 2026 that the Singapore economy expanded by 5.0% in 2025, while the construction sector grew by 5.2% in 2025 following growth of 5.4% in 2024. The GDP growth forecast for 2026 is projected at 2.0% to 4.0%. Separately, the Building and Construction Authority (the “BCA”) announced on 22 January 2026 that total construction demand is expected to remain steady at between S\$47 billion and S\$53 billion in 2026, broadly in line with 2025.

Looking ahead, the Group remains cautiously optimistic amid a resilient construction landscape. While the anticipated level of construction demand presents growth opportunities, inflationary pressures, particularly in materials and manpower, are expected to continue to pose challenges to margins and project execution. The Group will continue to adopt a prudent and disciplined approach to capital and risk management, closely monitor macroeconomic developments, and implement appropriate measures to mitigate risks. With a continued focus on project execution and cost control, the Group is well-positioned to navigate industry challenges and deliver sustainable value to shareholders.

Ongoing projects

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had nine ongoing projects (excluding the joint venture project) with an aggregate contract sum of approximately S\$412.9 million, of which approximately S\$61.2 million had been recognised as revenue as at 31 December 2025. The remaining balance will be recognised as our revenue in accordance with the stage of completion.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Newly awarded projects

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group secured three newly awarded projects with an aggregate contract value of approximately S\$337.1 million. Of these, two are maintenance term contracts with a duration of six years. All three projects have commenced construction activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and are included under “Ongoing projects” above.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT AND REVIEW

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2025 S\$' million	2024 S\$' million	Change %
Revenue	18.5	19.9	-7.0%
Gross profit	3.5	1.9	84.2%
Gross profit margin	18.9%	9.5%	9.4%
Net profit	11.9	0.8	1,387.5%
Earnings per share (S\$) cents	1.30	0.09	1,344.4%

Revenue

The Group derived revenue from two reportable segments, namely:

- (1) Construction contracts: relates to the design, and/or build and installation of M&E systems for both private sector and public sector projects; and
- (2) Maintenance contracts: relates to the installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment.

	For the year ended 31 December					
	2025			2024		
	Number of projects with revenue contribution	S\$' million	% to total revenue	Number of projects with revenue contribution	S\$' million	% to total revenue
Construction						
– Private sector projects	3	5.0	27.0	2	0.3	1.5
Construction						
– Public sector projects	4	6.6	35.7	4	19.6	98.5
Maintenance	2	6.9	37.3	–	–	–
Total	9	18.5	100.0	6	19.9	100.0

Our revenue decreased by approximately S\$1.4 million or 7.0%, from approximately S\$19.9 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$18.5 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to lower revenue recognised from public construction sector projects during the financial year ended 31 December 2025, as these projects were nearing completion compared to the corresponding year. This was partially offset by an increase in revenue from maintenance contracts.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

Cost of services

Our cost of services decreased by approximately S\$3.0 million or 16.7% from approximately S\$18.0 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$15.0 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The decrease is in line with the decrease in revenue.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Our gross profit increased by approximately S\$1.6 million, from approximately S\$1.9 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$3.5 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Our gross profit margin increased from a gross profit margin of approximately 9.5% for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to a gross profit margin of approximately 19.0% for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The increase in gross profit and gross profit margin was mainly driven by newly awarded projects that carried higher profit margins compared to ongoing projects, particularly within the maintenance contracts segment.

Other income and other gains – net

Other income increased by approximately S\$5.0 million, from approximately S\$5.3 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$10.3 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Such increase was mainly driven by higher management fee income charged to a joint venture, in line with increased construction activities for the joint venture project during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The increase in other income was partially offset by the decline in rental income, following the cessation of rentals to external parties.

Other gains – net decreased by approximately S\$0.1 million, from approximately S\$0.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$0.3 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The decrease was due to the loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Administrative expenses

The administrative expenses of the Group increased by approximately S\$2.6 million or 38.8%, from approximately S\$6.7 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to approximately S\$9.3 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Such increase was mainly due to the increase in staff costs during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Tax (expense)/credit

The Group recorded an income tax expense of approximately S\$1.1 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to higher assessable profits arising from improved business performance during the year. The tax credit for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 was attributable to the reversal of deferred tax liabilities on revaluation upon depreciation.

Profit for the year

The Group's profit for the year rose substantially from approximately S\$0.8 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 to S\$11.9 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, primarily attributable to improved business performance and higher profitability during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

Final dividend

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

Liquidity and financial resources

The Group practiced prudent financial management and maintained a strong and sound financial position during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the Group had cash and bank balances of approximately S\$4.0 million (2024: approximately S\$0.1 million) and available unutilised banking facilities of approximately S\$29.5 million (2024: approximately of S\$1.6 million).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's indebtedness comprised bank borrowing and lease liabilities denominated in Singapore dollars of approximately S\$5.3 million (2024: S\$5.4 million).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's current ratio was approximately 1.4 times (2024: approximately 1.0 times) and gearing ratio was approximately 7.4% (2024: 10.5%). The decrease in the gearing ratio was mainly due to the repayment of the bank borrowing to finance the leasehold property.

Pledge of assets

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had pledged fixed deposits of approximately S\$0.2 million (2024: approximately S\$1.8 million) to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group. The Group's three (2024: two) owned properties with a fair value amounting to approximately S\$45.4 million (2024: S\$23.8 million) were pledged under a mortgage to secure the banking facilities with the banks.

Exposure to foreign exchange rate risks

The Group transacts mainly in Singapore dollars, which is the functional currency of all the Group's operating subsidiaries. However, the Group retains some proceeds from the Listing in Hong Kong dollars amounting to approximately S\$44,000 (2024: S\$0.1 million) and financial liabilities in Hong Kong dollars amounting to approximately S\$2.3 million (2024: S\$2.4 million) that are exposed to foreign exchange rate risks.

The Group will continue to monitor its foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Capital structure

As at 31 December 2025, there has been no change to the capital structure of the Company. The Company's capital comprises ordinary shares and capital reserves. The Group finances its working capital, capital expenditures and other liquidity requirements through a combination of its cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated from operations and bank facilities.

Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities (2024: Nil).

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have capital commitments (2024: S\$2.0 million in respect to the construction-in-progress of a proposed 4-storey building to serve as warehouse, office, dormitory and ancillary facilities which was completed in 2025).

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

Material acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

The Group did not have any other material acquisitions nor disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Significant investments held

Save for those disclosed in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and properties held by the Group, as at 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any other significant investment.

Employees and remuneration policies

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had a total of 252 employees (2024: 154 employees), including executive Directors. Total staff costs (including Directors' emoluments) were approximately S\$9.5 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (approximately S\$6.6 million for the financial year ended 31 December 2024).

The Group's employees are remunerated according to their job scope, responsibilities, and performance. On top of basic salaries, employees are also entitled to discretionary bonuses depending on their respective performance and the profitability of the Group. The Group's foreign workers are typically employed on two-year basis depending on the period of their work permits, and subject to renewal based on their performance, and are remunerated according to their work skills.

The emoluments of Directors were reviewed by the remuneration committee of the Company, having regard to salaries paid by comparable companies, experience, responsibilities, and performance of the Group, and approved by the Board.

Future plans for material investment and capital assets

The Group does not have any other plans for material investments and capital assets as at 31 December 2025.

Significant event after the reporting period

On 2 February 2026, the Group granted an option to a third-party purchaser to purchase the Group's property which is used as office, warehouse and dormitory for a consideration of S\$21.0 million. The purchaser shall be entitled to exercise the option within fourteen days after 22 October 2026. Upon the exercise of the option by the purchaser, the completion of the sale and purchase of the property will take place on 31 March 2027. For more details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated 2 February 2026.

Save as disclosed above, there was no significant event relevant to the business or financial performance of the Group that come to the attention of the Directors after the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Tay Yong Hua, aged 66, is the founder of the Group. He was appointed as a Director on 21 June 2017. He was re-designated as an executive Director and appointed as the executive chairman of the Company (the “Executive Chairman”) on 11 July 2017. He is also a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Tay Yong Hua founded the Group as a sole proprietor business in 1983 and has been our Group’s chairman and managing director since the incorporation of Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd (“Sing Moh”), a subsidiary of the Company. Apart from setting the vision and the mission for the Group and guiding the Group to achieve its long-term business and financial objectives, Mr. Tay Yong Hua is also responsible for key clients/vendors partnership development and new business development. Mr. Tay is also the director of SME International Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

Mr. Tay Yong Hua is an entrepreneur with over three decades of start-up and operational experience with a wide range of mechanical and electrical projects. In 1983, Mr. Tay Yong Hua founded Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Company as a sole-proprietorship, and in 1988, the sole proprietor business became Sing Moh.

Mr. Tay Yong Hua is the brother of Mr. Tay Yong Meng (a director of Sing Moh) and the uncle of Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) (an executive Director).

Please refer to the section headed “Report of the Directors – Directors’ and Chief Executives’ Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures” in this report for Mr. Tay Yong Hua’s interest in the shares of the Company (the “Shares”) as at 31 December 2025 which fall to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the “SFO”).

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) (“Mr. Teo”), aged 53, was re-appointed as an executive Director and the chief executive officer of the Company (the “Chief Executive Officer”) on 23 June 2020. He is also the authorised representative, the chairman of the corporate governance committee of the Company (the “Corporate Governance Committee”) and a member of the nomination committee of the Company (the “Nomination Committee”). Mr. Teo is also the director of certain subsidiaries of the Company.

Mr. Teo joined the Group in May 2000 as a director and became a director of Sing Moh in April 2008. He currently oversees all aspects of the operations of our Group including strategic planning, procurement, tender, sales and marketing and business development. He is responsible for the project management for all mechanical and electrical engineering projects of our Group. During his tenure with the Group, Mr. Teo had secured one of the first pre-fabricated, pre-finished volumetric construction (PPVC) projects in Singapore, an initiative of the Singapore government to increase productivity and reduces demand for manpower.

Mr. Teo was instrumental in leading the Group to be awarded ISO 9001 certification in December 2000 as well as leading the Group’s upgrade of its BCA ME05 grading to L6 level in 2010. Under Mr. Teo’s leadership, the Group achieved the bizSAFE STAR status in November 2010. He was also responsible for guiding the Group to be awarded the OHSAS 180001 certification in December 2011. Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Teo worked at Sembcorp Construction Pte Ltd as an engineer between June 1997 and April 2000.

Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management *(continued)*

Mr. Teo obtained a Bachelor's Degree (Honours) of Engineering from the Nanyang Technological University in July 1997 and obtained a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration from Singapore Institute of Management in October 2000.

Mr. Teo is the nephew of Mr. Tay Yong Hua (Executive Chairman and an executive Director) and nephew of Mr. Tay Yong Meng (a director of Sing Moh).

Please refer to the section headed "Report of the Directors – Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures" in this report for Mr. Teo's interest in the Shares as at 31 December 2025 which fall to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin ("Ms. Seet"), aged 54, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 31 October 2024. She is also the chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of each of the Remuneration Committee and the audit committee of the Company (the "Audit Committee").

Ms. Seet has over 20 years of experience in banking and fintech industry. She has the extensive experience in project management in relation to system implementation for banking technology, establishment of board governance and talent management. She is the director of Ren Cube Ltd, an information technology consultancy firm, since November 2020. Ms. Seet has also been the board trustee (digital) of Intensive Care National Audit and Research Centre (ICNARC), a non-profit organization of United Kingdom from January 2018 to December 2023 and she was responsible for the technology strategy and talent acquisition on data management project.

Ms. Seet obtained a bachelor's degree of arts from National University of Singapore in 1994 and graduated from Quantic School of Business and Technology with an Executive Master of Business Administration (EMBA) in 2019. Ms. Seet is also a fellow member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).

Mr. Choong Pei Nung ("Mr. Choong"), aged 61, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 21 October 2022. He is also the chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee.

Mr. Choong has 35 years of experience in the mechanical engineering field. He has experience in building services and system design, planning, implementation, project management and supervision of projects including industrial, institutional, commercial, hotels, condominium, clubhouses and transport infrastructures. He is currently the director of Meinhardt (Singapore) Pte Ltd, an engineering firm since 2012. Mr. Choong has also been a technical officer (mechanical) with Public Works Departments of Ministry of National Development of Singapore from 1987 to 1994.

Mr. Choong graduated from the Nanyang Technological University, Singapore with a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) in 1997. He is also a member of Professional Engineers Board of Singapore since 2012 and a member of Institute of Engineers of Singapore.

Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management *(continued)*

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) (“Mr. Kwong”), aged 53, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 23 June 2021. He is also the lead independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of each of the Nomination Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee.

Mr. Kwong has over 20 years of experience in finance and accounting. He has been appointed as an independent non-executive director of BHCC Holding Limited (stock code: 1552), the issued shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since March 2020. He is also an independent non-executive director of Lincotrade & Associates Holdings Limited, a company listed on Singapore Stock Exchange (stock code: BFT) and Orangecloud Technology Inc., whose shares are listed on NASDAQ Stock Market (symbol: ORKT) since January 2024 and July 2024 respectively. Mr. Kwong has been the Chief Financial Officer of Universal Consultants Pte Ltd since October 2025.

Mr. Kwong graduated from the Nanyang Technological University with a Bachelor of Accountancy in June 1996. He is also a Chartered Accountant of Singapore and has been a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore since September 1999 and a member of the Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants since July 2013.

Please refer to the section headed “Report of the Directors – Directors’ and Chief Executives’ Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures” in this report for Mr. Kwong’s interest in the Shares as at 31 December 2025 which fall to be disclosed to the Company under Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Tay Yong Meng, aged 61, joined our Group in June 1990 and is a director of Sing Moh. Mr. Tay Yong Meng is responsible for leading the operational departments and providing guidance and management experience in project management, including approving contracts and liaising with customers and suppliers. In addition, he is responsible for quality assurance, environmental health and workplace safety. He also oversees our Group’s human resources and manpower management.

Mr. Tay Yong Meng has close to three decades of experience in the engineering industry. Prior to joining our Group, Mr. Tay Yong Meng worked as an assistant engineer at Maxtor Singapore Limited between 1989 and 1992.

Mr. Tay Yong Meng obtained a Certificate of Performance in Quantity Surveying (Contract Administration) awarded by Ngee Ann Polytechnic in November 1997 and a certificate in Mechanical and Electrical Coordination awarded by the Construction Authority in November 1999. He also completed the course in Cable Installation for MATV System compatible for Cable-TV Operation conducted by Institute of Technical Education in November 1996. Mr. Tay Yong Meng attained a certificate for completion of the Safety Management Course awarded by the Ministry of Labour, Singapore in January 1996 and completed four modules of National Technical Certificate Grade Three Electrical Installation & Servicing course conducted by the Institute of Technical Education by January 1997. He is certified for completing training in Small Electrical Installation Inspection and Testing awarded by the Singapore Power Training Institute in March 1998. Mr. Tay Yong Meng attained a Building Construction Safety Supervisors course certificate awarded by the Singapore Contractors Association Ltd in September 1999. He was admitted as an associate of the Singapore Institute of Engineering Technologists in February 1996 and is a qualified licensed electrician issued by the Energy Market Authority since December 2015. He was trained by Singapore Telecommunication Academy in 1999 and passed the Singtel’s cable locating course and further trained by Starhub on their T.C.D.W course in April 2000. Mr. Tay Yong Meng has been a qualified installer for Info-Communications Development Authority of Singapore since 19 August 2002.

Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management *(continued)*

Mr. Tay Yong Meng obtained a Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Ngee Ann Polytechnic Singapore in August 1986 and a Certificate in Industrial Management from Ngee Ann Polytechnic Singapore in August 1993.

Mr. Tay Yong Meng is the brother of Mr. Tay Yong Hua (Executive Chairman and an executive Director) and the uncle of Mr. Teo (an executive Director).

Ms. Chan Huishan (“Ms. Chan”), aged 39, joined the Group in January 2017 as the chief financial officer of the Company (the “Chief Financial Officer”). She is responsible for financial planning, accounting operations & reporting, taxation and internal control systems of our Group. Ms. Chan has extensive experience in accounting and auditing. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Chan worked at Deloitte & Touche LLP in the audit department between December 2010 and December 2016 where she led various audit teams in providing audit and assurance services. The last position that Ms. Chan held in Deloitte & Touche LLP was audit manager. Prior to that, she worked at Crowe Horwath LLP, Singapore as a staff accountant and later as an audit senior between July 2008 and November 2010 where she carried out audit for both private and public companies (including companies listed in Singapore).

Ms. Chan obtained a Bachelor’s Degree in accounting and finance from the Singapore Institute of Management in August 2008, an external programme of the University of London, United Kingdom.

Report of the Directors

The Board have pleasure in presenting their annual report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company, and the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

RESULTS AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The results of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 86 in this report. The business review of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is set out in the section headed “Management Discussion and Analysis” on pages 5 to 9 in this report. This discussion forms part of the report of the Directors.

ENVIRONMENT POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

Discussion on the environmental policies and performance is set out in the section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report” on pages 41 to 79 in this report. This discussion forms part of the report of the Directors.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Sufficient resources and training have been allocated and provided to ensure on-going compliance with applicable laws and regulations. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Board is not aware of any incidence of non-compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group’s business where the Group is operating. We did not record any non-compliance with applicable environmental regulations.

RELATIONSHIP WITH KEY PARTIES

The Group’s success depends on, amongst other matters, the support from key parties which comprise customers, suppliers, employees and shareholders.

Customers

We have provided a variety of M&E services for main contractors for building development projects over 35 years, including M&E services for private residential, mixed residential and commercial developments, institutional and industrial buildings. Recognition from our sound track records and project portfolio in the market, the Group has secured new projects from public and private sectors from time to time. Our reputation and high standard of quality work enable the Group and the customers to achieve their profitability and sustainable growth.

Suppliers and subcontractors

We maintain an approved suppliers list for suppliers who have passed our assessment criteria and any supplier who receives a scoring less than the minimum score will be removed from the approved suppliers list upon assessment based on various performance indicators. We have good relationship with several of our five largest suppliers, and we have received good support from them in terms of pricing and delivery of their supplies.

We engage subcontractors mainly for the design and/or installation of air-conditioning and mechanical ventilation systems, and fire protection systems and provide on-site support to meet project timing when we do not have adequate internal resources to fulfill the project’s requirements. We have established good relationships with our subcontractors.

Report of the Directors *(continued)*

Employees

The Group regards its employees as one of its most important and valuable assets. We strive to reward and recognise employees who demonstrate outstanding performance by providing a competitive remuneration package, appropriate incentives, and to promote career development and progression by providing appropriate training and opportunities within the Group for career advancement.

We also place great importance in establishing a safe and healthy work environment for our employees. We have established a set of occupational health and safety procedures, quality plan and procedures. In particular, the Group has secured two projects where we performed off-site on prefabrication and prefinished volumetric construction (PPVC) modules, helping to reduce the time of working onsite and working-at-height of employees, further improving the safety of employees.

Shareholders

The principal goal of the Group is to maximise the return to the shareholders of the Company (the "Shareholders"). The Group focus on our core business for achieving sustainable profit growth and rewarding the Shareholders with dividend payouts taking into account the business development needs and the financial health of the Group.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

RESERVES AND DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 89 and note 40 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

The Company did not have distributable reserves as at 31 December 2025, calculated under the Companies Act, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands, as it has accumulated losses. However, the Company's share premium amount may be distributed as dividends provided that immediately following the date of which the dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend the declaration of any final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, charitable and other donations made by the Group amounted to S\$11,200 (2024: S\$12,550).

Report of the Directors *(continued)*

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for the pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company (the “Articles of Association”), or the laws of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares of the Company on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS’ SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors who held office during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report are:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Tay Yong Hua (*Executive Chairman*)

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

Mr. Choong Pei Nung

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) (*Lead independent non-executive Director*)

In accordance with the Article 84(1) of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation. Mr. Tay Yong Hua and Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) will retire from office and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election as Directors, at the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company (the “AGM”).

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules (the “Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent.

Our two executive Directors, Mr. Tay Yong Hua and Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) each has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of three years commencing on 11 December 2017 and 23 June 2020 respectively, which are in force continuously until otherwise terminated pursuant to the terms and conditions as stated in the service contract or a prior notice in writing of no less than three months served by either party to the other.

At the date of this report, each of our three independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin, Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) and Mr. Choong Pei Nung has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a term of one year commencing on 31 October 2024, 23 June 2021 and 21 October 2022 respectively, which is in force continuously until otherwise terminated pursuant to the terms and conditions as stated in the letter of appointment or a prior notice in writing of no less than three months served by either party to the other.

All Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the AGM and other related provisions as stipulated in the Articles of Association. Apart from the foregoing, no Director proposed for re-election at the AGM has a service contract/ letter of appointment which is not determinable by the Company or any of its subsidiaries within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Report of the Directors *(continued)*

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The biographical details of Directors and senior management of the Group are disclosed in the section headed “Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management” on pages 10 to 13 in this report.

DIRECTORS’ MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY’S BUSINESS

Save for the service contract/letter of appointment with the Directors, no other transactions, arrangements or contracts that are significant in relation to the Group’s business to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director or an entity connected with a Director had, directly or indirectly, a material interest subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025 or at any time during the year ended 31 December 2025.

CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE WITH CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

No contracts of significance in relation to the Group’s business between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the Controlling Shareholders or any of its subsidiaries, nor contract of significance in relation to the Group’s business for provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the Controlling Shareholder or any of its subsidiaries, subsisted during or at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

NON-COMPETITION UNDERTAKING

The controlling shareholders (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company (the “Controlling Shareholders”) have entered into the deed of non-competition dated 20 November 2017 in favour of our Group, pursuant to which each of them had irrevocably undertaken with the Company on joint and several basis (for itself and for the benefit of each of our subsidiaries) that he/it would not, and would procure that any of his/its associates (except any members of the Group) would not, during the period from 11 December 2017, the listing date, to the date when the Controlling Shareholders or their associates cease to hold equity interest in our Company and they are not considered as substantial Shareholders, directly or indirectly, either on his own account or in conjunction with or on behalf of any person, firm or company, among other things, carry on, participate or be interested or engaged in or acquire or hold (in each case whether as a shareholder, partner, principal, agent, director, employee or otherwise) any business which is or may be in competition with the business of any member of our Group from time to time.

The Company has received the confirmation from the Controlling Shareholders in respect of their compliance with the terms of non-competition undertaking for the year ended 31 December 2025. The independent non-executive Directors had reviewed and confirmed that the Controlling Shareholders have complied with the non-competition undertaking and the non-competition undertaking has been enforced by the Company in accordance with its terms for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Saved as disclosed above, during the year ended 31 December 2025, none of the Directors, the substantial Shareholders or any of their respective close associates has engaged in any business that competes or may compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group or has any other conflict of interests with the Group.

Report of the Directors *(continued)*

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on page 152. This summary does not form part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The business operations and results of the Group may be affected by various factors, some of which are external causes and some are inherent to the business. The Board is aware that the Group is exposed to various risks and the principal risks and uncertainties are summarised below:

1. Inability to achieve continuity of our order book, given the non-recurring nature of our projects, could materially affect our financial performance.

Our contracts are on a non-recurring and project basis. As our projects are not recurring in nature, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to secure new projects from our customers after the completion of the existing projects. Although we are invited by our customers to tender for their projects, our Group nonetheless has to go through a competitive tendering process to secure new projects. If we fail to secure new projects of similar or higher value or similar number of projects on a continual basis, our financial performance will be adversely affected.

In addition, so far as our executive Directors are aware, most of our customers will evaluate their contractors based on their past performance, financial capability, pricing and certifications. If a contractor receives a poor safety performance review or has regulatory non-compliance incidents, it may lead to a poor evaluation and therefore affect future tender success rate. There is no assurance that we will be evaluated favourably by our customers or that we will be invited to tender. If we fail to secure new projects of similar or higher value or similar number of projects on a continual basis, our financial performance will be adversely affected.

The Group will continue to leverage on its various registrations and licenses and extensive experience to solidify and expand its market share in the M&E industry in Singapore.

Report of the Directors (continued)

2. We may experience delays or defaults in collecting our trade receivables, and failure to receive payment on time and in full, or delay in the release of retention monies or if retention monies are not fully released to us after expiry of the defect liability period, may affect our liquidity position.

The Group normally make monthly progress claims to our customers in respect of the value of the work we have performed, thereafter, subject to our customer's approval of our progress claims, we will proceed to issue the invoices with a credit term in accordance with the provision of the contract. A portion of the contract value, normally 5% is withheld by our customers as retention monies, of which half will be released upon substantial completion and the remaining will be released upon final completion (which is after the defect liability period, usually 12 months from date of substantial completion). If a customer delays payment, or fails to release our retention monies as scheduled, our cash flow and working capital may be materially and adversely affected.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the Group has policies in place for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. Before accepting any new customer, the Group carries out research on the credit risk of the new customer and assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed when necessary. In addition, our accounts department follows a set of monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up steps are taken for collection of receivables.

3. Majority of our workforce is made up of foreign labour and inability to recruit and/or retain foreign labour could materially affect our operations and financial performance.

Our business is highly dependent on foreign workers as the local construction labour force is of limited supply and more costly. Majority of our workforce made up of foreign employees (including site workers and other employees). Any shortage in the supply of foreign workers, increase in foreign worker levy for foreign workers, or restriction on the number of foreign workers that we can employ will adversely affect our operations and financial performance.

Our human resources department assesses our available human resources on a regular basis, and together with our executive Directors, determines whether additional employees are required to cope with our business operations and expansion. We will also assess the sufficiency of our foreign workforce and ensure that we have an adequate workforce to meet our projects' needs.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

A Remuneration Committee was set up by the Board to develop the Group's emolument policy and structure for remuneration of the Directors and senior management of the Group, having regard to the Group's operating results, individual performance of the Directors and senior management and comparable market practices.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors' emoluments are subject to the Shareholders' approval at the AGM. Other emoluments are determined by the Board with reference to the recommendations by the Remuneration Committee, Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

Details of the Directors' emoluments are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Report of the Directors (continued)

PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, every Director or other officers of the Company shall be entitled to be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against any liability, action, proceeding, claim, demand, costs, damages or expenses, including legal expenses as a result of any act or failure to act in carrying out his/her functions.

Such provision was in force during the year ended 31 December 2025. In addition, the Company has also maintained Directors' and officers' liability insurance during the year ended 31 December 2025, which provides appropriate cover for the directors and officers of the Group.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 December 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 31 December 2025, the interests or short positions of the Directors and the chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to standards of dealing by Directors contained in the Listing Rules, were as follows:

Long Position in the Ordinary Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

(i) Interests in the Company

Name of Directors	Personal interests/ Beneficial owner	Corporate Interests/Interest in a controlled corporation	Number of Shares	Approximate % of interest in the Company
Mr. Tay Yong Hua ^{Note 1}	20,000,000	532,336,000	552,336,000	60.33%
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) ^{Note 2}	–	532,336,000	532,336,000	58.14%
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)	2,144,000	–	2,144,000	0.23%

Notes:

1. Mr. Tay Yong Hua holds 90% shares in HMK Investment Holdings Limited ("HMK") and he is therefore deemed to be interested in the 532,336,000 shares held by HMK under the SFO.
2. Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) holds 4% shares in HMK and he is deemed to be interested in the 532,336,000 shares held by HMK under the SFO.

Report of the Directors (continued)

(ii) Interests in the associated corporation

Name of Directors	Name of associated corporation	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares	% of the issued voting shares of associate corporation
Mr. Tay Yong Hua	HMK	Beneficial owner	90	90%
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)	HMK	Beneficial owner	4	4%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, none of the Directors and chief executive of the Company had any interests and short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to standards of dealing by Directors contained in the Listing Rules.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND/OR SHORT POSITION IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2025, the following persons/entities (not being Directors or chief executive of our Company) have an interest or a short position in the shares or the underlying shares which were disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which were recorded in the register of the Company required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO, were as follows:

Long position in the ordinary shares and underlying shares of the Company

Name of Shareholders	Capacity/nature of interests	Number of Shares	Approximate% of interest in the Company
HMK ^{Note 1}	Beneficial owner	532,336,000	58.14%
Mr. Tay Yong Meng ^{Note 2}	Interest of controlled corporation	532,336,000	58.14%
Ms. Lim Sim Swee ("Mrs. Tay") ^{Note 3}	Deem interest by virtue of interest held by spouse	552,336,000	60.33%
Mr. Low Hang Teow ("Mr. Low") ^{Note 4}	Beneficial owner	98,152,000	10.72%
Mr. Zheng Ming Qiang ("Mr. Zheng") ^{Note 5}	Beneficial owner	67,073,714	7.33%

Notes:

- The 532,336,000 shares are beneficially held by HMK which is owned as to 90% by Mr. Tay Yong Hua, 6% by Mr. Tay Yong Meng and 4% by Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing), and they are deemed to be interested in 532,336,000 shares held by HMK by virtue of the SFO.
- Mr. Tay Yong Meng holds 6% shares in HMK and he is therefore deemed to be interested in the 532,336,000 shares held by HMK under the SFO.
- Mrs Tay, the spouse of Mr. Tay Yong Hua, is deemed to be interested in the interests held by Mr. Tay Yong Hua under the SFO.
- According to the individual substantial shareholder notice filed on 12 January 2026 by Mr. Low, 98,152,000 shares are beneficially held by him.
- According to the individual substantial shareholder notice filed on 8 April 2020 by Mr. Zheng, 67,073,714 shares are beneficially held by him.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2025, the Company had not been notified by any persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which would fall under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO to be disclosed to the Company, or which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO.

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Other than the share option scheme of the Company (the “Share Option Scheme”), no equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares or that require the Company to enter into any agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares were entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025 or subsisted at the end of the year ended 31 December 2025.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company has conditionally adopted the Share Option Scheme, which was approved by written resolutions passed by its sole Shareholder on 14 November 2017 and became unconditional on 11 December 2017. The terms of the Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

The eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include any executive director of, manager of, or other employee holding an executive, managerial, supervisory or similar position in any member of our Group, any proposed employee, any full-time or part-time employee, or a person for the time being seconded to work full-time or part-time for any member of our Group; shareholder of any member of the Group; supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group; customer, consultant, business or joint venture partner, franchisee, contractor, agent or representative of any member of the Group; a person or entity that provides design, research, development or other support or any advisory, consultancy, professional or other services to any member of our Group; and an associate of any of the persons referred above.

The purpose of the Share Option Scheme is to give the eligible persons an opportunity to have a personal stake in the Company and help motivate them to optimise their future contributions to the Group and/or to reward them for their past contributions, to attract and retain or otherwise maintain on-going relationships with such eligible persons who are significant to and/or whose contributions are or will be beneficial to the performance, growth or success of the Group, and additionally in the case of executives (including executive director of, manager of, or other employee holding an executive, managerial, supervisory or similar position in any member of the Group), to enable the Group to attract and retain individuals with experience and ability and/or to reward them for their past contributions.

The exercise price of the share option will be not less than the highest of:

- (a) the nominal value of a Share;
- (b) the closing price of the Share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheet on the offer date; and
- (c) the average closing price of the Share as stated in the Stock Exchange’s daily quotations sheets for the 5 Business Days (as defined in the Listing Rules) immediately preceding the offer date.

An option shall be deemed to have been granted and accepted by the eligible participant and to have taken effect when the duplicate offer letter comprising acceptance of the offer of the option duly signed by the grantee together with a remittance in favor of the Company of HK\$1.00 by way of consideration for the grant thereof is received by the Company on or before the date upon which an offer of an option must be accepted by the relevant eligible participant, being a date no later than 28 days after the offer date.

Report of the Directors (continued)

An option may be exercised at any time during the period to be determined and identified by the Board to each grantee at the time of making an offer for the grant of an option, but in any event no later than 10 years from the date of grant.

The Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for period of ten years from 14 November 2017 to 13 November 2027, after which no further options will be granted or offered.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted shall not exceed 10% of the number of Shares in issue from time to time. Unless further Shareholders' approval has been obtained pursuant to the conditions set out in the Share Option Scheme and the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules, no person shall be granted an option which, if all the options granted to the person (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12 months period up to the date of grant are exercised in full, would result in such person's maximum entitlement exceeding 1% of the number of issued Shares.

At the time of grant of the share options, the Company may specify any minimum period(s) for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and no performance target which need to be achieved by the grantee before an option can be exercised.

Details of the principal terms of the Share Option Scheme are set out in paragraph headed "Share Option Scheme" in section headed "Statutory and General Information" in Appendix V to the prospectus of the Company dated 28 November 2017.

Apart from the aforesaid Share Option Scheme, at no time during the year ended 31 December 2025 was the Company or any associated corporation a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, and none of the Directors, or their spouses or children under the age 18, had any right to subscribe for the shares in, or debentures of, the Company, or had exercise any such rights.

As at 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report, there was no option outstanding, granted, cancelled, exercised or lapsed. As at the date of this annual report, there were 84,000,000 Shares available for issue under the Share Option Scheme representing approximately 9.1% of the issued Shares (excluding treasury shares). At both the beginning and the end of the year ended 31 December 2025, the number of Shares available for grant under the scheme mandate of the Share Option Scheme was 84,000,000.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The Group's top five customers accounted for approximately 100.0% (2024: 100.0%) of the total revenue. The top five suppliers accounted for approximately 52.3% (2024: 77.9%) of the total purchases for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. In addition, the Group's largest customer accounted for approximately 51.8% (2024: 69.2%) of the total revenue and the Group's largest supplier accounted for approximately 15.2% (2024: 28.3%) of the total purchases for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, none of the Directors, their respective close associates or any Shareholders (which to the knowledge of the Directors own more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

Report of the Directors *(continued)*

RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, details of the significant related party transactions undertaken in the normal course of business are set out in the note 33 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group, and none of which constitutes a disclosable connected transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company has no connected transaction which is subject to the reporting, annual review, announcement and independent shareholders' approval under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules of at least 25% of the total number of issued Shares which was held by the public.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The forthcoming AGM will be held on 5 June 2026 (Friday) and the notice convening such meeting will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from 2 June 2026 (Tuesday) to 5 June 2026 (Friday) (both days inclusive), during which period no transfers of shares will be registered. To determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, all transfer document, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on 1 June 2026 (Monday).

RETIREMENT SCHEME

The Group participates in the Central Provident Fund in Singapore which is a defined contribution retirement plan, when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Save as the aforesaid, the Group did not participate in any other pension schemes during the year ended 31 December 2025. No forfeited contributions were used to reduce the level of contributions for the year ended 31 December 2025 and no forfeited contribution was available at 31 December 2025 to reduce future years' contributions.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP, who will retire and, being eligible, offer itself for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

By Order of the Board

Solis Holdings Limited

Tay Yong Hua

Executive Chairman and Executive Director

Singapore, 30 March 2026

Corporate Governance Report

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

The Group is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards to safeguard the interest of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles and code provisions as set out in the corporate governance codes (the "CG Code") as contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules.

The Board considers that the Company has fully complied with all the applicable principles and the code provisions as set out in the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2025.

CORPORATE CULTURE

The Company is committed to cultivating a corporate culture of honesty, transparency, and accountability, which is underpinned by its purpose and values that enable employees at all levels of the Group to thrive and develop their full potentials that allows the Company to deliver sustainable long-term performance and operate in a way that benefits society and the environment.

The management is responsible for setting the tone and shaping the corporate culture of the Company, as well as defining the purpose, values and strategic direction of the Group, which are under review by the Board.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors (the "Model Code") on terms no less exacting than the required standard of dealings as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard of dealings and the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by directors adopted by the Company during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The Board has also adopted the Model Code to regulate all dealings by relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company in respect of securities in the Company as referred to Appendix C3 of the CG Code. No incident of non-compliance with the Model Code by the Company's relevant employees has been noted during the year ended 31 December 2025 after making reasonable enquiry.

Corporate Governance Report *(continued)*

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities

The Board assumes responsibility for leadership and control of the Company; and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Company's affairs. The management are delegated the authority and responsibilities by the Board for the day-to-day management and operation of the Company. The delegated functions and work tasks are reviewed by the Board periodically.

Composition

During the year ended 31 December 2025 and as of the date of this annual report, the composition of the Board is as follows:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Tay Yong Hua (*Executive Chairman*)

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

Mr. Choong Pei Nung

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)

The relationship among members of the Board and the biographical details and responsibilities of the Directors as well as the senior management are set out in the section "Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management" in this report.

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Biographical Details of the Directors of the Company and Senior Management" in this report, there is no other financial, business, family or other material/relevant relationships between the Board members.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Under code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer are separated. Mr. Tay Yong Hua is the executive chairman of the Board, who provides an effective leadership and ensure the continuing effectiveness of the management team of the Company. Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) is the Chief Executive Officer, who focuses on daily operations of the Group. Their respective responsibilities are clearly defined in writing.

Confirmation of Independence

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has made an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules to the Company in respect of his/her independence for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors meet the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and are independent in accordance with the terms of the guidelines throughout the year ended 31 December 2025.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Appointment and Re-election of Directors

In accordance with the Articles of Association, at each AGM, one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at an AGM at least once every three years. Such retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election at that meeting.

Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office until the first AGM after his/her appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office only until the next following AGM and shall then be eligible for re-election.

Each of the independent non-executive Directors has entered into a letter of appointment with the Company for a specific term subject to retirement by rotation and re-election in accordance with the Articles of Association. The term of appointment of the independent non-executive Directors are set out in the section headed "Report of the Directors – Directors and Directors' Service Contracts" in this report.

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. Directors take decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advices from the company secretary of the Company (the "Company Secretary") and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Board reserves its decisions for all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. The Board has delegated the responsibility of implementing the strategies and the daily operations to the management of the Group under the leadership of the executive Directors. The Chief Financial Officer and/or the Company Secretary attend all regular Board meetings and committee meetings to advise on accounting and financial, corporate governance and statutory compliance matters. Senior management has formal or informal contact with the Board members as and when necessary.

Board Meetings

The Board has scheduled to meet regularly at least four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals in compliance with code provision C.5.1 of the CG Code, to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational and financial performance of the Company. Other Board meetings will be held when necessary and all Board meetings involve the active participation, either in person or through other electronic means of communication, of a majority of the Directors.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company held four Board meetings, three Audit Committee meetings, one Nomination Committee meeting, one Remuneration Committee meeting and one Corporate Governance Committee meeting. In addition, the Executive Chairman met with all independent non-executive Directors without the presence of the executive Directors.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/and General Meetings

Here below are details of all Directors' attendance at the board meetings, board committee meetings and general meeting held during the year ended 31 December 2025:

	Board meetings attended/ eligible to attend	Audit Committee meetings attended/ eligible to attend	Remuneration Committee meeting attended/ eligible to attend	Nomination Committee meeting attended/ eligible to attend	Corporate Governance Committee meeting attended/ eligible to attend	General meeting attended/ eligible to attend
Executive Directors						
Mr. Tay Yong Hua	4/4	N/A	1/1	N/A	N/A	1/1
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)	4/4	N/A	N/A	1/1	1/1	1/1
Independent non-executive Directors						
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin	4/4	3/3	1/1	1/1	N/A	1/1
Mr. Choong Pei Nung	1/4	0/3	0/1	N/A	0/1	1/1
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)	4/4	3/3	N/A	1/1	1/1	1/1

Induction and Continuous Professional Trainings of Directors

Arrangements have been made to provide each new director a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his appointment and continuing briefing and professional development when necessary.

Each newly appointed Director has received formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

The Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional development and they may join institutes and attend relevant training seminars or informative talk from time to time to enable them to better discharge their duties. The Company encourages the Directors to attend courses in areas of directors' duties and responsibilities, corporate governance, changes in financial reporting standards, insider trading and any industry-related matters, to develop themselves professionally, at the Company's expense.

The Company shall from time to time, if necessary, arrange for relevant and appropriate continuous professional training to all Directors to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to enable them to be better discharge their duties as Director.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

As of 31 December 2025, all the existing Directors, namely Mr. Tay Yong Hua, Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing), Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin, Mr. Choong Pei Nung and Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) had participated in continuous professional development training such as external seminars, trainings, workshops, informative talk and/or reading materials relevant to the director's duties and responsibilities or the Group's business, to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. All Directors also understand the importance of continuous professional trainings and are committed to participating in any suitable trainings to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four board committees, namely Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and Corporate Governance Committee for overseeing specific aspects of the Company's affairs. All board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. Certain terms of reference of the board committees of the Company are posted on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange in compliance with the CG Code.

Audit Committee

The Company established an Audit Committee on 14 November 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The Company has updated the written terms of reference of the Audit Committee on 16 November 2018 in compliance with the new CG Code with effect from 1 January 2019. The revised terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The responsibility of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its audit duties through the review and supervision of the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control principles and procedures, and to provide advice and comments to the Board. The members meet regularly with the external auditors and/or the Company's senior management for the review, supervision and discussion of the Company's financial reporting, risk management and internal control procedures and ensure that the Board and the management of the Company have discharged their duties to have an effective risk management and internal control systems.

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises three members as follows:

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Choong Pei Nung

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

All members of the Audit Committee are independent non-executive Directors. None of them is a former partner of the Company's existing auditing firm within 2 years immediately prior to their respective date of appointment. All of them do not have material interest in any principal business activity of nor is or was involved in any material business dealings with the Group or with any core connected persons (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Group within one year immediately prior to their respective date of appointment.

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan), who has appropriate professional qualifications and experience in accounting matters, was appointed as the chairman of the Audit Committee.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee held three meetings. Details of the attendance of the members of the Audit Committee are set out under the sub-heading “Directors’ Attendance at Board/Board Committee/and General Meetings” above.

The summary of work of the Audit Committee meeting held during the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

- To meet with the external auditors, review and make recommendation to the Board for approving the annual financial statement of the Group;
- To review the unaudited interim results of the Group;
- To review the terms of engagement and make recommendation to the Board for the re-appointment of the Company’s auditors, subject to the Shareholders’ approval at the AGM;
- To review the non-competition undertaking by the Controlling Shareholders; and
- To review the Company’s risk management and internal control systems.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on 14 November 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating and making recommendations to the Board on the Company’s emolument policy and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing such policy. The Board expects the Remuneration Committee to exercise independent judgment and ensures that the executive Directors do not participate in the determination of their own remuneration.

As at the date of this report, the Remuneration Committee comprises three members as follows:

Mr. Choong Pei Nung (*Chairman*)

Mr. Tay Yong Hua

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by an independent non-executive Director and majority members of the Remuneration Committee are also the independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting to review the remuneration policy and structure and to make recommendations to the Board on determining the annual remuneration packages of the Directors and the senior management of the Group and other related matters.

Details of the attendance of the members of the Remuneration Committee are set out under the sub-heading “Directors’ Attendance at Board/Board Committee/and General Meetings” above.

Corporate Governance Report *(continued)*

The summary of work of the Remuneration Committee meeting held during the year is as follows:

- To review and recommend to the Board on the Group's remuneration policy and strategy;
- To determine and make recommendations to the Board on the terms of appointment letter of newly appointed Director during the year ended 31 December 2025;
- To review and recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages of the executive Directors and the senior management of the Group; and
- To review and recommend to the Board on the Directors' fees of the independent non-executive Directors.

Details of the emoluments paid to the Directors and the highest paid individuals for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee on 14 November 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Directors, assessing the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on appointment and re-appointment of Directors.

As at the date of this report, the Nomination Committee comprises three members as follows:

Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin (*Chairman*)
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)

The Nomination Committee is chaired by an independent non-executive Director and majority members of the Nomination Committee are also the independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Nomination Committee held one meeting to review the composition of the Board, review the nomination policy, assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and make recommendations to the Board on the re-election of the Directors.

Details of the attendance of the members of the Nomination Committee are set out under the sub-heading "Directors' Attendance at Board/Board Committee/and General Meetings" above.

The summary of work of the Nomination Committee meeting held during the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

- To review the existing Board's structure, size and composition;
- To review the board diversity policy;

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

- To review the nomination policy;
- To review and assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors; and
- To make recommendations to the Board on the retiring Directors.

Board Nomination Policy

The Company adopted a nomination policy on 16 November 2018 in compliance with the CG Code with effect from 1 January 2019, which establishes written guidelines to the Nomination Committee to identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members and make recommendations to the Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships with reference to the formulated criteria. The Board is ultimately responsible for the selection and the appointment of new Directors.

The Board, through the delegation of its authority to the Nomination Committee, has used its best efforts to ensure that the Directors appointed to the Board possess the relevant background, experience and knowledge in business, finance and management skills critical to the Group's business to enable the Board to make sound and well considered decisions. Collectively, they have competencies in areas which are relevant and valuable to the Group.

To enhance the gender diversity, the Nomination Committee recommended and the Board approved a target of having at least one female director on the Board, which has been achieved with the appointment of Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin as the independent non-executive Director with effect on 31 October 2024. The Nomination Committee will continue reviewing the composition of the Board to maintain diversity.

Nomination Process

The Nomination Committee shall assess whether any vacancy on the Board has been created or is expected on a regular basis or as required.

The Nomination Committee utilises various methods for identifying director candidates, including recommendations from Board members, management, and professional search firms. All director candidates, including incumbents and candidates nominated by the Shareholders are evaluated by the Nomination Committee based upon the director qualifications. While director candidates will be evaluated on the same criteria through review of resume, personal interview and performance of background checks. The Nomination Committee retains the discretion to establish the relative weighting of such criteria, which may vary based on the composition, skill sets, age, gender and experiences of the collective Board rather than on the individual candidate for the purpose of diversity perspectives appropriate to the requirement of the Company's business.

Selection Criteria

The Nomination Committee will take into account whether a candidate has the qualifications, skills, experience and gender diversity that add to and complement the range of skills, experience and background of the existing Directors by considering the highest personal and professional ethics and integrity of the director candidates, proven achievement and competence in the nominee's field and the ability to exercise sound business judgment, skills that are complementary to those of the existing Board, the ability to assist and support management and make significant contributions to the Company's success and such other factors as it may deem are in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders.

The Company shall review and reassess the nomination policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Board Diversity Policy

The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the Nomination Committee to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competence for informed decision-making and effective functioning. The Company adopted its own board diversity policy and recognises the benefits of having diversity in the composition of the Board.

The Company noted that that people from different backgrounds and with different professional and life experience are likely to approach problems in different ways and accordingly, members of the Board with diverse backgrounds will bring different concerns and questions to the table and allow the Board to consider a wider range of options and solutions when deciding on corporate issues and formulating policies for the Group. In determining the Board's composition and selection of candidates to the Board, the Nomination Committee will consider factors including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, ethnicity, professional experience, skills, industry knowledge and length of service.

All Board appointments will be based on meritocracy, and candidates will be considered against the above selection criteria, having regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board, the business model and specific needs of the Group. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and the contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

Composition of the Diversified Board

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises five Directors. The following diagram and/or table further illustrate the composition and diversity of the Board as of the date of this annual report:

Name of directors	50 to 59	Over 60	Nationality	
			Singapore	Overseas
Mr. Tay Yong Hua		✓	✓	
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)	✓		✓	
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin	✓			✓
Mr. Choong Pei Nung		✓	✓	
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)	✓		✓	

Name of directors	Educational background			Professional experience	
	Accountancy	Engineering	Other	Construction	Accounting, audit and finance-related consultancy
Mr. Tay Yong Hua			✓	✓	
Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)		✓		✓	
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin			✓		✓
Mr. Choong Pei Nung		✓		✓	
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)	✓				✓

The Nomination Committee considers that the existing size and composition of the Board are adequate and diversified for effective decision-making, taking into account the nature and scope of the Group's operations. The Nomination Committee has also monitored the implementation of the board diversity policy since its adoption, and also reviewed it to ensure its effectiveness and concluded that no revision to the policy is required at the last nomination committee meeting held.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Corporate Governance Committee

The Company established the Corporate Governance Committee on 14 November 2017 with written terms of reference in compliance with the CG Code. The written terms of reference of the Corporate Governance Committee are available on the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

The primary functions of the Corporate Governance Committee are to keep the effectiveness of the corporate governance and system of internal controls of the Group. The Corporate Governance Committee shall introduce and propose relevant principles concerning corporate governance and to review and determine the corporate governance policy, so as to enhance and to ensure a high standard of corporate governance practices in the Group.

As at the date of this report, the Corporate Governance Committee comprises three members as follows:

Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing) (*Chairman*)

Mr. Choong Pei Nung

Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen (Huang Zhongquan)

The Corporate Governance Committee is chaired by an executive Director and the majority members of the Corporate Governance Committee are independent non-executive Directors. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Corporate Governance Committee held one meeting to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management of the Group, review the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance issues and review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and the disclosure in the corporate governance report.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Financial Reporting

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of financial reports, price-sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group in accordance with the statutory requirements and accounting standards and other financial disclosure requirement under the Listing Rules. The financial results of the Group are announced in a timely manner in accordance with statutory and/or regulatory requirements.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on pages 80 to 85 of this report.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

VIEWS OF THE BOARD AND AUDIT COMMITTEE ON QUALIFIED OPINION

Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of the Independent Auditor's Report, the consolidated financial statements of the Group are properly drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

The management of the Company has given careful consideration to the Qualified Opinion and the basis of the qualification and has had ongoing discussion with the auditor when preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

On 31 March 2023, the Company initiated criminal proceedings against the Investee and its two directors (collectively as the "defendants") for non-compliance with Thai laws, leading to the case being formally listed for trial by the Criminal Court of Thailand (the "Court"). In April 2023, the Company also sought assistance from the Department of Business Development (the "DBD") in Thailand to investigate the Investee's financial records, but the Investee failed to comply with the multiple written requests for documents.

On 29 October 2023, the vendors of the Investee (collectively as the "plaintiffs") filed a civil lawsuit in the Provincial Court of Pattaya against the Company, its two directors, and its subsidiary, Aiyaree International Hotel Management Limited, seeking a claim of S\$2,550,000 for an unpaid acquisition balance of 49% shareholdings of the Investee. A liability amounted to S\$2,087,000 (2024: S\$2,217,000) was recorded as payable in the financial statements as of 31 December 2025. Management has assessed that no further provision is required in the financial statements with respect to this civil action.

On 15 July 2024, the Court acquitted the Investee and one of its directors due to reasonable doubt. However, the Court issued an arrest warrant for the other director. The Company filed an appeal on 16 October 2024; however, the appeal was unsuccessful.

For the above-mentioned civil action, the Court raised concerns about jurisdiction, as neither the plaintiffs nor the defendants were domiciled in Thailand. Consequently, the plaintiffs withdrew their lawsuit against the Company, its two directors, and Aiyaree International Hotel Management Limited. Following legal advice, the Company also withdrew its counterclaim while reserving its rights to pursue further legal action.

In 2025, the Company sought further legal opinions in Thailand, People's Republic of China, and Hong Kong but was advised that recovery was unlikely due to enforcement difficulties and the plaintiff's financial and legal issues. As a result, litigation was deemed commercially unviable, and the Company is exploring alternative recovery options, including possible divestment of the investment.

Based on the current assessment and as of the date of this annual report, the Qualified Opinion has no material adverse impact on the business operations or financial position of the Group as a whole. The Group will continue to take appropriate measures to minimise any impact on its operations.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Without significant influence over the management of the investee and in the absence of updated financial information from the Investee, the management believes that it is appropriate for the investment to continue to be valued as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). However, the auditor was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy themselves on management’s assessment on the classification of aforesaid investment and management’s ability to exercise significant influence over the Investee in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*, and its relevant impact to the Group’s consolidated financial statements if the Group equity accounted for the share of profit or loss in this Investee. Furthermore, in the absence of relevant financial information of the Investee, they were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy themselves on whether the investment in unquoted equity shares is appropriately measured at fair value in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

With respect to the Qualified Opinion, the management of the Company acknowledged and agreed with the auditor based on their professional and independent assessment.

The Audit Committee had critically reviewed the Qualified Opinion after discussion with the auditor and it held the same view as the auditor as to the basis of the Qualified Opinion; also concurred with management’s view that it was factual that the Company does not have significant influence on the investee and hence the classification of the investment as financial asset at FVTPL being appropriate. The Audit Committee will from time to time closely communicate with the Board and the auditor on the progress of the removal of Qualified Opinion.

THE COMPANY’S ACTION TO ADDRESS THE QUALIFIED OPINION AND REMOVAL OF THE QUALIFIED OPINION

If the Company is able to resolve the existing issues with the vendors of the Investee, matters raised in the Qualified Opinion, and the auditor is able to satisfy themselves on the audit assertions and appropriate accounting treatments to the investment in the Investee, the Qualified Opinion would then be removed. As at 31 December 2025, the fair value of the investment represented approximately 4.2% (2024: 6.0%) of the Group’s total assets. As at the date of this annual report, the Group continues to consult its legal advisers to explore alternative avenues for recovery of its investment, including potential divestment.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Board is accountable for overseeing the Group’s risk management and internal control systems and reviewing its effectiveness annually, while the management are responsible for implementing and maintaining the internal controls systems that covers governance, compliance, risk management, financial and operational controls to safeguard the Group’s assets and stakeholders’ interests. However, such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. Procedures are in place to identify major business risks and evaluate potential financial implications.

The Group has code of ethics and whistleblowing policy established to outline its zero-tolerance stance against bribery and corruption. Please refer to the section headed “Environmental, Social and Governance Report – Anti-Corruption” in this report for more details.

Corporate Governance Report *(continued)*

The internal control system is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Board and the Audit Committee through engaging independent consultant. During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Audit Committee, through the engagement of Crowe Horwath First Trust Risk Advisory Pte Ltd. (“Crowe Horwath”), reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Group established by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025, including the following:

- Review of general control environment;
- Sales management;
- Account receivables and collection; and
- Human Resource and Payroll

Crowe Horwath reported to the Audit Committee that they have identified and evaluated the above risk management and internal control systems of the Group and concluded that no significant deficiencies were identified. In addition, the management of the Group was generally in agreement with the issues identified and has undertaken to take proactive actions to remediate the issues and continue to monitor internal controls system within the Group to ensure that all control systems can function effectively.

Based on the review for the year ended 31 December 2025 on the risk management and internal control systems of the Group provided by Crowe Horwath, the Audit Committee reported such findings to the Board. In addition, the Board had received confirmation from the management for the year ended 31 December 2025 that:

- The financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the operations and finances of the Group; and
- The risk management and internal control systems of the Group are effective.

The Audit Committee and the Board have also reviewed and assessed the causes of Qualified Opinion and no internal control deficiencies has been identified in this regard.

Based on the above, the Board, with the concurrence of the Audit Committee, considered that such systems including financial, operational and compliance were effective, adequate and in compliance with the requirements of the code provision D.2.1 of the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Company will perform the ongoing assessment to update all material risk factors on a regular basis and conduct review on its risk management and internal control system annually.

Corporate Governance Report (continued)

Internal Audit

The Audit Committee relies on reports from the management, external auditors and internal audit function on any material non-compliance and internal control weaknesses. Thereafter, the Audit Committee oversees and monitors the implementations thereto.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group has outsourced its internal audit function and engage an independent internal control consultant to assess our overall internal control systems and give recommendations to make enhancement. The internal audit has an administrative reporting function to management where planning, coordinating, managing and implementing internal audit work cycle are concerned, and will report their findings and recommendations directly to the Audit Committee. The internal audit function can access to all the Group's documents, records and properties for performing its duties.

It was reported that there were no material deficiencies in relation to the Group's internal controls. The Board is of the view that the internal control measures of the Group are adequately and effectively monitor our business operations for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Inside Information

The Group has adopted and implemented its own disclosure policy aiming to provide a general guide to the Directors and senior management of the Group in handling of confidential information and/or monitoring of information disclosure pursuant to applicable laws and regulations in compliance with the Listing Rules and the SFO.

The disclosure policy provides the procedures and internal controls for the handling and dissemination of inside information by publication of the announcement to the respective websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on a timely basis to enable the public, namely shareholders, institutional investors, potential investors and other stakeholders of the Company to access the latest information of the Group, unless such information falls within the safe harbours with the SFO. The management has notified all employees to comply with the disclosure policy. Briefing and training on the implementation of the policy have been provided to the Directors, officers and senior management of the Group. The Board emphasises that only the authorised representatives registered in the Stock Exchange are authorised to speak on behalf of the Company.

External Auditors' Remuneration

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company engaged Baker Tilly TFW LLP as the external auditors. Their fees in respect of the audit services and non-audit services provided for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to S\$131,000 (2024: S\$128,000) and S\$5,000 (2024: S\$5,000) respectively.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company appointed Ms. Chin Ying Ying ("Ms. Chin"), an external service provider, as the Company Secretary. Ms. Chan Huishan, the Chief Financial Officer, is the primary contact person to Ms. Chin at the Company in respect of any compliance and company secretarial matters of the Company. During the year ended 31 December 2025, Ms. Chin, has undertaken over 15 hours' professional training to update her skill and knowledge in compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance Report *(continued)*

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

The Way by Which Shareholders Can Convene Extraordinary General Meeting

According to Article 58 of the Articles of Association, any one or more members holding at the date of deposit of the requisition not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall at all times have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary, to require an extraordinary general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition; and such meeting shall be held within two (2) months after the deposit of such requisition. If within twenty-one (21) days of such deposit the Board fails to proceed to convene such meeting the requisitionist(s) himself (themselves) may do so in the same manner, and all reasonable expenses incurred by the requisitionist(s) as a result of the failure of the Board shall be reimbursed to the requisitionist(s) by the Company.

The Procedures for Putting Forward Proposals at Shareholders' Meetings

Article 85 of the Articles of Association provides that no person other than a Director retiring at the meeting shall, unless recommended by the Directors for election, be eligible for election as a Director at any general meeting unless a notice signed by a member (other than the person to be proposed) duly qualified to attend and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election and also a notice signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected shall have been lodged at the head office or at the registration office provided that the minimum length of the period, during which such notice(s) are given, shall be at least seven (7) days and that (if the notices are submitted after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election) the period for lodgment of such notice(s) shall commence on the day after the despatch of the notice of the general meeting appointed for such election and end no later than seven (7) days prior to the date of such general meeting.

Accordingly, if a member of the Company wishes to propose a person other than the Director for election as a Director at the Company's general meeting (the "Proposal"), he/she should lodge a written notice setting out the Proposal and his/her contact details to the head office and principal place of business of the Company.

The relevant procedures are set out in the circular to the Shareholders which is sent together with this annual report and the Company's website at www.TheSolisGrp.com.

The Procedures for Sending Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders may at any time send their enquiries and concerns in writing to the Board by addressing them to the Company at our headquarters in Singapore or principal place of business in Hong Kong or by email to Enquiries@TheSolisGrp.com.

Corporate Governance Report *(continued)*

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Communication with Shareholders and Investors

The Company endeavors to maintain effective communications with the Shareholders and the potential investors of the Company.

Save as mentioned under the sub-heading “The Procedures for Sending Enquiries to the Board” above, in order to provide more relevant information to the Shareholders, the Company has published all corporate information about the Group on its website at www.TheSolisGrp.com. It is a channel of the Company to communicate with the Shareholders and the potential investors with our latest corporate development. All our corporate communications, such as statutory announcement, circular and financial reports are available on the website for easy access by the Shareholders and the potential investors. In addition, the Company meets the Shareholders at the AGM so as to promote the development of the Company through mutual and efficient communications.

The forthcoming AGM is scheduled to be held on 12 June 2026. At the AGM, the chairman of the Board as well as chairman of each of the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees shall attend to answer questions from the Shareholders at the AGM. The representatives of the external auditors shall also present and available to answer questions at the meeting.

The notice of AGM and the necessary information on issues to be considered in the AGM will be set out in the circular to be dispatched to the Shareholders in due course.

Constitutional Documents

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there has been no changes in the constitutional documents of the Company.

POLICY ON PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The Company adopted a policy on payment of dividends (the “Dividend Policy”) on 16 November 2018 with effect from 1 January 2019, which establishes an appropriate procedure on declaring and recommending the dividend payment of the Company.

The Company will declare and/or recommend the payment of dividends to the Shareholders after considering the Company’s ability to pay dividends, which will depend upon, among other things, its actual and expected financial results, cash flow, general business conditions and strategies, current and future operations, statutory, contractual and regulatory restrictions and so on. The Board has complete discretion on whether to pay a dividend, subject to the Shareholders’ approval, where applicable. Even if the Board decides to recommend and pay dividends, the form, frequency and amount will depend upon the operations and earnings, capital requirements and surplus, general financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors of and affecting the Group. The Board may also consider declaring special dividends from time to time, in addition to the interim and/or final dividends.

The Company shall review and reassess the Dividend Policy and its effectiveness on a regular basis or as required.

Singapore, 30 March 2026

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

HIGHLIGHTS

Message from the Board of Directors (“Board”)

We are honoured to present Solis Holdings Limited’s (the “Company”) Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “ESG Report”) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“FY2025”). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”, or “we”) are committed to providing the highest quality electrical and mechanical solutions to its customers. We are proud to announce that our unwavering commitment to excellence has been recognised with several prestigious awards. Notably, we are honoured with the Best Performing Contractor Award for the second quarter of 2025, and we also received the Certificate of Appreciation for Best Safety Conscious Contractor from MCC Singapore.

As a responsible corporate entity, we recognised that our performance extends beyond financial outcomes, and we have implemented a range of initiatives that reflect our commitment to social and environmental stewardship. These initiatives include a focus on workplace safety, the promotion of responsible environmental, health and safety practices, and efforts to positively impact the communities in which we operate.

We invite you to explore the ESG Report in detail to learn more about our sustainability performance and initiatives. We are proud to confirm that our Board has integrated sustainability issues into our strategic formulation, and we have identified the material ESG factors that underpin our operations. We are committed to overseeing the management and monitoring of these factors, and we remain steadfast in our commitment to operating in a responsible and sustainable manner.

At the Group, we believe that our commitment to excellence and sustainability sets us apart in the industry. We look forward to continuing to provide superior quality electrical and mechanical solutions while making a positive impact on society and the environment.

About this ESG Report

The Group is committed to achieving a balance between profitability and sustainability. Our ESG Report provides stakeholders with a summary of our environmental and social related impacts arising from our business operation as well as the initiatives we have implemented to achieve a balance between profitability and sustainability.

Reporting Framework

This ESG Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Code (the “ESG Reporting Code”) set out in Appendix C2 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). For the Group’s corporate governance structure and other relevant information, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report in this annual report.

For the preparation of this ESG Report, the Group has adopted the following reporting principles set out in the ESG Reporting Code:

Materiality: The Group conducted a materiality assessment to identify material ESG matters during FY2025, and focused on these identified material ESG matters when preparing this ESG Report. The materiality of the ESG matters was reviewed and confirmed by the Board. Please refer to the sections headed “Stakeholder Engagement” and “Materiality Assessment” for further details.

Quantitative: The standards and methods used to calculate the key performance indicators (“KPI(s)”) data in this ESG Report, as well as the applicable assumptions, are provided in the notes.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Consistency: Unless otherwise stated, the preparation approach of this ESG Report is consistent with the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (“FY2024”) for comparison. Where there is any change in the scope of disclosure and calculation methods, which may affect the comparison with previous reports, explanations will be provided for the relevant data.

Balance: The ESG Report presents the Group’s ESG performance in an impartial manner.

Reporting Boundary

This ESG Report covers our business in the design, build, and installation of mechanical and electrical systems for general building construction in Singapore for FY2025. The business operation in Singapore represents the Group’s major sources of revenue, contributes to the Group’s principal activities and has a significant influence on the Group’s ESG performance, and is under the Group’s direct operational control.

Contact Us

We welcome feedback on our sustainability practices and reporting through two channels:

- General enquiries at Enquiries@TheSolisGrp.com
- Company’s website at <http://www.TheSolisGrp.com>

Other Information

Please also refer to the following:

- Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard
- Appendix B: ESG Reporting Code Content Index

We have relied on internal data monitoring and verification to ensure accuracy.

Approach to ESG Strategy and Reporting

The Group is dedicated to addressing concerns related to ESG matters. Our management team is dedicated to ensuring that ESG risks are considered in all decision-making processes and that our strategies are aligned with our sustainability objectives. We strive to achieve our annual ESG goals and continuously improve our performance in this area.

We provide accurate and reliable information in our ESG Report to enable our stakeholders to understand our progress and achievements during FY2025. We are proud to present an honest and transparent report that reflects our commitment to responsible business practices.

The Board is responsible for ensuring the integrity of our ESG Report. The Board has reviewed and approved the ESG Report. To the best of its knowledge, this ESG Report adequately addresses the material issues and fairly presents the environmental and social performances of the Group. The material topics can be divided into four focus areas: environmental, employment and labour practices, operating practices and social contribution.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Governance Structure

The Group understands the importance of sustainability in its business operations. As such, sustainability is an integral part of the Group's business strategy and decision-making processes. We recognised the value of input and feedback from all our stakeholders, and we strive to ensure that their opinions are considered in our sustainability initiatives.

To ensure that sustainability issues are given the highest level of attention, the Group designed the following ESG governance structure. This structure is designed to govern the Group's sustainability performance and ensure that we are held accountable for our actions. The Board is responsible for the supervision of the Group's ESG performance, with topics including the development of ESG guidelines, policies, and strategies and reviews the progress of the significant ESG issues identified at least once a year. The Board is also responsible for ensuring the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal controls, including ESG-related and climate-related risks and opportunities. The Chief Financial Officer works closely with the relevant heads of various departments, including but not limited to operation, procurement, and finance departments, to coordinate and implement ESG initiatives, and also reports the progress to the Board at least once annually.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Group engages both internal and external stakeholders on a regular basis with the goal to strengthen its sustainability approach and performance of the Group. An overview of our approach and key feedback is set out in the table below:

Stakeholder	How we engage	How frequently do we engage	Key feedback
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance appraisal • Employee training and development • Feedback to supervisor • Site meeting and discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Ad-hoc • Ad-hoc • Monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee safety and health • Training and development opportunities • Remunerations and welfares • Fair and competitive employment practices
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality management system • Project progress monitoring • Customer feedback channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perpetual • Monthly • Ad-hoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High quality and reliability of our services • Timely response to customer complaints • Data privacy and confidentiality
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplier meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad-hoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair and robust procurement system • Prompt payment cycles
Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual/Extraordinary general meeting • Financial result announcement • HKEX announcement • Annual report • Interim report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Bi-annual • Ad-hoc • Annual • Bi-annual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return on investment • Business growth • Compliance with listing requirement • Timely and transparent reporting
Government and regulatory authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings, briefings and regular reporting • Correspondences through emails and letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ad-hoc • Ad-hoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with laws and regulations • Safe working environment • Environmentally sustainable business practices
The community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donations to the local communities • ESG reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual • Annual 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the local community • Sustainable use of resources • Reduction of air and waste pollution

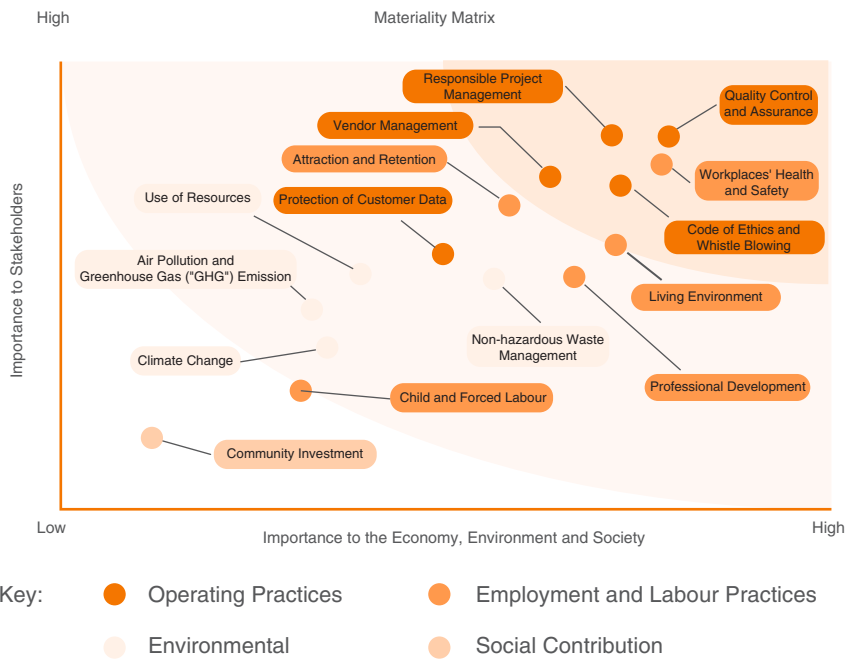
Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Materiality Assessment

In FY2025, the management of the Group has dedicated time and resources to identify and address the key ESG issues that are critical to the success of the business. We have actively engaged with our stakeholders to understand their concerns and expectations regarding sustainability, and we have carefully considered the feedback in our decision-making processes.

With reference to the Group’s business development strategy and industry practices, the Group identified and determined a list of 15 ESG material issues. The Group prepared a questionnaire based on the list and rated the potential material topics based on their importance to its stakeholders as well as their potential impact on the business. The results of the survey were analysed and a materiality matrix was developed. The materiality matrix and identified material topics were reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the management. The relevant and required disclosures are presented in the following sections.

During FY2025, our materiality matrix was as follows:



Our Performance

Our sustainability strategy is embedded into the appropriate parts of our business, with dedicated teams for each focus area, and coordination by our relevant departmental managers.

Progress will be tracked in two keyways: measuring performance against metrics, and evaluating how well the programmes have advanced through a series of ‘commitments’.

Metrics and Targets

We have established KPIs for each of the four focus areas outlined in our sustainability strategy. Periodically, we plan to introduce new metrics and update targets to ensure alignment with our strategy.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Commitments

To ensure that we have a robust sustainability programme in place, we have included the key commitments for each area of our sustainability strategy. We track and review our sustainability programme with the Board at least once a year.

Symbols used to indicate progress against commitments

 New commitment  Not started  In progress  Complete  Ongoing commitment

Supporting United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“UN SDGs”)

In order to ensure that our sustainability efforts are comprehensive and effective, we have incorporated the core commitments for each of the key areas within our sustainability strategy. Our approach has been guided by the UN SDGs, which have provided a framework for us to align our objectives with broader global sustainability targets.

By integrating these commitments throughout our sustainability program, we aim to build a robust and impactful strategy that addresses the environmental, social, and economic challenges facing our organisation and our stakeholders.

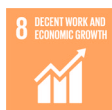
Goals

How we support



The health and well-being of our workforce is top priority. To this end, we have implemented a comprehensive set of policies and procedures and Quality, Health, Safety and Environment in one Management System (“QHSEMS”) that cover all aspects of workplace safety, from identifying hazards and assessing risks to preventing injuries and responding to emergencies. These policies and procedures are regularly reviewed and updated to ensure that they align with the latest industry standards and best practices.

For our commitment, please refer to “**Health and Safety**”.



We are deeply committed to promoting decent work and economic growth, and this is reflected in our ongoing efforts to make a positive impact on the communities and economies in which we operate. Our approach includes fostering fair employment practices, investing in the development of our employees, and engaging with local stakeholders to support and facilitate local economic development.

For our commitment, please refer to “**Employment**” and “**Supply Chain Management**”.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Goals

How we support



We are committed to sustainable development and to creating thriving cities and communities that prioritise sustainability and well-being of both people and the planet. We have taken significant steps towards achieving this goal by increasing the adoption of the Design for Manufacturing and Assembly (“DfMA”) concept through the implementation of Cross Laminated Timber (“CLT”)/Glued Laminated Timber (“GluLam”) and Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (“PPVC”) technologies in our projects.

Through the use of these technologies in our projects, we are reducing the negative environmental impact of our construction projects, such as noise and dust pollution, we’re contributing to the creation of thriving cities and communities that prioritise sustainability and well-being.

For our commitment, please refer to “**Environment and Natural Resources**”.



We recognise the urgent need for climate action and are committed to reducing our greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions through a range of measures, including energy-efficient building design and sustainable operations practices. We regularly assess our GHG emissions and strive to continuously improve our environmental performance. Our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint reflect our commitment to addressing climate change and creating a more sustainable future for our business, our stakeholders, and the planet.

For our commitment, please refer to “**Emissions**” and “**Climate Change**”.

We are proud to support a range of UN SDGs through our business operations and community initiatives. From promoting sustainable cities and communities to reducing inequalities and climate action, we are committed to making a positive impact on the environment and society.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The Group’s core business activities involved the design, build and installation of electrical and mechanical systems for construction projects in Singapore. The nature of the work performed by the Groups generally results in minimal negative impact on the environment, such as emissions of air pollutants and GHG, discharges to water and land, and the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

The Group recognises the importance of environmental conservation in achieving sustainable development, and we are committed to continually improving our project management strategies to ensure that our business activities remain aligned with our environmental objectives.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Emissions

Legal Compliance

The Group has complied with all relevant environmental laws, including but not limited to the Environmental Protection and Management Act 1999 and the Environmental Public Health Act 1987 in Singapore, where the Group operates. In FY2025, the Group was not in violation of any relevant laws and regulations relating to waste gas or GHG emissions, water or land discharging, and hazardous or non-hazardous wastes.

Air Pollutions

The Group adheres to good environmental management and strives to protect the environment to fulfil its corporate social responsibility. The Group has established environmental policies and integrated the concept of sustainable development into its operation. The Group has implemented the Quality, Health, Safety & Environment Manual and Environmental Aspect and Impact Assessment for a comprehensive environmental management system. The Group's environmental management system has been certified by the ISO 14001:2015.

The Group's major sources of air pollutants are gas emissions from the consumption of fuels from goods vehicles. We have observed that nitrogen oxides ("NOx ") emissions, sulphur oxides ("SOx ") emissions and particulate matter ("PM") emissions have increased from 0.36 tonne, 0.00032 tonne and 0.03 tonne to 0.59 tonne, 0.00050 tonne and 0.06 tonne in FY2025 respectively. This is mainly due to the increased use of vehicles.

To reduce its impact to the environment, the Group actively executes the following emission reduction measures regarding vehicle usage:

- Regularly maintain and repair vehicles to prevent them from generating excess exhaust gas emissions from broken parts and other reasons.
- Phase out unqualified goods vehicles in accordance with the local emission regulations.

Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste Management

The Group does not generate any hazardous waste during the course of its business operations. As a result, the laws and regulations such as the Hazardous Waste (Control of Export, Import and Transit) Act 1997 in Singapore pertaining to hazardous waste do not significantly affect our business operations.

As a sub-contractor providing electrical and mechanical works, the main non-hazardous waste generated from our business activities consists of unutilised electrical wires made from recyclable materials, such as Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC). We have established standard procedures to manage this waste, whereby all unutilised wires are returned to the warehouse and sold to third-party vendors, who strip them down to their raw components for resale or recycling purposes.

In addition to managing our non-hazardous waste, we have implemented standard procedures to reduce waste generated from our project sites, such as bentonite slurries, contaminated mud, and waste oil. We collect and recondition these materials for reuse whenever feasible. In situations where waste cannot be reused or recycled, we dispose of them in compliance with Singapore's statutory requirements, such as the Sewerage and Drainage Act 2015.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

In FY2024, we set the target of limiting the amount of waste generated to 5% for all projects undertaken in FY2025. The Group did not achieve the target and is targeted to continue limiting the amount of waste generated to 5% for all projects undertaken in the financial year ended 31 December 2026 (“FY2026”), due to the addition of the new dormitory at 450 Tagore Industrial Avenue. We have implemented best practices to reduce the generation of non-hazardous waste.

- Place strong emphasis during the planning stage of each project to ensure that the budgeted purchase amounts are aligned with the project requirement.
- Collect and recondition materials (e.g. bentonite slurries, contaminated mud, and waste oil) for reuse whenever feasible.

Use of Resources

The Group acknowledges the vital role that efficient resource management plays in safeguarding the environment, particularly with regard to energy and water usage. As described in the section headed “Emissions”, the Group has developed policies and procedures related to environmental management to manage the use of resources. As an organisation that values sustainability, we encourage our employees to adopt eco-friendly habits such as reducing electricity and water consumption in both the office and dormitories. The Group also constantly monitors the fuel consumption of the vehicles.

We have observed an increase of about 8% in overall energy consumption from 557,301 kilowatts hour (“kWh”) to 601,214 kWh and a decrease of about 34% in energy consumption intensity from 8,708 kWh per thousand manhours (“/’000mhr”) to 5,726 kWh/’000mhr. This is mainly due to the increased number of employees that leading to higher total manhours worked and consequently, a lower energy consumption intensity.

Despite the increase in overall consumption, the Group remains committed to reducing its impact to the environment and will continue to explore ways to improve its energy efficiency and sustainability efforts.

Legal Compliance

The Group has complied with the relevant laws and regulations, such as the Energy Conservation Act 2012 in Singapore in relation to the Group’s use of resources FY2025. In FY2025, resources consumed by the Group included but not limited to purchased electricity, diesel, water, and paper.

Energy Consumption

Direct energy consumption

In FY2025, we have observed an increase of about 7% in fuel consumption from approximately 308,105 kWh to 330,871 kWh and a decrease of about 35% in fuel consumption intensity from 4,814 kWh/’000mhr to 3,151 kWh/’000mhr, which is mainly due to an increase in the number of employees, which resulted in higher total manhours worked and consequently, a lower fuel consumption intensity.

Our diesel vehicles travel mileage has increased about 19% as compared to the previous year, from 136,374 km to 162,353 km in FY2025, with the diesel usage for excavator machines and scissor lifts of 5,594 litres in FY2025.

To continue making progress towards our environmental targets by reducing 3% of fuel consumption as compared to the previous year, we have adopted the following practices:

- Commit to ongoing efforts to upgrade our vehicles and ensure they are in optimal condition.
- Send our vehicles undergo regular maintenance and inspections, with an average of at least three maintenance sessions per year in FY2026.
- Invest in renewable sources of energy, such as electric vehicles, to further reduce our environmental impact.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Purchased electricity

In FY2025, we have observed an increase of about 8% in electricity consumption from 249,196 kWh to 270,343 kWh and a decrease of about 34% in electricity consumption intensity from 3,894 kWh/'000mhrs to 2,575 kWh/'000mhrs, which is primarily attributable to an increase in the number of employees, which resulted in higher total manhours worked and consequently, a lower electricity consumption intensity.

In FY2024, we set the target of reducing 3% of the electricity consumption in FY2025 as compared to FY2024. The Group did not achieve the target due to the different status of projects and addition of the new dormitory at 450 Tagore Industrial Avenue. We target to reduce 3% of the electricity consumption as compared to FY2025 for FY2026. To achieve the target, we have implemented various measures to minimise our electricity consumption across our offices and dormitories. These measures include the following:

- Operating decentralised air conditioning systems, motion sensor lighting systems, and utilizing LED lighting, as well as using energy-efficient electrical appliances.
- Prioritise energy-efficient electrical appliances that comply with the standards of the National Environment Agency's Tick Rating System, which represents lower energy consumption.

Water Usage

In FY2025, we have observed a decrease of 15% in water consumption from 32,617 m³ to 27,832 m³, which is due to the different status of construction projects. And a decrease of about 48% in water consumption intensity from 510 m³/'000mhrs to 265 m³/'000mhrs. This is mainly due to the increased number of employees, which resulted in higher total manhours worked and consequently, lower water consumption per unit of activity.

In FY2024, we set the target of reducing our water consumption by 3% in FY2025 as compared to FY2024. The Group achieved the target. We target to our water consumption by 3% as compared to FY2025 for FY2026. To achieve the target, we have adopted the following practices:

- Promote conservation habits among our office staff and workers to use water responsibly and reduce unnecessary wastage.
- Adopt various measures to improve the utilisation efficiency of water resources, including strengthening the inspection and maintenance of water taps and fixing any dripping taps immediately to avoid wastage.
- Equip water-saving equipment in our offices and dormitories to further improve our water consumption efficiency.

The Group has not identified any issues regarding sourcing of water.

Paper

The paper consumption was primarily used in the office. We recognise the need to reduce our paper usage and waste and are committed to implementing various practices to achieve this goal. In FY2025, we tracked our paper usage and explored various ways to reduce it. To minimise paper waste at the source, we have adopted the following practices:

- Think before print.
- Set duplex printing as the default mode for most network printers.
- Use email to reduce fax paper consumption.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

- Separate single-sided paper and double-sided paper for better recycling.
- Use the back of old single-sided documents for printing or as draft paper.

Use of Packaging Materials

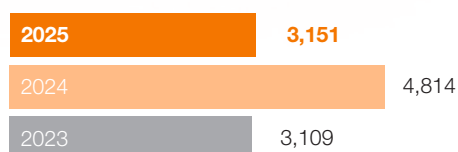
Due to the business nature of the Group, we do not use any packaging materials in our operation.

Commitments: Use of Resources

Continue monitor fuel consumption intensity

Fuel consumption intensity (kWh/'000mhrs)

FY2025 progress

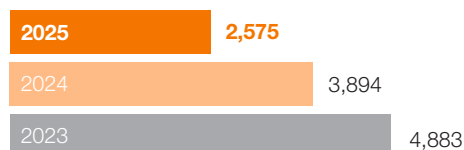


- The fuel consumption intensity decreased from 4,814 kWh/'000mhrs to 3,151 kWh/'000mhrs as compared to the previous year.
- We will continue to monitor and reduce our fuel consumption at least 3% as compared to previous year to promote a sustainable future for our business, stakeholders, and the planet.

Continue monitor electricity consumption intensity

Electricity consumption intensity (kWh/'000mhrs)

FY2025 progress

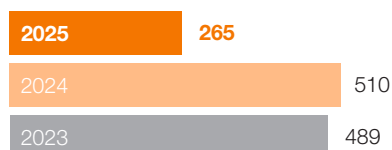


- The electricity consumption intensity decreased from 3,894 kWh/'000mhrs to 2,575 kWh/'000mhrs as compared to the previous year.
- We will continue to monitor and reduce our electricity consumption at least 3% as compared to previous year to promote a sustainable future for our business, stakeholders, and the planet.

Continue monitor water consumption intensity

Water consumption intensity (m³/'000mhrs)

FY2025 progress



- The water consumption intensity decreased from 510 m³/'000mhrs to 265 m³/'000mhrs as compared to the previous year.
- We will continue to monitor and reduce our water consumption at least 3% as compared to previous year to promote a sustainable future for our business, stakeholders, and the planet.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Environment and Natural Resources

Responsible Project Management

The Group has always been committed to sustainable and eco-friendly practices in all of its projects. To this end, we actively participate in eco-friendly projects and continuously seek to adopt more sustainable technologies in our projects. One example of our commitment is our participation in the BCA Green Mark Scheme, introduced by the Building and Construction Authority of Singapore (“BCA”) in 2005. The scheme promotes sustainability and raises environmental awareness among developers, designers, and builders during all stages of a construction project, incorporating internationally recognised best practices in environmental design and performance.

We announce that in FY2025, 100% of the projects undertaken by the Group are Green Mark certified. These projects have demonstrated the properties of reducing energy, water, and material resource usage, reducing potential environmental impact, and promoting indoor environmental quality for better health and well-being.

The Group has also been steadily increasing its adoption of the DfMA concept through the implementation of CLT/GluLam and PPVC technologies in projects. These technologies have helped raise construction productivity while also reducing negative environmental impacts such as site noise and dust pollution. As we move forward, we remain committed to expanding the usage of these eco-friendly technologies in our new projects and sharing our knowledge and experiences with other players in the construction industry.

Commitments: Environment and Natural Resources

Maintain minimal building’s environmental impact of our projects

Achievement

- 100% of the projects undertaken by the Group are Green Mark certified by BCA.

FY2025 progress

- All our projects meet or exceed the Green Mark certification requirements by BCA.



Climate Change

As a mechanical and electrical engineering company, we recognise our responsibility to play an active role in the global fight against climate change. While our direct impact on the environment may be limited, as a critical part of the construction supply chain, we have a vital role to play in ensuring that our operations are conducted with sustainability and environmental protection in mind. The Group recognises the importance of identifying and mitigating any material impacts caused by climate change. We are committed to take into considerations of the potential climate related risks and opportunities into our business operations and relevant policies are implemented to identify and mitigate climate related impacts.

Governance

To ensure sustainable development is integrated into its core business strategy, the Group has established the ESG governance structure comprising the Board, the Chief Financial Officer, and representatives from various functional departments, taking into account climate-related risks and opportunities. For the Group’s ESG governance system, please refer to “ESG Governance Structure”.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Strategy

With reference to the climate disclosure standards of the International Sustainability Standards Board (“ISSB”), the Group has identified and assessed the potential climate risks in its effects on operations, thereby facilitating the formulation of its climate risk mitigation measures.

We select the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSP1-1.9, SSP5-8.5) used by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (“IPCC”) to assess physical and transition risks stemming from acute or chronic climate change. These broadly represent climate scenarios relating to anticipated increases in global average temperatures. Through the above method, the Group identified the material impacts on the Group’s business arising from the following risks:

Climate-related Risks	Potential Impacts	Our Response Actions
Physical Risks		
<p>Extreme weather events (prolonged monsoon seasons and flash floods) (Short-term)¹</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affect employees’ safety, the transportation of construction materials and the work progress of the sites. Reduce revenue and increase costs of repairing or restoring damaged sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group has a “Business Continuity Plan” and a “Disaster Recovery Plan” to respond to any significant business disruption. The Group work closely with our main contractors to ensure that our projects are delivered efficiently and effectively, while also taking into account the potential impacts of climate change. The Group maintains a comprehensive insurance coverage for assets that are prone to damage by extreme weather conditions, minimizing the potential maintenance and repair cost required.
<p>Rising global average temperature (Short-Medium-term)¹</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase the office refrigeration and equipment cooling demand, which would increase the operating costs of the Group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group implements conservation measures on the use of resources in our operations and improve the efficiency of our office facilities to reduce operating costs.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Climate-related Risks	Potential Impacts	Our Response Actions
Transition Risks		
Policy and Legal (Medium-Long-term) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governments across the globe have established more stringent rules and regulations regarding climate change. Failure to meet environmental-related/climate-related regulations (such as carbon tax and disclosure requirements) pose risks to the Group's business and operation. The Stock Exchange has required listed companies to enhance climate-related disclosures in their ESG reports, which may result in increased compliance costs. Failure to meet the climate change compliance requirements may expose the Group to risks of claims and lawsuits. Corporate reputation may also decline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group continues to monitor the regulatory environment to ensure that we meet the expectations of regulatory authority and comply with the environmental related law and regulation. The Group also hires ESG consultants to help strengthen oversight by the management team on ESG issues and disclosure of ESG related information.
Market (Medium-Long-term) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face an uncertain future and have to explore ways to expand their core business beyond products related to oil due to new demand for low-carbon energy products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group explores the possibilities of applying renewable or clean energy in the operation sites.

As the Group navigates complex climate-related risks, it is essential to identify the potential opportunities that arise from these challenges. By taking the initiative on climate change, the Group can not only mitigate risks while seizing emerging market demands for sustainable practices and products.

Climate-related Opportunities	Description	Our Response Actions
Policy and Legal (Medium-Long-term) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government incentives and subsidies for renewable energy adoption and energy-efficient technologies. Favourable regulatory frameworks encouraging investment in low-carbon infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group strengthens the project team's expertise in green building standards to provide clients with comprehensive low-carbon solutions from design to construction.
Market (Medium-Long-term) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As market awareness of environmental protection increases, clients are increasingly prioritizing engineering solutions with sustainable features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Group anticipates that offering low-carbon and energy-efficient services will enhance our competitive edge and build trust with clients, thereby driving business growth.

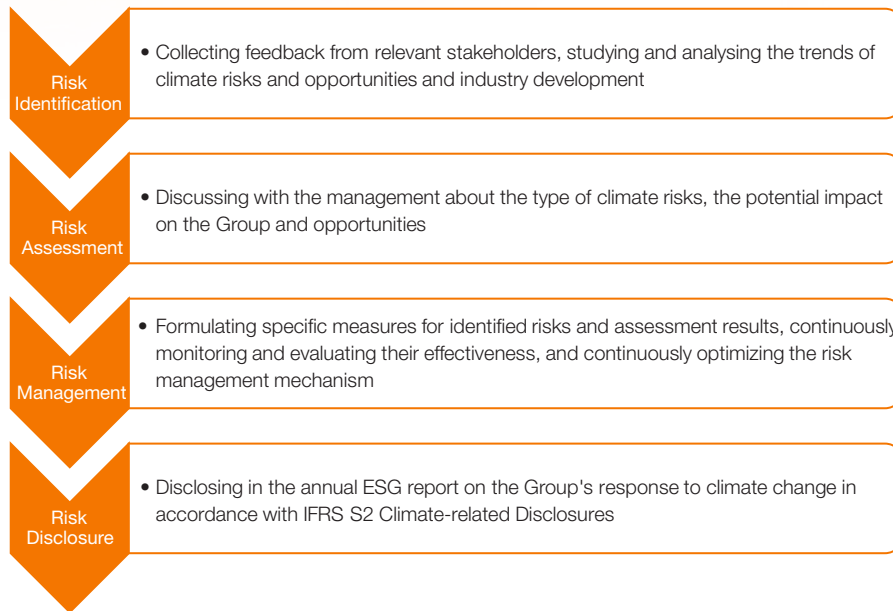
Note(s):

1. This timeframe refers to the period during which climate-related risks and opportunities may impact the Group's operations. The short term is defined as 1 to 3 years, the medium term as 3 to 5 years, and the long term as 5 to 10 years.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Risk Management

The Group has identified and assessed physical and transition risks while identifying potential development opportunities to address the challenges and transformations brought by climate change. The Group has also incorporated climate-related risks and opportunities into daily operations. These risks are continuously monitored to ensure they are incorporated into the Group's development, business decision-making and approval processes. The Group will continue to assess the effectiveness of its actions to incorporate climate change into its short-, mid- and long-term development plans to enhance resilience. Based on this, the Group has proactively implemented countermeasures in key climate-related links to effectively manage climate risks and opportunities, ensuring the Group's steady development within a complex environment, as described below:



Metrics and Targets

Recognizing climate change presents considerable and authentic hazards that demand immediate and decisive action, we are committed to taking positive action to address the urgent challenge of climate change, and we are firmly dedicated to reducing the risks it poses to society. We have implemented measures to reduce our GHG emissions, focusing on the most efficient methods to achieve this goal.

Currently, our carbon footprint includes the following:

- All fuels utilised by our vehicles, excavator machines scissor lifts (Scope 1 emissions).
- All purchased electricity consumed in our offices and worker dormitories (Scope 2 emissions).

Scope 3 emissions from our suppliers and other third parties are currently being determined and are not included in the ESG Report. However, we recognise the importance of these emissions and actively identify and assess them. Following analysis of core business activities, our Scope 3 indirect emissions primarily arise from the procurement of goods and services (Category 1), logistics and distribution (Category 4 and 9), operational waste (Category 5), and business travel (Category 6). We will include them in future reports once we have the necessary data and insights to accurately measure and evaluate them.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

In FY2025, our GHG emissions intensity has decreased from approximately 2.81 tonnes of carbon dioxide emission (“tCO₂e”)/’000mhrs to approximately 1.82 tCO₂e/’000mhrs, which is mainly due to the increase in the number of employees, which resulted in higher total manhours worked and consequently, a lower GHG emissions intensity. The Group’s total GHG emissions amounted to approximately 191.17 tCO₂e in FY2025.

In FY2024, we set the target of reducing 3% our carbon footprint in FY2025 as compared to FY2024. The Group did not achieve the target due to the increased use of vehicles. We remain steadfast in our commitment to sustainability and reducing our environmental footprint. We target to reduce 3% our carbon footprint for FY2026 as compared to FY2025. In order to achieve the target, we implemented the following best practices for our fleet vehicles:

- Increase the adoption of electric vehicles by replacing our diesel vehicles with EVs.
- Regular maintenance to ensure optimal engine condition and diesel usage efficiency.
- Promote sustainable practices among the employees such as encourage them to recycle and use environmental friendly products.

Commitments: Climate Change

Acquired renewable source of energy in our operation

Achievement

FY2025 progress



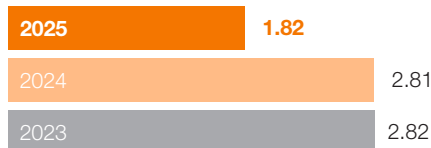
- We have utilised electric vehicles as part of our ongoing efforts to reduce GHG emissions.

- We are committed to continuing to invest more in renewable source of energy in our operation.

Continue monitor carbon footprint intensity

Carbon footprint intensity (tCO₂e/’000mhrs)

FY2025 progress



- The rise in carbon footprint was due to an increase in use of vehicles.
- We will continue to monitor our carbon footprint intensity to achieve our target in FY2026.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

SOCIAL

At our core, we believe that fulfilling our social responsibilities as a corporate citizen is crucial to establishing a harmonious and sustainable relationship with our employees, customers, and communities. We are committed to caring for the well-being and development of our employees, ensuring the highest standards of service responsibility, and promoting transparent and open relationships with external parties, including our valued customers. Moreover, we strive to contribute to the development of our communities and create a positive impact on society.

Employment

The Group established employment policies, including recruitment and promotion, compensation and dismissal, working hours, rest periods, benefits and welfare, equal opportunity, diversity, and anti-discrimination.

Legal Compliance

Our human resources policies are designed to comply with all applicable employment laws and regulations in Singapore, including but not limited to the Employment Act (Cap. 91) and Employment of Foreign Manpower Act (Cap. 91A), as well as social security schemes such as the Central Provident Fund. The human resources department of the Group reviews and updates the relevant company policies regularly in accordance with the latest laws and regulations.

In FY2025, the Group was in compliance with relevant laws and regulations in relation to recruitment and promotion, compensation and dismissal, working hours, rest periods, benefits and welfare, equal opportunity, diversity, and anti-discrimination that have a significant impact on the Group.

Attraction and Retention

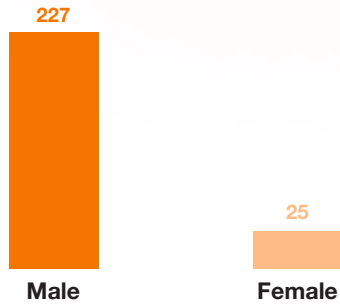
The Group is committed to fostering a fair and equitable workplace for all employees, guided by the principles of equality and non-discrimination. We believe that recruitment, remuneration, promotion, and benefits must be administered based on objective assessment, equal opportunity, and non-discrimination. The Group has implemented the “HR Policy and Procedures” to eliminate discriminating employment practices such as nepotism and discriminations on gender, age, marital status, race, religion and the like. The Group firmly believes in creating an inclusive and diverse environment where everyone has equal opportunities to grow and thrive. We do not tolerate any form of discrimination during our recruitment process or in the workplace based on factors such as gender, age, race, religion, and other measures of diversity.

The Group has stipulated the procedures for hiring in its “HR Policy and Procedures”. Our recruitment process is designed to be fair and objective, following a structured approach that includes an application for recruitment, detailed position descriptions, collection of job applications, interviews, selection, approval, and job offers. We evaluate candidates based on their qualifications, experiences, skills, and potential to contribute to the Group’s success.

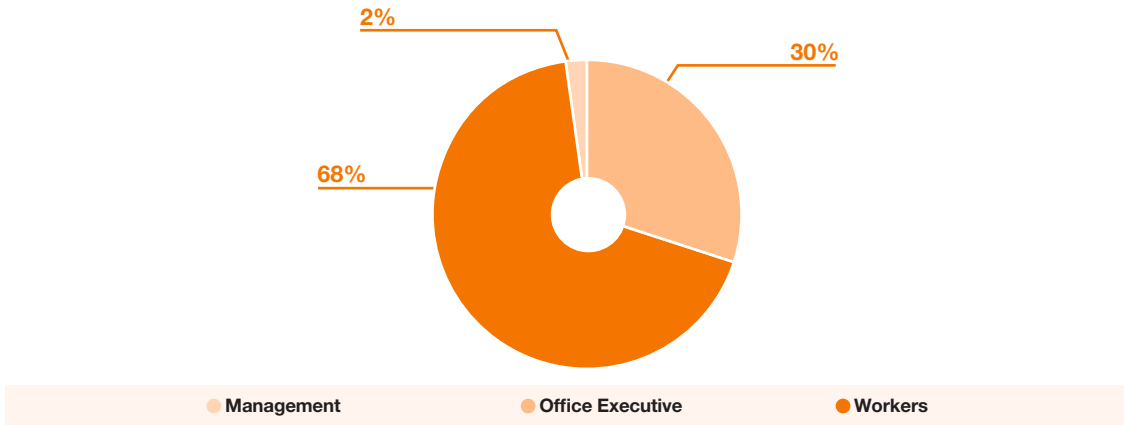
Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

In FY2025, the Group's workforce comprises a higher proportion of male employees than female employees, which can be attributed to the nature of the construction industry. The majority of workers in the industry are male, with female employees primarily occupying executive and managerial roles within the Group. The Group is committed to promoting gender diversity and fostering an inclusive workplace culture where all employees, regardless of gender, can thrive and develop their full potential. We will continue to review and improve our policies and practices to support gender equality and diversity in our workforce.

Employees by Genders



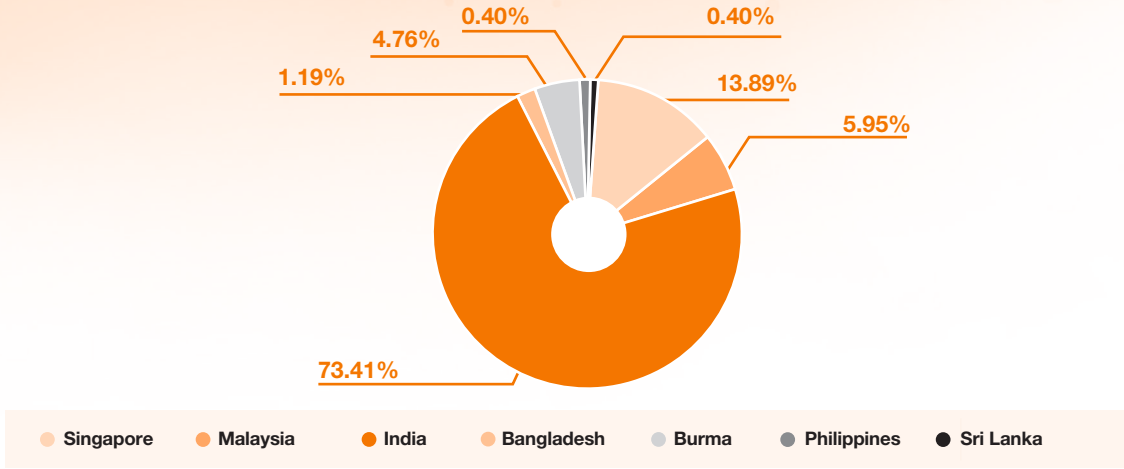
Employees by Grade



The Group prides itself on having a highly diverse workforce comprising individuals from various nationalities, as depicted in the chart below. As the construction industry relies heavily on foreign workers, the majority of the Group's employees are non-locals hailing from different countries. Among the foreign workers, the largest group of employees is of Indian. The Group values the unique perspectives and experiences that its diverse workforce brings to the table and strives to create an inclusive environment that fosters collaboration and innovation.

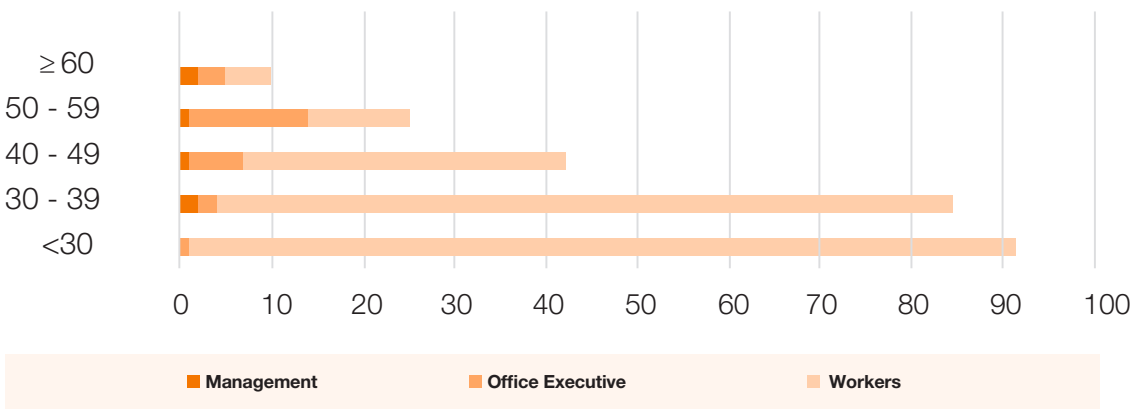
Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Employees by Geographical Region



The Group values the contributions of employees from all age groups and recognises the significance of age diversity in the workplace. Every employee brings unique expertise and experience to the Group, regardless of their age. There are total 91 employees are under the age of 30, 126 employees are between the ages of 30 and 49, and 35 employees are aged 50 and above. The Group strives to provide equal employment opportunities for employees of all ages, ensuring that their diverse skills and knowledge are utilised to achieve our goals.

Employees by Grade and Age Group



Working Hours, Rest Periods, Benefits and Welfare

Employees' working hours, rest periods, benefits and welfare, including medical insurance, overtime payment, retirement benefits through Central Provident Fund, and statutory leave entitlement, are required to be in compliance with employment or labour laws and regulations.

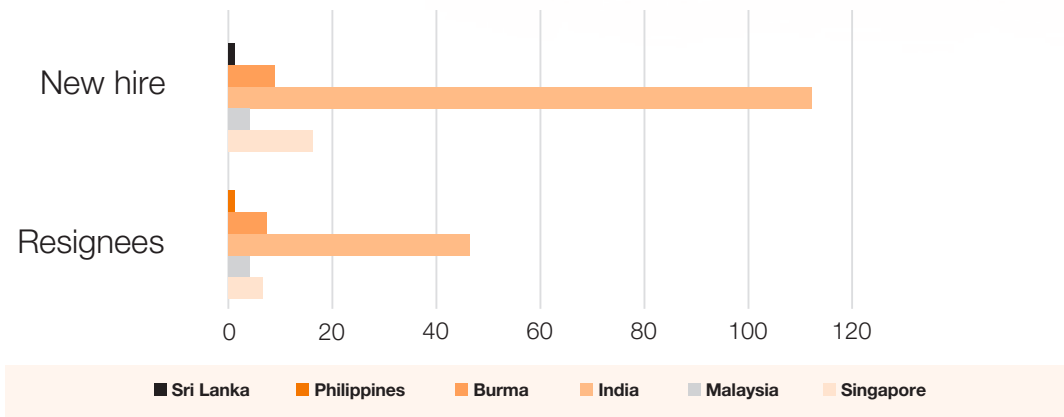
Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Compensation and Dismissal

The Group offers competitive remuneration packages and welfare and benefits to attract and retain talents, such as performance incentives, reimbursement of medical expenses, annual leaves, allowances and more. The opportunities of annual bonuses, increments and promotions are provided to employees based on the result of their annual performance appraisals.

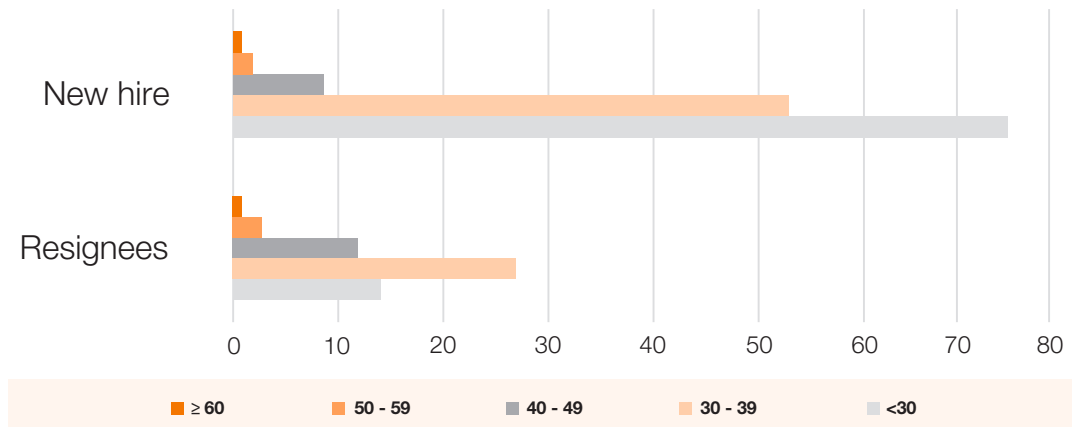
In FY2025, the Group hired a total of 141 new employees. Due to the nature of the construction industry, our new hire employees which majority of them have the nationality of India. On the other hand, there are 59 employees who resigned and the majority of them are Indian workers which consist of 78% of the resigned employee.

Employees Hire and Resignation by Geographical Region



The majority of our workforce has the age between 30-49 years old. This is represented in the employee turnover by age group. About 66% of our new hire and 44% of the resigned employees have the aged between 30-49 years old.

Employees Hire and Resignation by Age Group



Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Living Environment

Due to the nature of the construction industry in Singapore, the Group has a significant number of foreign workers in its employment who are engaged in on-site activities for various projects. As a responsible employer, we committed to provide satisfactory living conditions for our foreign workers to ensure that they experience a sense of comfort and relaxation during their non-working hours. Our dormitories are equipped with good quality amenities, including laundry services, gym equipment, and a Wi-Fi network, along with an entertainment centre.

In addition to providing comfortable living conditions, the Group places great emphasis on fostering a sense of community among its employees, regardless of their cultural background. We celebrate various festivals with all our employees, including the Chinese New Year lunch, the 4th day of the Lunar Calendar lunch, the Traditional 7th Month lunar Prayer lunch, and the Deepavali dinner. These occasions allow us to share in each other's cultures and traditions and promote a spirit of inclusivity and harmony within our organisation. Moreover, we organise regular meetings with our employees over dinner or refreshments on a quarterly basis as well.

Health and Safety

The safety and well-being of our workers is our top priority. We are committed to providing a safe work environment, implementing strict safety measures, and continuously monitoring and improving our safety policies and practices.

Legal Compliance

The Group has established occupational safety and health policies that are in line with various laws and regulations in Singapore, including but not limited to the Workplace Safety and Health Act (Cap. 354A).

In FY2025, the Group was not in violation of any of the relevant laws and regulations in relation to providing a safe working environment and protecting the employees from occupational hazards that have a significant impact on the Group.

Workplaces' Health and Safety

The Group is dedicated to providing a high-quality working environment for our employees and has established a series of policies that adhere to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, and BizSAFE Level STAR standards for workplace safety and health. In FY2025, we had zero non-compliances with laws and regulations related to workplace safety and health.

The Group has effectively established and implemented its QHSEMS. The QHSEMS formalises safety conduct guidelines such as electrical safety, working at heights, and hot work operations. The QHSEMS has three stages, namely planning, implementation, and enhancement, to ensure that safety and health concerns are identified and mitigated throughout each project.

During the project planning stage, the Group conducts a thorough hazard identification and risk assessment exercise to identify and mitigate safety and health concerns using precautionary measures. Once the project is underway, we appoint experienced safety supervisors to monitor and rectify any unsafe behaviours at the project site. Additionally, the Group employs six qualified first aiders with valid certificates to provide immediate medical attention if necessary. To further ensure safety, we utilise innovative technologies like PPVC, DfMA, and CLT/GluLam, which reduce safety risks for our workers. The Company also implemented health screening measures for foreign workers to ensure their well-being and maintain a safety working environment.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

We believe that safety awareness is crucial, and we conduct internal training that evaluates construction industry fatality cases that are announced by the Workplace Safety and Health Council or published in the local media to enhance our workers' safety awareness. In FY2025, we conducted a fire drill exercise to further enhance safety preparedness and response capabilities of our employees.

During the past three years, including the FY2025, the Group has not recorded any fatal accidents (rate of work-related fatalities: 0%). There is 0 serious work injuries or fatal incidents reported during FY2025, and the Group reported 2 cases of minor work injury with a total of 82 lost days.

Description	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Number of serious incidents	Number	0	0	0
Serious incident rate	Number/'000mhrs	0	0	0
Number of workplace injuries	Number	0	0	2
Workplace injury rate	Number/'000mhrs	0	0	1.9%
Lost days due to work injury	Days	0	0	82

Commitments: Workplaces' Health and Safety

Improve workplace health and safety

Target

- Achieve zero fatalities, serious incident and workplace injuries.

FY2025 progress

- We have established and implemented a series of policies and procedures that adhere to ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018, and BizSAFE Level STAR standards for workplace safety and health. These policies and procedure were reviewed and updated.
- The Group reported 2 cases of minor work injury with a total of 82 lost days.
- We are striving to improve the workplace health and safety.



Development and Training

The Group is committed in providing its employees with the necessary training to enhance their knowledge and skills for carrying out their work duties. We offer vocational training courses both internally and externally and cover the cost of these courses to ensure that our employees receive the best possible training.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Professional Development

The Group believes that continuous development of employees' knowledge and skills are crucial to strengthen the competitiveness of its business. We are committed to providing our employees with opportunities for career advancement and strive to help them reach their full potential.

To achieve this goal, we conduct a thorough evaluation and needs analysis to identify suitable training courses for our employees. These courses may include compulsory training mandated by the BCA and the Ministry of Manpower ("MOM") for the industry sector, such as the renewal of required licenses and certifications and workplace health and safety-related courses.

We also encourage our office executives and management team to attend external courses that can broaden their skills and knowledge. This approach ensures that our employees stay up-to-date with the latest industry developments and trends, which ultimately benefits our clients and the Group's overall performance.

The following are the key training courses attended by the Group's employees:

- Refresher Occupational First Aid Course
- Continuing Education and Training for Core Trade
- Workplace Safety & Health Management in Construction Industry (BCSS)
- Operate scissor lift, fork lift, boom lift and lorry crane
- Perform Rigger and Signalman Tasks
- Supervise Safe Lifting Operations

In FY2025, the Group conducted 941 hours of training for employees, both internally and by external trainers. The majority of those who attended the training courses were workers, as they make up the largest percentage of the Group's workforce. The Group is committed to providing equal training opportunities to all employees, regardless of age. Specifically, the Group invested a significant amount of training resources to ensure that employees aged between 30 and 49 years old were equipped with new knowledge and skills to enhance their career development.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Labour Standards

The Group is committed to protecting human rights, prohibiting forced labour, and creating a workplace with fairness, respect, and free will for its employees.

Legal Compliance

The Group strictly abides by the Employment Act (Cap. 91) and Employment of Foreign Manpower Act (Cap. 91A), and other related labour laws and regulations in Singapore, to prohibit any child and/or forced labour employment.

In FY2025, the Group was not in violation of any of the relevant laws and regulations, in relation to the prevention of child and forced labour that has a significant impact on the Group.

Child and Forced Labour

In accordance with Singapore's Employment (Children and Young Persons) Regulations 2000, no child who is below the age of 13 years shall be employed in any occupation. Singapore also implemented the Prevention of Human Trafficking Act in 2014, where any person who recruits, transports, transfers, harbours or receives an individual by any means of coercion or a child (below the age of 18) for the purpose of exploitation shall be guilty of an offence. The legislations are enforceable for all businesses operating in Singapore.

The Group has put in place internal policies and robust controls over manpower recruitment activities. The Human Resource department is responsible for checking and verifying the background, identity and qualification of each new hire. An official employment contract is entered for new hires and the right type of work pass issued by MOM is obtained for foreign workers. In FY2025, the Group did not hire any child labour or forced labour, free-lance or illegal workers.

In addition, the Group has formal procedures in place to eliminate illegal labour practices if discovered, including escalation, investigation, reporting to authorities, rectification actions and more.

Commitments: Labour Standards

Maintain zero child labour or forced labour, free-lance or illegal workers

Achievements

- Achieved zero child labour or forced labour, free-lance or illegal workers.

FY2025 progress

- Our workforce does not consist of child labour or forced labour, freelance or illegal workers.



Supply Chain Management

Effective supply chain management is a fundamental pillar of our organisation, which encompasses the comprehensive management of environmental and social risks associated with our supply chain. As a socially responsible enterprise, it is imperative that we prioritise the establishment and maintenance of a sustainable and dependable supply chain, one that is deeply attuned to the environmental and societal impact of our operations. Given our status as an electrical and mechanical engineering company, the key materials we employ in our projects including electrical cables, switch gears, electrical components, low voltage systems, lighting, and more.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Vendor Management

The Group has established a robust and comprehensive vendor management framework, which is enshrined in the QHSEMS. Specifically, our QHSE-SP-12 (Procurement) and QHSE-SP-02 (Reviewing of subcontractors' risk assessment) policies provide a clear and structured approach to ensuring the consistency and quality of the goods and services procured by our organisation. We implement this approach to manage all vendors. In FY2025, the Group had a total of 497 suppliers, and the majority of them are in Singapore.

Our vendor assessment criteria prioritise a range of factors, including product quality, price competitiveness, certifications and awards, delivery schedules, and response to instructions, among others. All new vendors are carefully assessed against these criteria before being accepted onto our Approved Vendor List ("AVL"), and vendors that have been engaged in projects are similarly evaluated before being retained on the AVL.

To mitigate operational disruptions and ensure a reliable supply chain, our AVL comprises a diverse pool of 497 vendors in FY2025. This approach enables us to avoid dependence on a small number of suppliers and provides us with the flexibility to engage alternative vendors to achieve competitive pricing and supply continuity. Furthermore, we maintain rigorous and ongoing performance evaluations for all local suppliers in our AVL, ensuring that our partnerships are consistently optimised for success.

While we do not mandate environmental and social impact assessments for our vendors, we do prioritise vendors with environmental certifications, such as ISO 14001:2015. Conversely, vendors that have garnered negative press for environmental or social violations, such as excessive pollution or exploitation of workers, are subject to review for potential relationship termination.

Commitments: Supply Chain Management

All of our procurement budget are used to support local economy

Achievements

FY2025 progress



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Achieved 100% of the procurement budget used of operation is spent on local suppliers | <ul style="list-style-type: none">All the procurement budget used of operation that is spent on local suppliers. |
|---|--|

Product Responsibility

The quality and reliability of our products and services are not only crucial for securing new projects but also for maintaining a thriving business in the long run. The Group's management always endeavours to deliver the best quality of electrical and mechanical installation work for our customers.

Legal Compliance

With regard to the Group's product health and safety, advertising, and privacy management, the Group is strictly in compliance with the related rules and regulations, such as the Building Control Act in Singapore.

In FY2025, the Group was not in violation of any relevant laws and regulations regarding product health and safety, advertising and privacy matters of its projects that may have a significant impact on the Group.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Quality Control and Assurance

We adhere to all the relevant laws and regulations enforced by the BCA in Singapore, such as the Building Control Act. In FY2025, we have had zero non-compliances with the laws and regulations enforced by the BCA. In addition to our BCA licenses, we hold a variety of other industry-related certificates, including the prestigious bizSAFE Level STAR certificates, ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, and ISO 45001:2018 certificates.

The Group's QHSEMS comprises a comprehensive set of guidelines and processes that govern our quality control and assurance procedures. This system includes the preparation of a project quality plan that outlines the specific quality elements based on the customer's specifications. We appoint a dedicated Quality Assurance and Quality Control officer for each project who oversees quality control monitoring and inspection on a daily basis. Before we hand over any project to the customer, we conduct a final quality inspection that includes testing and commissioning of the installed mechanical and electrical systems to identify and rectify any defective works.

Furthermore, we also have formal procedures in place to address any customer complaints received during the defect liability period. Our project managers take full responsibility for investigating the root causes of complaints, following up with customers to provide timely solutions, carrying out ratification works, and reassuring customers of the results. We are proud to say that in FY2025, we did not receive any significant complaints about completed projects. Any received minor complaints will be resolved promptly to the satisfaction of our valued customers. Due to the business nature of the Group, there is no recalls of products sold or shipped for safety and health reasons.

Intellectual Property Rights

The Group constantly monitors for any infringement of our intellectual properties, and closely monitors and prevents infringements found in the market, such as trademark counterfeiting. We also ensure that the transfer of technology and production experience to third parties is properly protected. No intellectual property can be transferred or sold for profit without the authorisation and consent of its owner.

Protection of Customer Data

In Singapore, all companies need to comply with the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 ("PDPA"), legislation that governs the collection, use, disclosure and protection of personal data. We have established a Personal Data Protection Policy that governs the collection, use, disclosure, and protection of personal data collected from our employees, customers, and suppliers. In FY2025, we did not have any reported cases of non-compliance with the PDPA.

The Group's code of conduct reinforces the importance of handling and protecting confidential data with the utmost care. We have implemented stringent data security measures to safeguard our confidential data, such as employees' personal and payroll information, project tendering prices, cost budgets, contracts, progress reports, and billings to customers, vendors' purchase contracts, and orders, among others.

We ensure that employees' access rights to our systems and shared drives are assigned on a need-to-know basis, and we back up our Accounts, Human Resources, and Project data on a monthly basis to password-protected external hard disks. We also protect our network environment with an updated firewall and anti-virus software, and our server room is equipped with adequate physical controls.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Commitments: Product Responsibility

Achieve zero complaints on products quality and safety

Achievements

FY2025 progress



- Achieved zero complaints on product quality and safety in FY2023, FY2024 and FY2025.
- We have no complaints received regarding the quality and safety of the product in the past 3 years.

Anti-corruption

The Group places great emphasis on business integrity and does not tolerate any form of bribery, extortion, fraud, money laundering or other corrupt practices.

Legal Compliance

In FY2025, the Group was not in violation of any of the relevant laws and regulations in relation to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering, such as the Prevention of Corruption Act 1960 that have a significant impact on the Group.

Code of Ethics and Whistleblowing

In Singapore, the Group recognises the importance of upholding business integrity and takes a firm stance against all forms of corruption, bribery, fraud, money laundering and other related corrupt practices. The Group strictly adheres to the Singapore stringent legislations and regulations governing such acts, including the Corruption, Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Crimes (Confiscation of Benefit) Act, which is enforced by the Commercial Affairs Department, and the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism regime, under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

To ensure compliance, the Group has established a Code of Conduct, which lays out clear guidelines and standards of practice that all directors, officers, and employees must follow, covering areas such as conflicts of interests, insider trading, and money-laundering prevention, among others. Any breach of the Code of Conduct will result in severe disciplinary action.

The Group has also implemented a whistle-blowing policy that formalises procedures for raising and reporting concerns, responding to concerns raised, protecting whistle-blowers, and investigating and taking follow-up actions. Any suspected wrongdoing or impropriety that falls within the scope of the policy must be reported to the Group's whistle-blowing officers, who are the independent directors of the Board.

The Group is committed to creating and maintaining a culture of honesty, transparency, and accountability, and as such, in FY2025, there were no legal cases regarding corrupt or money laundering practices or whistle-blowing incidents against the Group, its employees, officers, or directors.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Commitments: Anti-corruption

Maintain zero violation against laws and regulations relevant to bribery, extortions, fraud and money laundering

Achievements	FY2025 progress
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved zero violations against laws and regulations relevant to bribery, extortions, fraud and money laundering. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are committed to continuing to comply with laws and regulations relevant to bribery, extortions, fraud and money laundering.



Community Investment

The Group understands the importance of making a positive contribution to the communities where the Group operates and sees the interests of the communities as one of its social responsibilities. The Group is committed in promoting economic development and fostering a sustainable living environment for all community members. We believe in providing assistance to individuals and organisations within the community, recognizing that every positive action we take can make a significant difference in the lives of those around us.

We have long recognised the importance of giving back to society and supporting those who are less privileged. Our commitment to making a positive impact on society is reflected in the various forms of donations we provide, including cash donations, sponsorships of charity and cultural events, and donations of daily necessities to charitable organisations in need.

In FY2025, we have contributed a total donation amount of S\$11,200 to the following charitable organisations that align with our values and mission.

Charitable organisation	Nature	Method of donation	Value(S\$)
AWWA Home	Social development	Cash Donation	5,600
Hong Eng Dragon/Lion Dance Centre (1998)	Social development	Cash Donation	2,200
Hong Eng Dragon/Lion Dance Centre (1998)	Social development	Food	3,000
Blood Donation Drive	Social development	Blood	400
		Total	11,200

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard

Economic Contribution

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Revenue	S\$'000	18,809	19,929	18,485
Total employee	Number	145	154	252
Total manhours ¹	'000mhrs	60	64	105

Responsible Business

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Regulatory and compliance incidents	Number	–	–	–
Number of renewable resource vehicles (EVs)	Number	2	3	7

Foreign workers by dormitory

85 Tagore Lane	Number	68	65	45
14 Tagore Lane	Number	31	– ³	–
7 Woodlands	Number	139 ²	41	112
450 Tagore Industrial Avenue	Number	–	–	36 ⁴

Note(s):

1. Inclusive of in-house employee, estimated by 8 hours per week and 52 weeks a year.
2. Inclusive of non-in-house employees who renting the dormitory.
3. The Company handover the property at 14 Tagore Lane following the expiry of the tenancy agreement with the landlord in FY2024.
4. The Company add the property at 450 Tagore Industrial Avenue in FY2025.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Environmental Sustainability

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
GHG Emission⁵				
GHG emission (scope 1)	tCO ₂ e	47.06	77.04	82.49
GHG emission (scope 2)	tCO ₂ e	122.12	102.67	108.68
Total GHG emission	tCO ₂ e	169.18	179.71	191.17
GHG emission intensity	tCO ₂ e/'000mhrs	2.82	2.81	1.82
Air Emission				
NOx emissions	tonne	0.32	0.36	0.59
SOx emissions	tonne	0.00027	0.00032	0.00050
Particulate matter emissions	tonne	0.03	0.03	0.06
Energy Consumption				
Diesel mileage	km	120,181	136,374	162,353
Petrol mileage	km	20,514	24,829	26,173
Electric mileage	km	61,967	57,701	131,819
Excavator and scissor lift diesel	Litre	466	9,051	5,594
Fuel energy consumption	Litre	17,581	28,969	31,106
Fuel energy consumption ⁶	kWh	186,557	308,105	330,871
Fuel energy consumption intensity	kWh/'000mhrs	3,109	4,814	3,151
Electricity consumption	kWh	292,989	249,196	270,343
Electricity consumption intensity	kWh/'000mhrs	4,883	3,894	2,575
Total Energy consumption	kWh	479,546	557,301	601,214
Energy consumption intensity	kWh/'000mhrs	7,992	8,708	5,726
Water Consumption⁷				
Total water consumption	m ³	29,366	32,617	27,832
Water consumption intensity	m ³ '000mhrs	489	510	265
Waste Consumption				
Hazardous waste	tonnes	–	–	–
Hazardous waste intensity	tonnes/'000mhrs	–	–	–
Non-hazardous waste	tonnes	23.76	17.82	20.56
Non-hazardous waste intensity	tonnes/'000mhrs	0.40	0.28	0.20

Note(s):

- GHG emissions data are presented in terms of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e). Its calculation method is based on, including but not limited to, "The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards" issued by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the "Global Warming Potential Values" from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, 2021 (AR6), "How to prepare an ESG Report – Appendix 2: Reporting Guidance on Environmental KPIs" issued by the Stock Exchange, The International Energy Agency ("IEA"), and the Grid Emission Factor from the National Environmental Agency.
- The calculation method of energy consumption data is based on the "Energy Statistics Manual" issued by the IEA.
- The sources of water are supplied by local municipalities. The total amount of water withdrawn is assumed to be the amount consumed as reflected in utility bills received.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Employment and Labour Practices

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Employment				
Total number of employees	Number	145	154	252
Employee turnover	%	15.17	17.53	23.41
Current Employee by Gender				
Male employee	Number (%)	129(89)	134(87)	227(90)
Female employee	Number (%)	16(11)	20(13)	25(10)
Current Employees by Age Group				
Above 50	Number (%)	31(21)	33(21)	35(14)
30-50	Number (%)	90(62)	95(62)	126(50)
Below 30	Number (%)	24(17)	26(17)	91(36)
Current Employee by Employment Type				
Full-time	Number (%)	141(97)	153(99)	251(99)
Part-time	Number (%)	4(3)	1(1)	1(1)
Employee Turnover by Gender⁸				
Male resignee	Number (%)	21(95)	26(96)	50(85)
Female resignee	Number (%)	1(5)	1(4)	9(15)
Employee Turnover by Age Group⁸				
Above 50	Number (%)	1(5)	9(33)	5(9)
30-50	Number (%)	18(81)	12(45)	39(66)
Below 30	Number (%)	3(14)	6(22)	15(25)
Employee Turnover by Nationality⁸				
Singapore	Number (%)	3(14)	7(26)	4(7)
Malaysia	Number (%)	—(—)	—(—)	3(5)
India	Number (%)	18(81)	17(63)	46(78)
Bangladesh	Number (%)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)
Burma	Number (%)	—(—)	3(11)	5(8)
China	Number (%)	1(5)	—(—)	—(—)
Philippines	Number (%)	—(—)	—(—)	1(2)
Sri Lanka	Number (%)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)
New Hire by Gender⁹				
Male new hire	Number (%)	24(96)	31(84)	129(91)
Female new hire	Number (%)	1(4)	6(16)	12(9)
New Hire by Age Group⁹				
Above 50	Number (%)	—(—)	12(32)	3(2)
30-50	Number (%)	13(52)	19(52)	62(44)
Below 30	Number (%)	12(48)	6(16)	76(54)
New Hire by Nationality⁹				
Singapore	Number (%)	2(8)	5(13)	15(11)
Malaysia	Number (%)	1(4)	4(11)	3(2)
India	Number (%)	21(84)	24(65)	114(81)
Bangladesh	Number (%)	—(—)	1(3)	—(—)

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (continued)

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Burma	Number (%)	1(4)	2(5)	8(6)
China	Number (%)	–(–)	–(–)	–(–)
Philippines	Number (%)	–(–)	1(3)	–(–)
Sri Lanka	Number (%)	–(–)	–(–)	1(1)
Training^{10, 11}				
Total training hours	Hours	540	784	941
Average training hours per employee	Hours	3.72	5.09	3.73
Average training hours of senior and middle management	Hours	2.28	6.40	5.00
Average training hours of non-managerial employees	Hours	4.69	5.05	10.17
Average training hours per male employee	Hours	4.19	5.49	4.12
Average training hours per female employee	Hours	– ¹²	2.40	0.20
Percentage of male employee trained	%	40	50	41
Percentage of female employee trained	%	– ¹²	20	4
Percentage of senior and middle management employee trained	%	24	40	20
Percentage of non-managerial employee trained	%	44	46	37
Workplace Safety				
Number of cases related to fatalities ¹³	Number	–	–	0
Number of workplace injury	Number	–	–	2
Workplace injury rate	Number/'000mhrs	–	–	1.9%
Number of lost days due to work injury ¹⁴	Number	–	–	82

Note(s):

8. Turnover is defined as all employees who have left the Group voluntarily, or due to dismissal, retirement or death in service during the financial year. The turnover rate is the total number of employee (or number of employee by category) turnovers in the financial year, relative to the total number of resignees (or number of resignees by category) recorded at the end of the financial year.
9. New hires are defined as new employees who have joined the Group during the financial year. The new hires rate is the total number of new hires (or the number of new hires by category) in the financial year, relative to the total number of new hires (or the number of new hires by category) recorded at the end of the financial year.
10. Average training hours per employee is the total number of training hours incurred during the financial year provided to employees, relative to the total number of employees recorded as at the end of the financial year.
11. Average training hours per employee category is the total number of training hours provided to the specific employee category, relative to the total number of the specific employee category recorded as at the end of the financial year.
12. Not tracked in the previous years.
13. The number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury during the financial year across the Group.
14. Lost days due to work injury refer to the number of days an employee is unable to work due to an injury sustained while working, which is used as a measure of the severity and frequency of workplace injuries and their impact on productivity and employee well-being.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Operating Practices

Metrics	Units	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Supply Chain Management				
Local suppliers ¹⁵	Number (%)	503(100)	397(100)	494(99.4)
France	Number (%)	–	–	1(0.2)
China mainland	Number (%)	–	–	1(0.2)
Hong Kong	Number (%)	–	–	1(0.2)
Products Responsibility				
Product recalls for safety and health reasons	Number	–	–	–
Customer complaints received	Number	–	–	–
Anti-corruption				
Violations against relevant laws and regulations	Number	–	–	–
Community Investment				
Contribution through community investment	S\$	60,940	12,550	11,200

Note(s):

15. Local supplier refers to the organisation or person that provides a product or service to the reporting organisation and that is based in the same geographic market as the reporting organisation.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

Appendix B: ESG Reporting Code Content Index

CONTENT INDEX OF THE ESG REPORTING CODE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
Mandatory Disclosure Rules (“MDR”)		
MDR 13	ESG Governance Structure	
MDR 14	Reporting Framework	
MDR 15	Reporting Boundary	
Aspect A1: Emissions		
KPI A1	Emissions	
KPI A1.1	Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Environmental Sustainability	
KPI A1.3	Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Environmental Sustainability	
KPI A1.4	Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Environmental Sustainability	
KPI A1.5	Emissions – Air pollutions and GHG Emissions	
KPI A1.6	Emissions – Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste Management	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
Aspect A2: Use of Resources		
KPI A2	Use of Resources	
KPI A2.1	Use of Resources – Energy Consumption; Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Environmental Sustainability	
KPI A2.2	Use of Resources – Water Usage; Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Environmental Sustainability	
KPI A2.3	Use of Resources – Energy Consumption	
KPI A2.4	Use of resources – Water Usage	
KPI A2.5	Not applicable – Explained	
Aspect A3: The Environment and Natural Resources		
KPI A3	Environment and Natural Resources – Responsible Project Management	
KPI A3.1	Environment and Natural Resources – Responsible Project Management	
Aspect B1: Employment		
KPI B1	Employment	
KPI B1.1	Employment – Attraction and Retention; Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Employment and Labour Practices	
KPI B1.2	Employment – Compensation and Dismissal; Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Employment and Labour Practices	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
Aspect B2: Health and Safety		
KPI B2	Health and Safety	
KPI B2.1	Health and Safety – Workplaces' Health and Safety	
KPI B2.2	Health and Safety – Workplaces' Health and Safety	
KPI B2.3	Health and Safety – Workplaces' Health and Safety	
Aspect B3: Development and Training		
KPI B3	Development and Training – Professional Development	
KPI B3.1	Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Employment and Labour Practices	
KPI B3.2	Development and Training – Professional Development; Appendix A: Sustainability Scorecard – Employment and Labour Practices	
Aspect B4: Labour Standards		
KPI B4	Labour Standards	
KPI B4.1	Labour Standards – Child and Forced Labour	
KPI B4.2	Labour Standards – Child and Forced Labour	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
Aspect B5: Supply Chain Management		
KPI B5	Supply Chain Management	
KPI B5.1	Supply Chain Management – Vendor Management	
KPI B5.2	Supply Chain Management – Vendor Management	
KPI B5.3	Supply Chain Management – Vendor Management	
KPI B5.4	Supply Chain Management – Vendor Management	
Aspect B6: Product Responsibility		
KPI B6	Product Responsibility	
KPI B6.1	Product Responsibility – Quality Control and Assurance	
KPI B6.2	Product Responsibility – Quality Control and Assurance	
KPI B6.3	Product Responsibility – Intellectual Property Rights	
KPI B6.4	Product Responsibility – Quality Control and Assurance	
KPI B6.5	Product Responsibility – Protection of Customer Data	

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
Aspect B7: Anti-corruption		
KPI B7	Anti-Corruption	
KPI B7.1	Anti-Corruption – Code of Ethics and Whistleblowing	
KPI B7.2	Anti-Corruption – Code of Ethics and Whistleblowing	
KPI B7.3	Anti-Corruption – Code of Ethics and Whistleblowing	
Aspect B8: Community Investment		
KPI B8	Community Investment	
KPI B8.1	Community Investment	
KPI B8.2	Community Investment	
Part D: Climate-related disclosures		
19(a)-(b)	ESG Governance Structure; Climate Change – Governance	
20(a)-(d)	Climate Change – Strategy	
21(a)-(b)	Climate Change – Strategy	
22(a)-(b)	Climate Change – Strategy	
23	Climate Change – Strategy	
24(a)-(b)	Climate Change – Strategy	<i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i>
25(a)-(b)		

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
26(a)-(b)	Climate Change – Strategy	
27(a)-(c)	Climate Change – Risk Management	
28(a)-(c)	Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
29(a)-(d)	Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
30		<i>Our current research covers only specified assets and businesses, and we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope of the study in the future.</i>
31		<i>Our current research covers only specified assets and businesses, and we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope of the study in the future.</i>
32		<i>Our current research covers only specified assets and businesses, and we will explore the feasibility of expanding the scope of the study in the future.</i>
33		<i>Considering the level of measurement uncertainty involved in estimating those effects is so high that the resulting quantitative information would not be useful, qualitative information is provided instead of quantitative information.</i>
34(a)-(b)		<i>We do not adopt the carbon pricing mechanism in our decision-making process.</i>
35		<i>We have not yet incorporated climate-related considerations into our remuneration policy.</i>

Environmental, Social and Governance Report *(continued)*

ESG Reporting Code	Corresponding sections in the ESG Report	Remarks/Explanation
36	Commitments: Use of Resources; Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
37(a)-(h)	Commitments: Use of Resources; Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
38(a)-(d)	Commitments: Use of Resources; Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
39	Commitments: Use of Resources; Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
40(a)-(c)	Commitments: Use of Resources; Climate Change – Metrics and Targets	
40(d)		<i>Our existing targets are not derived from an industry decarbonization approach.</i>
40(e)		<i>We have not yet implemented carbon credit-related programs in our operations.</i>
41		<i>In preparing disclosures on industry-based indicators, where direct quantitative data was not reasonably available, the Group has made reference to potential industry benchmarks and internal estimates, which are in line with the reasonable information relief provisions. The Group will strengthen the data collection process to improve the accuracy of future data.</i>

Independent Auditor's Report

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Solis Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as set out on pages 86 to 151, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group for the financial year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group are properly drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group for the financial year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss - Unquoted equity shares

As disclosed in Notes 3 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group acquired 49% unquoted equity interest in the issued shares of D.D. Resident Co. Ltd (the "Investee") on 16 January 2020 at an agreed consideration of HKD58,000,000 (equivalent to S\$10,069,000). The Investee is a limited liability company incorporated in Thailand, which is the owner and operator of a hotel property, Aiyaree Place Hotel in Pattaya, Thailand. The Group recorded the investment as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") in the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. As at 31 December 2025, the investment is carried at fair value of S\$4,487,000 (2024: S\$4,377,000) and a fair value gain amounting to S\$110,000 (2024: S\$154,000) is recognised in the profit or loss.

Due to inability to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence with respect to this investment and in view of the lack of new development during current financial year as described in Note 17, we are unable to conclude as to whether the investment of 49% equity interest in the Investee should be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss and accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* or as investment in associated company and equity accounted for in accordance with IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. We are also unable to determine the potential adjustments to and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 should the investment be classified and accounted for as an investment in associated company. In addition, we are unable to satisfy ourselves and we are unable to determine the extent of adjustments and additional disclosures necessary in respect of the fair value of the unquoted equity shares and the fair value gain recognised in profit or loss for the investment to be appropriately measured in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, including those presented as corresponding figures.

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued)*

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited *(continued)*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION *(continued)*

Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss – Unquoted equity shares *(continued)*

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 were qualified for the same reason as stated above.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (“ISAs”). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTER

Key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. In addition to the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section, we have determined the matter below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Revenue recognition from construction contracts

As disclosed in Notes 2.10 and 4 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group principally generates construction contract revenue from designing, building and installations of mechanical and electrical systems. The Group recognised revenue from construction contracts of S\$11,579,000 (2024: S\$19,929,000) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The Group recognises revenue over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the construction in accordance with IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The stage of completion is measured by reference to the percentage of the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total contract costs. Management has determined that the input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued)*

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited *(continued)*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

KEY AUDIT MATTER *(continued)*

Revenue recognition from construction contracts *(continued)*

As disclosed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the estimation uncertainty and subjectivity involved in determining the stage of completion and the estimated total contract costs to complete may have a significant impact on the revenue of the Group.

Revenue recognition from construction contracts is considered a key audit matter due to the significance of revenue to the consolidated financial statements and the assessment in determining the stage of completion and the estimated total contract costs to complete require application of judgement and use of estimates by management.

We performed the following procedures to address this key audit matter:

- Updated our understanding of the Group's revenue recognition policies in accordance with IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.
- Updated our understanding and performed test of design and implementation over key financial controls over management's budgeting process and revenue recognition.
- Reviewed the contractual terms, discussed the status of the on-going projects with the project team and assessed the reasonableness of management's assumptions and estimation of total estimated cost to complete and determination of percentage of completion.
- Verified contract sums to agreements and evaluated appropriateness of management's judgement and estimation to determine contract modifications, variable consideration and total transaction price.
- Reviewed the projects undertaken by the Group and assessed the need for provision of onerous contract.
- Verified the actual contract costs incurred and checked the computation of the percentage of completion.
- Performed cut-off procedure to determine whether contract cost and revenue are properly taken up in the correct accounting period.
- Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosure notes made in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the disclosure requirements of IFRS 15.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited (continued)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the 2025 Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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. As described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section above, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about the classification, measurement and disclosure of the Group's investment in financial asset at fair value through profit or loss (unquoted equity shares) as at 31 December 2025. Accordingly, we are unable to conclude whether or not the other information is materially misstated with respect to these matters.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, 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 consolidated financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited (continued)

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 ISAs 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of directors' 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 consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Independent Auditor's Report *(continued)*

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Solis Holdings Limited *(continued)*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liabilities)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also: *(continued)*

- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We described 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Foong Chooi Chin.

Baker Tilly TFW LLP

Public Accountants and

Chartered Accountants

Singapore

30 March 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Revenue	4	18,485	19,929
Cost of services		(14,965)	(18,015)
Gross profit		3,520	1,914
Other income	5	10,282	5,276
Other gains – net	6	267	397
Administrative expenses		(9,314)	(6,745)
Finance costs	7	(170)	(255)
Share of profits/(losses) of a joint venture	15	8,438	(8)
Profit before tax	9	13,023	579
Tax (expense)/credit	10	(1,085)	231
Profit for the year		11,938	810
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
<i>Item that is or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt securities	16	40	43
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Surplus on revaluation of freehold land and building	13	7,629	833
Deferred tax expense relating to surplus on revaluation of freehold property	24	(129)	(112)
Surplus/(deficit) on changes in fair value of intangible assets	14	3	(5)
Fair value gain of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – equity securities	16	716	788
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		8,259	1,547
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,197	2,357
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		11,938	811
Non-controlling interest		–*	(1)
Profit for the year		11,938	810
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		20,197	2,358
Non-controlling interest		–*	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the year		20,197	2,357
Earnings per share of the Company (expressed in Singapore cents per share)			
Basic and diluted	11	1.30	0.09

* Amount is less than S\$1,000

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2025

	<i>Note</i>	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	46,813	37,576
Right-of-use assets	28	154	136
Intangible assets	14	71	68
Investment in a joint venture	15	7,514	–
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	6,864	14,509
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17	4,487	4,377
Total non-current assets		65,903	56,666
Current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	16	–	500
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17	11,833	1,475
Trade receivables	18	785	4,565
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	19	980	569
Amount due from ultimate holding company	22	169	52
Contract assets	20	4,058	4,575
Inventories	21	1,248	26
Pledged fixed deposits	23	218	1,771
Cash and cash equivalents	23	21,095	3,002
Total current assets		40,386	16,535
Total assets		106,289	73,201
Non-current liabilities			
Bank borrowing, non-current	27	4,992	5,194
Lease liabilities, non-current	28	29	–
Deferred tax liabilities	24	573	240
Total non-current liabilities		5,594	5,434

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

At 31 December 2025

	<i>Note</i>	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and trade accruals	<i>25</i>	4,535	6,631
Other payables and accrued expenses	<i>26</i>	21,934	8,210
Income tax payable	<i>10</i>	881	–
Contract liabilities	<i>20</i>	1,355	276
Bank borrowing, current	<i>27</i>	185	148
Lease liabilities, current	<i>28</i>	83	53
Provisions	<i>29</i>	–	924
Total current liabilities		28,973	16,242
Total liabilities		34,567	21,676
Net assets		71,722	51,525
Equity and reserves			
Share capital	<i>30</i>	1,585	1,585
Share premium	<i>30</i>	34,440	34,440
Retained earnings		13,632	1,481
Reserves	<i>31</i>	22,070	14,024
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		71,727	51,530
Non-controlling interest		(5)	(5)
Total equity		71,722	51,525

The consolidated statement of financial position of the Group was approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026 and was signed on its behalf:

Tay Yong Hua
Director

Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)
Director

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Attributable to owners of the Company																		
	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Merger reserve (Note 31)	Revaluation reserve for intangible assets (Note 31)	Fair value reserve for financial assets at FVOCI (Note 31)	Revaluation reserve for PPE (Note 31)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity									
											SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000	SS'000
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,585	34,440	681	1,500	22	(986)	11,930	49,172	(4)	49,168									
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	-	-	811	-	-	-	-	811	(1)	810									
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	-	-	-	(5)	831	721	1,547	-	1,547									
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	-	811	-	(5)	831	721	2,358	(1)	2,357									
Transfer upon disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	(11)	-	-	11	-	-	-	-									
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,585	34,440	1,481	1,500	17	(144)	12,651	51,530	(5)	51,525									
Profit for the financial year	-	-	11,938	-	-	-	-	11,938	-*	11,938									
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	3	756	7,500	8,259	-	8,259									
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	11,938	-	3	756	7,500	20,197	-*	20,197									
Transfer upon disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	213	-	-	(213)	-	-	-	-									
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,585	34,440	13,632	1,500	20	399	20,151	71,727	(5)	71,722									

* Amount is less than S\$1,000

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		13,023	579
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		809	1,028
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		180	247
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(100)	(22)
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net		(16)	(47)
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(111)	(13)
Interest income		(931)	(847)
Interest expense		170	255
Dividend income from equity investments		(1)	(1)
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		123	–
Fair value gain on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		(151)	(307)
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal		(12)	(8)
Share of (profits)/losses of a joint venture		(8,438)	8
Unrealised exchange (gain)/loss, net		(134)	78
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital		4,411	950
<i>Changes in working capital:</i>			
Trade receivables		3,780	(3,621)
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		(404)	11
Contract assets		517	(1,047)
Inventories		(1,222)	2
Trade payables and trade accruals		(2,096)	1,921
Other payables and accrued expenses		787	(92)
Contract liabilities		1,079	(529)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		6,852	(2,405)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Amount due from ultimate holding company		(117)	(52)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	A	(4,420)	(1,963)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	(13,323)
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(12,293)	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		703	22
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,929	8,141
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,087	233
Balance carried forward		(5,111)	(6,942)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	<i>Note</i>	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Balance brought forward		(5,111)	(6,942)
Dividends received		1	1
Interest received		924	721
Movement in pledged fixed deposits	<i>23</i>	1,553	(56)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,633)	(6,276)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Downpayment of right-of-use assets		(34)	–
Repayment of bank borrowing		(165)	(142)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(105)	(142)
Interest paid		(170)	(255)
Net cash used in financing activities		(474)	(539)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,745	(9,220)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		141	9,439
Effects of foreign exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currency		134	(78)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	<i>23</i>	4,020	141
<u>Note A – Purchase of property, plant and equipment (“PPE”)</u>			
Aggregate cost of PPE acquired	<i>13</i>	3,143	3,240
Less: Accruals for construction work-in-progress		–	(1,277)
Add: Repayment of outstanding payables as at 1 January		1,277	–
Net cash outflow for purchase of PPE		4,420	1,963

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 21 June 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (Cap. 22, Law of 1961 as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company's registered office is Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman, KY1-1111, Cayman Islands. The principal place of business in Hong Kong is at Units 903A-5, 9/F., 8 Observatory Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The head office and principal place of business of the Group in Singapore is at 85 Tagore Lane, Singapore 787527.

The Company is a subsidiary of HMK Investment Holdings Limited ("HMK"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") which is also the Company's ultimate holding company. Mr. Tay Yong Hua, Mr. Tay Yong Meng and Mr. Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng jointly controls the ultimate holding company and are the controlling shareholders of Solis Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") (together referred to as the "Controlling Shareholders").

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and joint venture are disclosed in Notes 12 and 15.

The shares of the Company are listed on Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited by way of placing and public offer on 11 December 2017.

The consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("S\$"), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Singapore dollar are rounded to the nearest thousand ("S\$'000") except when otherwise indicated. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial year. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions and historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(continued)*

Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in applying accounting policies, or areas where assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment within the next financial year are disclosed in Note 3.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivables and payables (other than lease liabilities) approximate their respective fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

New and revised standards that are adopted

In the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and revised IFRSs and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee Interpretations ("IFRIC INT") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current financial year. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective IFRSs and IFRIC INT.

The adoption of these new/revised IFRS and IFRIC INT did not have any material effect on the financial results or position of the Group.

New and revised standards not yet effective

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued at the end of the reporting period but are not yet effective for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except as disclosed below:

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with earlier application permitted. It requires retrospective application with specific transition provisions.

The new standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present subtotals and totals for "operating profit", "profit or loss before financing and income taxes", and "profit or loss" in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.1 Basis of preparation *(continued)*

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements *(continued)*

The new standard introduces the following key requirements: (continued)

- Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) are disclosed in a single note within the financial statements. This note includes details on how the measure is calculated, the relevance of the information provided to users, and a reconciliation to the most comparable subtotal specified by the IFRSs.
- Enhanced guidance on aggregating and disaggregating information in financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date as the parent company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

2.3 Investment in a joint venture

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Investment in a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, less impairment losses, if any.

Investment in a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group’s share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that joint control commences until the date that joint control ceases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.3 Investment in a joint venture *(continued)*

Distributions received from joint venture is adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, including any other unsecured non-current receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has obligations or has made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore dollar ("S\$"), which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are initially recorded at cost. Freehold land are subsequently stated at revalued amount less accumulated impairment losses. Freehold building and leasehold property are subsequently carried at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Their fair values are determined by an independent professional valuer every year and whenever their carrying amounts are likely to differ materially from their fair values.

When an asset is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset. The net amount is then restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Any increase in the carrying amount arising from revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the revaluation reserve unless it reverses a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was previously recognised as an expense. In these circumstances, the increase is recognised as income to the extent of the previous write down. When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised as an expense unless it reverses a previous surplus relating to that asset, in which case it is charged against any related revaluation surplus, to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset.

On disposal of a property, plant and equipment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is taken to profit or loss; any amount in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings directly.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.5 Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

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

Freehold buildings	13 – 30 years
Leasehold land and building	30 years
Plant and machinery	2 – 8 years
Computer and software	3 years
Office equipment	2 – 6 years
Motor vehicles	6 years
Renovations, furniture and fittings	6 – 8 years

Construction work-in-progress represents assets in the course of construction for production, or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss until construction or development is completed. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the net proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "other gains – net" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at revalued amounts, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation. Any revaluation increase arising from revaluation of intangible assets is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. When an asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised as an expense unless it reverses a previous surplus relating to that asset, in which case it is charged against any related revaluation surplus, to the extent that the decrease does not exceed the amount held in the revaluation surplus in respect of that same asset.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss. All financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets. The classification is based on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments include cash and cash equivalents, pledged fixed deposits, trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and advances to staff), and debt securities. These are subsequently measured at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Movements in fair value for debt instruments at FVOCI are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in fair value reserve, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment and presented in "other gains – net". Movements in fair values and interest income for debt instruments at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises and presented in "other gains" and "other income" respectively.

Equity instrument and perpetual debt investments

For equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), movements in their fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the changes arise and presented in "other gains".

For equity investments and perpetual debt investments which are not held for trading or not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business, the Group makes an irrevocable election (on an investment by investment basis) to designate these investments as at FVOCI. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these investments classified as FVOCI are presented in other comprehensive income and accumulated in fair value reserve and will never be reclassified to profit or loss. On disposal of an equity investment, the difference between the carrying amount and sales proceed amount would be recognised in other comprehensive income. Fair value reserve relating to the disposed asset would be transferred to retained earnings upon disposal. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit or loss and presented in "other income". Equity investments classified as FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.8 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include bank borrowing, lease liabilities, trade payables and trade accruals and other payables and accrued expenses (excluding goods and services tax payable). Financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

2.9 Leases

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:

Motor vehicles	3 years
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2.10 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on consideration of 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 (i.e., sales related taxes).

Revenue is recognised over time as the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

Construction Contracts Revenue for the Designing, Building and Installations of Mechanical and Electrical Systems

The Group is in the business of designing, building and installations of mechanical and electrical systems. Revenue from these contracts is recognised over time by reference to the percentage of the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total contract costs. Management has determined that the input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation.

Certain contracts with customers contain variable consideration, such as variations in contract work. The Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled to using either the expected value method or the most likely amount, depending on which method better predicts the amount of consideration to which the Group will be entitled. The estimated amount of variable consideration is included in the construction contract only to the extent that it is highly probable that such an inclusion will not result in a significant revenue reversal in the future when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.10 Revenue recognition *(continued)*

Construction Contracts Revenue for the Designing, Building and Installations of Mechanical and Electrical Systems *(continued)*

A contract asset is recognised when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer. Conversely, a contract liability is recognised when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advance payments from the customer. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of fulfilling the contract. The cost of fulfilling the contract includes both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Maintenance Contracts Revenue for the installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment

Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation based on output method as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's satisfaction of the performance obligation promised in the contracts. The customer is invoiced on a monthly basis in accordance with the service rendered, or customers are invoiced in advance prior to the commencement of the service, with subsequent billings issued upon completion of the performance obligation.

A contract asset is recognised when the Group has performed under the contract but has not yet billed the customer. Conversely, a contract liability is recognised when the Group has not yet performed under the contract but has received advance payments from the customer. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to consideration become unconditional. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as the Group performs under the contract.

Rental income

Lease payments from operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

2.10 Revenue recognition *(continued)*

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be reliably measured.

Revenue from services – Management fee income

The Group provides labour support and administrative services to the joint venture. Such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied over time as the counter party simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group provides the service to the counter party.

2.11 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incurs expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with other components of the Group. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Group's chief operating decision maker for making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The management of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(continued)*

Critical judgement in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 2, management has made the following judgement that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss – Unquoted equity shares

As disclosed in Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements, the Group acquired 49% unquoted equity interest in the issued shares of D.D. Resident Co., Ltd. (the "Investee") on 16 January 2020 at an agreed consideration of HKD58,000,000 (equivalent to initial cost of S\$10,069,000). The Investee is a limited liability company incorporated in Thailand, which is the owner of the hotel property and operator of Aiyaree Place Hotel in Pattaya, Thailand. In accordance with the Sales and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated 31 December 2019, the Group has the right to appoint/remove directors and key management personnel of the investee. In conjunction with the acquisition, the Group has also entered into an Exclusive Option Agreement with the remaining 51% shareholder of the Investee (the "Thai Shareholder"), whereby the Group is granted with an irrevocable and exclusive option to purchase the 51% equity interest held by the Thai Shareholder at consideration of HKD61,200,000 (equivalent to S\$10,624,000). The Exclusive Option Agreement dated 31 December 2019 has an effective period of 2 years from 31 December 2019. The Group did not renew the Exclusive Option Agreement upon the expiry date on 30 December 2021. The Group recorded the investment as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements as the management has considered that the Group does not have the practical ability to appoint board representation and has limited access to relevant financial and operational information. The Group is therefore unable to exercise significant influence and to meet the criteria of recognition under IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. Consequently, this investment has been recorded as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss according to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

As at 31 December 2025, the investment is carried at S\$4,487,000 (2024: S\$4,377,000).

(ii) Joint arrangement

As disclosed in Note 15, Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd ("SMEE"), a subsidiary of the Company has 70% interest in the joint arrangement. The Group has joint control over this arrangement as under the contractual agreement, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreement for all relevant activities.

Management has considered the contractual terms of the joint arrangement which provides SMEE and the joint venture party with rights to the net assets or liabilities of the joint venture under the arrangement. Accordingly, this arrangement is classified as a joint venture in accordance with IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Revenue recognition from construction contracts

The Group principally generates construction contract revenue from the designing, building and installations of mechanical and electrical systems. The Group applies judgement and estimation to determine contract modification, variable considerations and total transaction price of its contracts.

The Group recognises revenue over time by reference to the Group's progress towards completing the construction in accordance with IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The stage of completion was measured by reference to the percentage of the contract costs incurred to-date to the estimated total contract costs. Management has determined that the input method is an appropriate measure of the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Significant assumptions are required in determining the stage of completion and the estimated total contract costs to complete. In making these estimates, the Group relied on past experience and knowledge of the project team.

Any revision to the contract revenue and estimated total contract costs may have an impact on the revenue recognised.

The Group's revenue recognised during the financial year is disclosed in Note 4. The carrying amounts of the contract assets and liabilities from contract with customers at the end of each financial year are disclosed in Note 20.

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") of trade receivables and contract assets

When measuring ECL, the Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and forecasts of future economic conditions and how these conditions will affect the Group's ECL assessment. Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses (“ECL”) of trade receivables and contract assets *(continued)*

The Group considers historical repayment trend, credit risk of its customers and ageing of debts in its assessment of ECL.

As the calculation of loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets is subject to assumptions and forecasts, any changes to these estimations will affect the amounts of loss allowance recognised and the carrying amounts of trade receivables and contract assets. Details of ECL measurement and carrying values of trade receivables and contract assets at reporting date are disclosed in Note 35.

4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The executive directors of the Group are the Group’s chief operating decision-makers (“CODM”). Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the CODM that are used to make strategic decisions, allocate resources and assess performance. The CODM consider the business from operating segment perspective.

The Group is organised into two reportable segments, namely:

- (a) Construction contracts: Relates to the design, building and installations of mechanical systems; and
- (b) Maintenance contracts: Relates to the installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profits or losses, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group’s executive directors. Segment profits or losses is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

In the previous financial year, the CODM assessed the performance based on the overall results and financial position of the Group as a whole prepared based on the same accounting policies set out in Note 2 as the Group has only one single operating segment relating to the constructions contract. The segment information provided to the Group’s CODM for the reportable segments for the year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Profit or loss from operations:

	Construction contracts		Maintenance contracts		Unallocated		Total	
	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Segment revenue								
– external customers								
Total revenue by segment	11,579	19,929	6,906	–	–	–	18,485	19,929
Segment profit/(loss)								
before income tax	10,396	4,487	1,261	–	1,366	(3,908)	13,023	579
Income tax (expense)/credit							(1,085)	231
Segment profits from operations							11,938	810
Interest income	–	–	–	–	931	847	931	847
Management fee income charged to a joint venture	9,129	3,494	–	–	–	–	9,129	3,494
Cost of services	(9,719)	(18,015)	(5,246)	–	–	–	(14,965)	(18,015)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(429)	(419)	(90)	–	(290)	(609)	(809)	(1,028)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	–	(247)	(180)	–	–	–	(180)	(247)
Finance costs	(164)	(255)	(6)	–	–	–	(170)	(255)
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(123)	–	–	–	(123)	–
Share of profits/(losses) of a joint venture	–	–	–	–	8,438	(8)	8,438	(8)
Segment assets	29,095	42,701	22,643	–	54,551	30,500	106,289	73,201
Segment liabilities	25,144	15,163	3,110	–	6,313	6,513	34,567	21,676

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Segment results

Performance of each segment is evaluated based on segment profits which is measured from the net profit before tax in the consolidated financial statements.

Segment assets

The amounts provided to the directors with respect to total assets are measured in a manner consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements. The directors monitor the assets attributable to each segment for the purpose of monitoring segment performance and for allocating resources between segments. All assets are allocated to reportable segments except for unallocated assets which are mainly contributed by financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, investment in a joint venture and cash and cash equivalents.

Segment liabilities

The amounts provided to the directors with respect to total liabilities are measured in a manner consistent with that of the consolidated financial statements. All liabilities are allocated to the reportable segments except for unallocated liabilities which are mainly contributed by other payables and accrued expenses and income tax payable.

Disaggregation of revenue:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
By nature		
Construction contracts revenue for the designing, building and installations of mechanical and electrical systems	11,579	19,929
Maintenance contracts revenue for the installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment	6,906	–
	18,485	19,929
By timing of revenue recognition		
Over time	18,485	19,929

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

4 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION *(continued)*

Information about major customers

Revenue from customers individually contributing over 10% of the total revenue of the Group of the corresponding years are as follows:

		2025	2024
		S\$'000	S\$'000
	Attributable segments		
Customer A	Construction contracts	5,997	13,791
Customer B	Construction contracts	511*	3,692
Customer C	Construction contracts	4,736	2,217
Customer D	Maintenance contracts	5,135	–

* The customer did not contribute over 10% of the total revenue of the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligation

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

		2025	2024
		S\$'000	S\$'000
<i>Construction contracts revenue for the designing, building and installations of mechanical and electrical systems as at 31 December:</i>			
Within 1 year		37,222	17,744
Within 2 to 5 years		116,784	12,667
		154,006	30,411
<i>Maintenance contracts revenue for the installation and maintenance of street lighting and commuter facilities equipment as at 31 December:</i>			
Within 1 year		40,833	–
Within 2 to 5 years		158,029	–
		198,862	–

Geographical information

The Group principally operates in Singapore, which is also the place of domicile. All revenue was derived from Singapore based on the location of services performed and the Group's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible asset are all located in Singapore. Accordingly, no geographical segment analysis is presented.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

5 OTHER INCOME

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Interest income from banks	148	163
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	664	636
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	119	48
Dividend income from equity investments	1	1
Government grants	19	60
Management fee income charged to a joint venture <i>(Note 33)</i>	9,129	3,494
Rental income <i>(Note 28)</i>	185	781
Others	17	93
	10,282	5,276

6 OTHER GAINS – NET

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	100	22
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, net	16	47
Gain on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	111	13
Fair value gain on financial asset at fair value through profit or loss <i>(Note 17)</i>	151	307
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	12	8
Loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 13)</i>	(123)	–
	267	397

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

7 FINANCE COSTS

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Interest expense:		
– Bank borrowing <i>(Note 27)</i>	164	251
– Lease liabilities <i>(Note 28)</i>	6	4
	170	255

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

a) Employee benefits expenses

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Directors' remunerations (including directors' fee)	2,127	1,520
Salaries and other benefits	7,044	4,862
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	322	239
	9,493	6,621

Employee benefits expenses are charged to:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Administrative expenses	7,052	3,797
Cost of services	2,441	2,824
	9,493	6,621

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

(continued)

b) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 include the two (2024: two) executive directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis shown in Note 8(c). The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2024: three) individuals during the year are as follows:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Salaries and allowances	355	336
Discretionary bonuses	65	35
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	47	45
	467	416

The emoluments payable to the remaining three (2024: three) individuals above fell within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2025	2024
<i>Emolument band</i>		
Nil – HKD1,000,000 (equivalent to S\$Nil – S\$165,000 (2024: S\$Nil – S\$171,000))	2	3
HKD1,000,001 – HKD1,500,000 (equivalent to S\$165,001 – S\$248,000)	1	–

No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to any of the five highest paid individuals during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

(continued)

c) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's emoluments

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025:

Name	Fees S\$'000	Salaries S\$'000	Discretionary bonuses S\$'000	Allowances and benefits in kind S\$'000	Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Executive directors:						
Mr. Tay Yong Hua ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	686	348	2	9	1,045
Mr. Tay Yong Meng ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	60	-	-	7	67
Mr. Kenneth Teo ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	566	288	24	17	895
	-	1,312	636	26	33	2,007
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen ^(iv)	40	-	-	-	-	40
Mr. Choong Pei Nung ^(v)	40	-	-	-	-	40
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin ^(vi)	40	-	-	-	-	40
	120	-	-	-	-	120

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

(continued)

c) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's emoluments *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2024:

Name	Fees S\$'000	Salaries S\$'000	Discretionary bonuses S\$'000	Allowances and benefits in kind S\$'000	Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Executive directors:						
Mr. Tay Yong Hua ⁽ⁱ⁾	–	556	162	2	10	730
Mr. Tay Yong Meng ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	–	60	–	–	7	67
Mr. Kenneth Teo ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	–	436	122	24	17	599
	–	1,052	284	26	34	1,396
Independent non-executive directors:						
Mr. Garnok Cheung ^(iv)	35	–	–	–	–	35
Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen ^(v)	41	–	–	–	–	41
Mr. Choong Pei Nung ^(vi)	41	–	–	–	–	41
Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin ^(vii)	7	–	–	–	–	7
	124	–	–	–	–	124

(i) Mr. Tay Yong Hua acts as executive chairman of the Company.

(ii) Mr. Tay Yong Meng was appointed as executive director of the Company on 21 June 2017 and resigned on 4 January 2020. However, he still acts as director of Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd, the Company's operating subsidiary.

(iii) Mr. Kenneth Teo was appointed as executive director and Chief Executive Officer on 21 June 2017 and resigned on 13 December 2019. He was re-appointed as executive director and Chief Executive Officer on 23 June 2020.

(iv) Mr. Garnok Cheung was appointed as independent non-executive director on 11 June 2019 and resigned on 31 October 2024.

(v) Mr. Kwong Choong Kuen was appointed as independent non-executive director on 23 June 2021.

(vi) Mr. Choong Pei Nung was appointed as independent non-executive director on 21 October 2022.

(vii) Ms. Carolyn Seet Su Lin was appointed as independent non-executive director on 31 October 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

(continued)

c) Directors' and Chief Executive Officer's emoluments *(continued)*

The executive directors' emoluments shown above were for their services in connection with the management affairs of the Group. Performance-related bonus was determined by reference to their duties and responsibilities of the relevant individual within the Group and the Group's performance. The emoluments stated above were mainly for their services in connection with their roles as directors of the Group. The independent non-executive directors' emoluments were for their services as directors of the Company.

No incentive payment for joining the Group or compensation for loss of office was paid or payable to the directors of the Group during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

d) Directors' retirement benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any retirement benefits during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

e) Directors' termination benefits

None of the directors received or will receive any termination benefits during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

f) Consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services

During the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the Group did not pay consideration to any third parties for making available directors' services.

g) Information about loans, quasi-loans and other dealings in favour of directors, controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors

During the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other dealing arrangements in favour of directors, or controlled bodies corporate by and connected entities with such directors.

h) Directors' material interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

Except as disclosed in Note 33, no significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Group's business to which the Group was a party and in which a director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly; subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

9 PROFIT BEFORE TAX

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, profit before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Auditor's remuneration		
– Auditors of the Group	131	128
Fees for the non-audit services paid to		
– Auditors of the Group	5	5
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment <i>(Note 13)</i>	809	1,028
Depreciation of right-of-use assets <i>(Note 28)</i>	180	247
Dormitories expense	103	123
Subcontractor costs included in cost of services	4,191	2,747
Foreign currency exchange (gains)/losses, net	(134)	78

10 TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

Singapore corporate income tax has been provided for at the rate of 17% (2024: 17%) on the estimated assessable profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 as the Group is principally operating in Singapore.

No overseas profits tax has been calculated for entities of the Group that are incorporated in the British Virgin Islands or the Cayman Islands as they are exempted from tax (2024: Nil).

The amount of tax expense/(credit) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax	881	–
Deferred tax credited to profit and loss <i>(Note 24)</i>		
– Current financial year	204	(231)
	1,085	(231)
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income <i>(Note 24)</i>		
– Current financial year	129	112

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

10 TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT) *(continued)*

The amount of income tax on the Group's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the enacted tax rate of the Group entities as follows:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Profit before tax	13,023	579
Tax calculated at tax rate of 17% (2024: 17%)	2,214	98
Income not subject to tax	(136)	(98)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	125	164
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deferred tax asset	(1,118)	(174)
Deferred tax asset recognised during the year	-	(221)
	1,085	(231)

Expenses not deductible for tax purposes comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment S\$642,000 (2024: S\$905,000) and loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment of S\$123,000 (2024: S\$Nil).

11 EARNINGS PER SHARE

a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to owners of the Company by the number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	2025	2024
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company (S\$'000)	11,938	811
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share ('000)	915,600	915,600
Earnings per share (S\$ cents per share)	1.30	0.09

b) Diluted

The diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share due to the absence of dilutive ordinary shares during the respective years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

12 SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

Name of entity	Place and date of incorporation	Issued and paid-up capital	Kind of legal entity	Principal activities and principal country of operation	Equity interest attributable to the Group	
					2025 %	2024 %
Directly held by the Company						
SME International Holdings Limited ⁽²⁾	BVI, 18 May 2017	US\$100	Limited liability company	Investment holding, British Virgin Islands	100	100
Solis (BVI) Investments Limited ⁽²⁾	BVI, 26 September 2018	US\$100	Limited liability company	Investment holding, British Virgin Islands	100	100
Indirectly held by the Company						
Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Singapore, 11 August 1988	S\$1,500,000	Limited liability company	Provision of installations of mechanical and electrical systems, Singapore	100	100
ALBA Group Limited ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Hong Kong, 8 October 2018	HK\$100	Limited liability company	Investment holding, Hong Kong	-	100
Hong Yi Construction Limited ⁽²⁾	Hong Kong, 25 October 2019	HK\$100	Limited liability company	Investment holding, Hong Kong	51	51
Aiyaree International Hotel Management Limited ⁽²⁾	Hong Kong, 6 January 2020	HK\$10,000	Limited liability company	Investment holding, Hong Kong	100	100

(1) Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP.

(2) Not required to be audited under the law of country of incorporation.

(3) On 11 April 2025, the Group has completed the deregistration of Alba Group, a subsidiary indirectly held by the Company. The financial impact is considered not material to the Group. Therefore, relevant financial information related to the deregistration of a subsidiary is not disclosed.

Hong Yi Construction Limited has a 49% non-controlling interest ("NCI") and the financial impact is considered not material to the Group. Therefore, relevant financial information related to NCI is not disclosed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land S\$'000	Freehold building S\$'000	Leasehold land and building S\$'000	Plant and machinery S\$'000	Computer and software S\$'000	Office equipment S\$'000	Motor vehicles S\$'000	Renovations, furniture and fittings S\$'000	Construction work-in- progress S\$'000	Total S\$'000
2025										
Cost or valuation										
Balance at 1 January 2025										
Cost	-	-	-	99	248	117	2,442	434	2,851	6,191
Valuation	21,809	2,990	8,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,399
	21,809	2,990	8,600	99	248	117	2,442	434	2,851	39,590
Additions	-	-	-	-	41	39	883	24	2,156	3,143
Disposals	-	-	-	(58)	(16)	(21)	(1,117)	-	-	(1,212)
Transfers	-	5,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,007)	-
Revaluation adjustments	6,871	(177)	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,994
Balance at 31 December 2025	28,680	7,820	8,900	41	273	135	2,208	458	-	48,515
Representing:										
Cost	-	-	-	41	273	135	2,208	458	-	3,115
Valuation	28,680	7,820	8,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,400
	28,680	7,820	8,900	41	273	135	2,208	458	-	48,515
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at 1 January 2025	-	-	-	89	245	93	1,310	277	-	2,014
Depreciation charge	-	226	286	6	9	9	229	44	-	809
Disposals	-	-	-	(56)	(16)	(21)	(516)	-	-	(609)
Revaluation adjustments	-	(226)	(286)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(512)
Balance at 31 December 2025	-	-	-	39	238	81	1,023	321	-	1,702
Net carrying amount										
Balance at 31 December 2025	28,680	7,820	8,900	2	35	54	1,185	137	-	46,813

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

	Freehold land S\$'000	Freehold building S\$'000	Leasehold land and building S\$'000	Plant and machinery S\$'000	Computer and software S\$'000	Office equipment S\$'000	Motor vehicles S\$'000	Renovations, furniture and fittings S\$'000	Construction work-in- progress S\$'000	Total S\$'000
2024										
Cost or valuation										
Balance at 1 January 2024										
Cost	-	-	-	99	261	124	2,269	413	-	3,166
Valuation	21,635	3,399	8,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,534
	21,635	3,399	8,500	99	261	124	2,269	413	-	36,700
Additions	-	-	-	-	1	13	354	21	2,851	3,240
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(14)	(20)	(181)	-	-	(215)
Written off	-	(549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(549)
Revaluation adjustments	174	140	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	414
Balance at 31 December 2024	21,809	2,990	8,600	99	248	117	2,442	434	2,851	39,590
Representing:										
Cost	-	-	-	99	248	117	2,442	434	2,851	6,191
Valuation	21,809	2,990	8,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,399
	21,809	2,990	8,600	99	248	117	2,442	434	2,851	39,590
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance at 1 January 2024	-	274	-	78	251	98	1,237	231	-	2,169
Depreciation charge	-	411	283	11	8	15	254	46	-	1,028
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(14)	(20)	(181)	-	-	(215)
Written off	-	(549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(549)
Revaluation adjustments	-	(136)	(283)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(419)
Balance at 31 December 2024	-	-	-	89	245	93	1,310	277	-	2,014
Net carrying amount										
Balance at 31 December 2024	21,809	2,990	8,600	10	3	24	1,132	157	2,851	37,576

Included in property, plant and equipment is a motor vehicle with carrying amount of S\$462,000 (2024: S\$659,000) held in trust by a director of the Company.

The Group recognised a revaluation loss of S\$123,000 (2024: S\$Nil) in profit or loss (Note 6) and surplus on revaluation of S\$7,629,000 (2024: S\$833,000) in other comprehensive income for the financial year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

If the freehold land and buildings and leasehold land and building carried at valuation had been included in the consolidated financial statements at cost less accumulated depreciation, the net book value would have been as follows:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Freehold land	11,786	11,786
Freehold buildings	5,955	1,113
Leasehold land and building	7,487	7,768

Fair value measurement of the Group's freehold properties and leasehold property

The Group's freehold properties and leasehold property are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value measurement of the Group's freehold properties and leasehold property as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 were performed by Cushman & Wakefield VHS Pte Ltd, an independent valuer who is not related to the Group. The effective dates of the revaluation are 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 respectively.

The fair values of the freehold properties, comprising of freehold land and buildings, and leasehold land and building were determined based on market comparison approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar properties, with adjustments made, where applicable.

Description	Fair value as at S\$'000	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Sensitivity
2025				
Freehold property A	17,500	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$1,741 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value
Leasehold property B	8,900	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$891 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value
Freehold property C	19,000	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$2,443 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(continued)*

Fair value measurement of the Group's freehold properties and leasehold property *(continued)*

Description	Fair value as at S\$'000	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Sensitivity
2024				
Freehold property A	15,199	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$1,513 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value
Leasehold property B	8,600	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$861 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value
Freehold property C	9,600	Market comparison approach	Market price of S\$1,543 per square feet after adjusting for age, location, condition and surrounding facility	The higher the market price, the higher the fair value

The fair value of the freehold land is computed as the difference between the valuation of the freehold property and the building as determined under the market comparison approach. Any significant isolated increase to these inputs would result in a significant increase in the fair value. There has been no change to the valuation technique used during both financial years.

Details of the Group's freehold properties and leasehold property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	Fair value S\$'000
2025				
Freehold land	–	–	28,680	28,680
Freehold building	–	–	7,820	7,820
Leasehold land and building	–	–	8,900	8,900
	–	–	45,400	45,400
2024				
Freehold land	–	–	21,809	21,809
Freehold building	–	–	2,990	2,990
Leasehold land and building	–	–	8,600	8,600
	–	–	33,399	33,399

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Fair value measurement of the Group's freehold properties and leasehold property (continued)

There were no transfers between the respective levels during both years.

As at 31 December 2025, the freehold properties and leasehold property with a carrying amount of S\$45,400,000 (2024: S\$23,799,000) have been pledged under a mortgage to secure lines of credit with two banks (2024: one bank) (Notes 27 and 32). The Group is not allowed to pledge these assets as security for other borrowings or sell it to any other parties without the consent of the bank.

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Club memberships		
<i>Fair value</i>		
At 1 January	68	73
Surplus/(deficit) on change in fair value included in other comprehensive income	3	(5)
At 31 December	71	68

The intangible assets have indefinite useful lives. If the intangible assets carried at fair value had been included in the consolidated financial statements at cost, the carrying amount would have been S\$58,000 (2024: S\$58,000).

At the end of each financial year, management reviews the fair value measurement of the club memberships to determine the fair value changes to be recognised in the revaluation reserve (Note 31(b)). The fair values of intangible assets (Level 2 fair values) are based on broker quotes for club memberships at the reporting date.

15 INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

The Group's investment in a joint venture is summarised below:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Carrying amount		
Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd – China Jingye Engineering Corporation Limited (Singapore Branch) Joint Venture	7,514	–

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

15 INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE *(continued)*

The following information relates to the joint venture of the Group:

Name of Company	Principal place of business/Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Interest attributable to the Group	
			2025 %	2024 %
Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd – China Jingye Engineering Corporation Limited (Singapore Branch) Joint Venture ⁽¹⁾	Singapore	Construction services	70	70

(1) Audited by Baker Tilly TFW LLP.

Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd (“SMEE”), a subsidiary of the Company and China Jingye Engineering Corporation Limited (Singapore branch) (“CJY”), a third party, have jointly submitted a tender to the Land Transport Authority of Singapore (“LTA”) to undertake the supply and installation of high voltage, low voltage, communications and security systems for RTS link station, tunnels and CIQ building (the “Contract” which term shall include any subsequent variations, orders or supplemental agreements entered into with LTA).

SMEE and CJY received the letter of award from LTA on 19 April 2022. The parties (i.e. SMEE and CJY) have then agreed to form an unincorporated contractual joint venture business solely to undertake the performance of the works and completion of the Contract (the “JV”) in the agreed proportion of 70:30 for SMEE and CJY respectively. The name of the JV is “Sing Moh Electrical Engineering Pte Ltd – China Jingye Engineering Corporation Limited (Singapore Branch) Joint Venture”. According to the signed joint venture agreement dated 19 April 2022, the need for the funds as working capital shall be determined and proposed by SMEE and agreed by both parties. There is no request raised by both parties to raise funds as working capital as at 31 December 2025.

Notwithstanding the agreed proportion, both parties agree that the business and affairs of the JV shall be jointly controlled and managed by both parties. All matters in relation to the contract and the works shall require the approval of both parties. Each party has appointed one representative to approve all matters of the JV. In addition, subject to the terms of the JV, SMEE as the lead party, shall be authorised to act for and on behalf of the JV on all matters by prior agreement in writing consent of CJY. Management has considered that the Joint Venture agreement stipulated that all monies contributed and received by the JV shall be used exclusively for the JV’s project and has no other purpose until the completion of the project and all obligation of the JV have been paid and discharged. Such sums, including revenue earned, shall not be distributed to the JV parties until the completion of the project and after ensuring all claims and contingencies are met and assets realised, the remaining net profit or loss shall be divided between the JV parties in the above-mentioned agreed proportion. Management has considered that the joint arrangement is structured through a separate vehicle and provides SMEE and CJY to the agreement with rights to the net assets or liabilities of the joint venture under the arrangement. Accordingly, this arrangement is classified as a joint venture in accordance with IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

15 INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE *(continued)*

This joint venture is measured using the equity method.

The summarised financial information (not adjusted for the Group's share of these amounts) as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 for the joint venture are as follows:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Revenue	76,863	4,629
Profit/(loss) after tax	12,054	(12)
– Depreciation	(17)	(7)
– Interest income	5	–
Group's share of profits/(losses) of joint venture based on the proportion of ownership interest	8,438	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents	35	35
Current/total assets	38,197	4,010
Current/total liabilities	(27,463)	(5,330)
Net assets/(liabilities)	10,734	(1,320)
Group's share of net assets/(liabilities) based on proportion of ownership interest <i>(Note 29)</i>	7,514	(924)

16 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Movement during the year:		
Fair value at beginning of the year	15,009	8,941
Additions	–	13,323
Disposals	(8,901)	(8,086)
Fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	756	831
Fair value at end of the year	6,864	15,009

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

16 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(continued)*

Financial assets at FVOCI are analysed and presented as follows:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
<i>Financial assets measured at FVOCI</i>		
Quoted security		
– SGD corporate fixed rate bonds of 2.80% to 5.10% (2024: 2.80% to 5.10%) per annum mature between May 2029 to August 2072 (2024: February 2026 to August 2072)	809	2,000
<i>Equity instruments designated at FVOCI</i>		
Quoted securities		
– SGD perpetual variable rate bonds of 4.25% – 6.00% (2024: 2.90% – 6.00%) per annum	5,950	12,260
Equity security listed in Singapore	105	109
Equity security listed in Hong Kong	–	640
	6,864	15,009
<i>Represented by:</i>		
Non-current	6,864	14,509
Current	–	500
	6,864	15,009

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group disposed certain quoted perpetual bonds due to call redemption and market interest rate fluctuations and quoted equity security at favourable market prices. These investments had a fair value of S\$7,669,000 (2024: S\$4,675,000) at the date of disposal, and the cumulative gain on disposal amounted S\$213,000 (2024: S\$11,000), net of tax. The cumulative gain was reclassified from fair value reserve to retained profits.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Group also redeemed certain fixed rate bonds which have matured and with carrying value of S\$1,243,000 (2024: S\$3,419,000) and with resulting gain on disposal of S\$16,000 (2024: S\$47,000) included in profit or loss as part of “other gains – net” (Note 6).

The Group’s quoted perpetual bonds classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are valued by reference to the mid-price of the daily bids and offers in over-the-counter markets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

17 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Unquoted equity shares – measured at FVTPL	4,487	4,377
Quoted securities		
– SGD corporate fixed rate convertible bonds of 3.05% to 4.80% (2024: 3.25%) per annum maturing in November 2030 to July 2040 (2024: February 2028)	3,045	1,475
– SGD perpetual variable rate bonds of 3.18% to 5.65% per annum	7,952	–
Structured notes		
– HKD fixed coupon notes	836	–
	16,320	5,852
Movement during the year:		
Fair value at beginning of the year	5,852	5,765
Additions	12,293	–
Disposals	(1,976)	(220)
Fair value gain recognised in profit or loss <i>(Note 6)</i>	151	307
Fair value at end of the year	16,320	5,852
<i>Represented by:</i>		
Non-current	4,487	4,377
Current	11,833	1,475
	16,320	5,852

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

17 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS *(continued)*

The unquoted equity shares represent the Group's acquisition of 49% equity interest in the issued shares of D.D. Resident Co. Ltd (the "Investee") on 16 January 2020 at an agreed consideration of HKD58,000,000 (equivalent to S\$10,069,000). The Investee is a limited liability company incorporated in Thailand, which is the owner and operator of Aiyaree Place Hotel in Pattaya, Thailand. In accordance with the Sales and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") dated 31 December 2019, the Group has the right to appoint/remove directors and key management personnel of the Investee. In conjunction with the acquisition, the Group has also entered into an Exclusive Option Agreement with the remaining 51% shareholder of the Investee (the "Thai Shareholder"), whereby the Group was granted with an irrevocable and exclusive option to purchase the 51% equity interest held by the Thai Shareholder at consideration of HKD61,200,000 (equivalent to S\$10,624,000). The Exclusive Option Agreement dated 31 December 2019 had an effective period of 2 years from 31 December 2019. The Group did not renew the Exclusive Option Agreement upon the expiry date on 30 December 2021.

The Group has classified this investment as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition and at the end of the financial year (refer to Note 3 in the critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty).

On 31 March 2023, the Company initiated criminal proceedings against the Investee and its two directors (collectively as the "defendants") for non-compliance with Thai laws, leading to the case being formally listed for trial by the Criminal Court of Thailand (the "Court"). In April 2023, the Company also sought assistance from the Department of Business Development (the "DBD") in Thailand to investigate the Investee's financial records, but the Investee failed to comply with the multiple written requests for documents.

On 29 October 2023, the vendors of the Investee (collectively as the "plaintiffs") filed a civil lawsuit in the Provincial Court of Pattaya against the Company, its two directors, and its subsidiary, Aiyaree International Hotel Management Limited, seeking a claim of S\$2,550,000 for an unpaid acquisition balance of 49% shareholdings of the Investee. A liability amounted to S\$2,087,000 (2024: S\$2,217,000) was recorded as payable in the financial statements as of 31 December 2025. Management has assessed that no further provision is required in the financial statements with respect to this civil action.

On 15 July 2024, the Court acquitted the Investee and one of its directors due to reasonable doubt. However, the Court issued an arrest warrant for the other director. The Company filed an appeal on 16 October 2024, however, the appeal was unsuccessful.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

17 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS *(continued)*

For the above-mentioned civil action, the Court raised concerns about jurisdiction, as neither the plaintiffs nor the defendants were domiciled in Thailand. Consequently, the plaintiffs withdrew their lawsuit against the Company, its two directors, and Aiyaree International Hotel Management Limited. Following legal advice, the Company also withdrew its counterclaim while reserving its rights to pursue further legal action.

In 2025, the Company sought further legal opinions in Thailand, People's Republic of China, and Hong Kong but was advised that recovery was unlikely due to enforcement difficulties and the plaintiff's financial and legal issues. As a result, litigation was deemed commercially unviable, and the Company is exploring alternative recovery options, including possible divestment of the investment.

During the previous financial year, the fair value of the investment was determined by a valuation performed by an independent professional valuation firm in Thailand on 31 December 2024 using the income approach that reflects the value of the hotel property capable of producing income in the present worth of anticipated future net benefits. This fair value measurement was categorised in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Changes in the fair value of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, amounting to S\$154,000 was included in profit or loss as part of "other gains – net" (Note 6).

As at 31 December 2025, the fair value of the investment was determined by management. This fair value measurement is categorised in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Changes in the fair value of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, amounting to S\$110,000 is included in profit or loss as part of "other gains – net" (Note 6).

The fair values of the Group's quoted fixed rate convertible bonds are determined based on closing quoted prices. The fair values of the Group's perpetual variable rate bonds and structured notes are valued by reference to the mid-price of the daily bids and offers in over-the-counter markets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

18 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Trade receivables – third parties <i>(Note 20)</i>	785	4,565

The Group grants credit terms to customers typically up to 35 days (2024: 35 days) from the invoice date for trade receivables. As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the ageing analysis of the third-party trade receivables, based on invoice date, are as follows:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
1-30 days	632	4,248
31 – 60 days	24	137
61 – 90 days	75	161
Over 90 days	54	19
	785	4,565

19 OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Deposits	50	21
Prepayments	630	207
Advances to staff	77	125
Interest receivable from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	223	216
	980	569

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

20 CONTRACT ASSETS AND CONTRACT LIABILITIES

The Group receives payments from customers based on performance milestones, as established in contracts. Contract assets relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on the Group's construction services. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers and billings in excess of revenue recognised to-date. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group satisfies the performance obligations under its contracts.

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

	2025	2024	1.1.2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Trade receivables from contracts with customers <i>(Note 18)</i>	785	4,565	944
Contract assets	4,058	4,575	3,528
Contract liabilities	1,355	276	805

As at 31 December 2025, included in contract assets are retention receivables from customers for construction work amounting to S\$1,553,000 (2024: S\$2,308,000). Retention receivables from customers for contract work are released by stages on substantial completion and on final completion, which is after the defect liability period of the relevant contracts ranging from 12 to 18 months. Included in the retention receivables are carrying amounts of approximately S\$242,000 (2024: S\$1,106,000) which is expected to be recovered after 12 months of the reporting period. Retention receivables are unsecured, interest-free and expected to be received within the Group's normal operating cycle and hence classified as current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Contract assets relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date on the Group's construction business. Contract assets balance decreased as the Group provided less installation services ahead of the agreed payment schedules. Contract liabilities relate to advance consideration received from customers and billing in excess of revenue recognised to-date. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue as (or when) the Group satisfies the performance obligations under its contract. Contract liabilities for services rendered has increased due to more contracts in which the Group billed and received consideration ahead of provision of services.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

21 INVENTORIES

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Raw materials, at cost	1,248	26

In 2025, raw materials included as cost of services amounted to S\$8,333,000 (2024: S\$12,444,000).

22 AMOUNT DUE FROM ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Non-trade related	169	52

The amount due from ultimate holding company is non-trade related, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

23 PLEDGED FIXED DEPOSITS/CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Cash on hand	8	9
Cash at banks	20,690	2,530
Fixed deposits	397	463
Cash and cash equivalents at consolidated statement of financial position	21,095	3,002
Less: net cash held on behalf of a joint venture <i>(Note 26)</i>	(17,075)	(2,861)
Cash and cash equivalents at consolidated statement of cash flows	4,020	141
Pledged fixed deposits	218	1,771

Pledged fixed deposits have an original maturity of 12 months for the purpose of securing banking facilities granted to the Group (Note 32). The balances are rolled forward on their maturity in March (2024: January and March) each year, and carry interest at 1.50% (2024: ranging from 1.50% to 2.80%) per annum.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The movements on the deferred tax accounts are as follows:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at 1 January	240	359
Charged to other comprehensive income <i>(Note 10)</i>	129	112
Charged/(credited) to profit and loss <i>(Note 10)</i>	204	(231)
Balance at 31 December	573	240
<i>Represented by:</i>		
<i>Non-current</i>		
Deferred tax assets	(5)	(221)
Deferred tax liabilities	578	461
Net deferred tax liabilities	573	240

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and (assets) recognised by the Group and the movements:

	Revaluation of freehold and leasehold property included in property, plant and equipment	Tax losses	Accelerated tax depreciation	Total
	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2025	461	(221)	–	240
Charged to other comprehensive income <i>(Note 10)</i>	129	–	–	129
(Credited)/charged to profit and loss <i>(Note 10)</i>	(12)	(221)	(5)	204
Balance at 31 December 2025	578	–	(5)	573
Balance at 1 January 2024	359	–	–	359
Charged to other comprehensive income <i>(Note 10)</i>	112	–	–	112
Credited to profit and loss <i>(Note 10)</i>	(10)	(221)	–	(231)
Balance at 31 December 2024	461	(221)	–	240

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

24 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES *(continued)*

During the previous financial year ended 31 December 2024, the Group had unutilised tax losses of S\$7,503,000 that are available for carry forward to offset against future taxable income 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. Deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect S\$1,300,000 of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining S\$6,203,000 losses as it is not probable that future taxable profits will be sufficient to allow the related tax benefits to be realised.

25 TRADE PAYABLES AND TRADE ACCRUALS

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Trade payables	3,507	6,278
Trade accruals	1,028	353
	4,535	6,631

Trade payables at the end of the financial year comprise amounts outstanding to suppliers and subcontractors. The average credit period taken for trade purchase is generally 30 to 90 days or payable upon delivery. As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the ageing analysis of the trade payables, based on invoice date, are as follows:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Within 90 days	1,919	5,964
Over 90 days	1,588	314
	3,507	6,278

26 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Accrued operating expenses	2,417	3,034
Other payables <i>(Note A)</i>	2,442	2,315
Amount due to a joint venture <i>(Note B)</i>	17,075	2,861
	21,934	8,210

Note A: Included in other payables is S\$2,087,000 (2024: S\$2,217,000) which is related to the unpaid purchase consideration for acquisition in D.D. Resident Co. Ltd. (Note 17). The movement during the financial year is primarily due to exchange differences. The amount is denominated in HKD.

Note B: This mainly pertains to the cash held on behalf of the joint venture (Note 23).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

27 BANK BORROWING

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
<i>Non-current</i>		
Bank loan	4,992	5,194
<i>Current</i>		
Bank loan	185	148

The bank borrowing relates to a commercial property loan for the purchase of new leasehold building during the financial year ended 31 December 2022. The bank loan is secured by a first mortgage over the Group's freehold property, leasehold land and building (Note 13), fixed deposits of S\$218,000 (2024: S\$214,000) placed with the bank (Note 23), and corporate guarantee by the Company.

The bank loans are repayable over 25 years from September 2022 and bear interest at 1.97% (2024: 4.04%) per annum. Interest is payable at 0.70% (2024: 0.70%) plus 3-month Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA") in the first year, 0.70% (2024: 0.70%) plus 3-month SORA in the second year and 2.0% (2024: 2.0%) plus 3-month SORA in the third year onwards. The carrying amounts of the bank borrowing approximate their fair value as of the end of financial year.

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Balance at 1 January	5,342	5,484
Changes from financing cash flows:		
– Repayments	(165)	(142)
– Interest paid	(164)	(251)
Non-cash changes:		
– Interest expense <i>(Note 7)</i>	164	251
Balance at 31 December	5,177	5,342

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

28 LEASES

(a) The Group as a lessee

The Group leases office space and motor vehicle from non-related parties. The leases have an average tenure of three (2024: two to three) years with no renewal clause.

The maturity analysis of the lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 35.1(iv).

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

Carrying amount of right-of-use-assets

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Motor vehicle	154	136

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Depreciation charge for the year		
Motor vehicle	180	180
Office space	–	67
	180	247
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6	4
Lease liabilities are presented in the balance sheet as follows:		
Non-current	29	–
Current	83	53
	112	53

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

28 LEASES *(continued)*

(a) The Group as a lessee *(continued)*

Amounts recognised in profit or loss *(continued)*

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	Lease liabilities	
	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Balance at 1 January	53	195
Additions during the financial year	164	–
Changes from financing cash flows:		
– Repayments	(105)	(142)
– Interest paid	(6)	(4)
Non-cash changes		
– Interest expense <i>(Note 7)</i>	6	4
Balance at 31 December	112	53

Total cash flow for leases amounted to S\$111,000 (2024: S\$146,000).

(b) The Group as a lessor

The Group leased out its leasehold building to third parties for monthly lease payments. The lease is classified as an operating lease because the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the assets are not substantially transferred. Income from leasing out its leasehold building recognised during the financial year was S\$185,000 (2024: S\$756,000).

Subleases – classified as operating leases

The Group leases office space under a head lease arrangement and subleases the office space to third parties as an intermediate lessor. The sub-lease periods do not form a major part of the remaining lease terms under the head leases and accordingly, the sub-leases are classified as operating leases. Income from subleasing recognised during the financial year was S\$Nil (2024: S\$25,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

28 LEASES *(continued)*

(b) The Group as a lessor *(continued)*

Maturity analysis of lease payments – the Group as a lessor/intermediate lessor

Undiscounted lease payments from the operating leases to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Less than one year	191	184
One to two years	32	32

29 PROVISIONS

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Current	–	924

The amount pertains to the Company's share of net liabilities for which the Company had obligations to the joint venture (Note 15) as at 31 December 2024.

Movements in provision for share of net liabilities of the joint venture are as follow:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Balance at beginning of financial year	924	916
Provision made	–	8
Reversal made	(924)	–
Balance at end of financial year	–	924

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

30 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

a) Share capital

	2025		2024	
	Number of shares	HK\$'000	Number of shares	HK\$'000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each				
At 1 January and 31 December	10,000,000,000	100,000	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid: At 1 January and 31 December	915,600,000	1,585	915,600,000	1,585

b) Share premium

	Share premium S\$'000
At 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	34,440

31 RESERVES

a) Merger reserve

Merger reserve represents the share capital of the subsidiary when entities under common control are accounted for by applying the pooling of interest method arising from group reorganisation in 2017.

b) Revaluation reserve for intangible assets

The revaluation reserve arises from surplus/deficit on revaluation of intangible assets as set out in Note 14.

c) Fair value reserve for financial assets at FVOCI

The fair value gain/loss arises from the valuation of financial assets at FVOCI as set out in Note 16.

d) Revaluation reserve for property, plant and equipment

The revaluation reserve arises from the revaluation of freehold and leasehold properties as set out in Note 13.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

32 BANKING FACILITIES

- a) In August 2024, the Group has banking facility for a line of credit amounting to S\$16,812,000. The facility comprises S\$5,410,000 for a 25-year Commercial Property Loan, S\$6,431,000 for issuing Performance Guarantee ("PG"), S\$4,891,000 for issuing Advance Performance Bond ("APB") and S\$80,000 for Credit Card limit. If the line of credit is utilised, the commission payable to the Bank would be 0.50% to 0.90% per annum on the full amount of the PG to be issued and for its full duration over the bank's prevailing minimum commission, the commission payable to the Bank would be 0.50% per annum on the full amount of the APB to be issued and for its full duration subject to the bank's prevailing minimum commission. The line of credit is secured by the mortgage over Freehold Property A, Leasehold Property B and the fixed deposit of S\$214,000 placed with the bank (Note 23).

In May 2025, the Group revised the banking facility for a line of credit amounting to S\$21,937,000. The facility comprises S\$5,292,000 for a 25-year Commercial Property Loan (Note 27), S\$16,565,000 for issuing Performance Guarantee ("PG") and S\$80,000 for Credit Card limit. If the line of credit is utilised, the commission payable to the Bank would be 0.50% to 0.90% per annum on the full amount of the PG to be issued and for its full duration over the bank's prevailing minimum commission. The line of credit is secured by the mortgage over Freehold Property A, Leasehold Property B and the fixed deposit of S\$218,000 placed with the bank (Note 23).

As at 31 December 2025, the Group utilised the Commercial Property Loan, PG and APB banking facilities of S\$21,741,000 (2024: S\$16,732,000).

- b) In 2024, the Group has banking facility with another bank, for a consolidated facility limit of S\$1,500,000, which can be used for Letters of Credit ("LCs"), acceptance and loan against trust receipts, import loan and invoice financing, shipping guarantees, bonds and guarantees. If the line of credit is utilised, interest charged would be based on bank's cost of funds + 2.00% or standard commission charged. As at 31 December 2024, the line of credit is secured by the fixed deposit of S\$1,557,000 placed with the bank (Note 23). In March 2025, this banking facility was terminated by the Group.
- c) In July 2025, the Group has banking facility with another bank, for a consolidated facility limit of S\$10,000,000, which can be used for trade finance facilities, and bonds and guarantees. If the line of credit for trade finance facilities and bonds and guarantees is utilised, interest charged would be based on bank's cost of funds + 2.00% per annum or standard commission charged and 0.9% per annum on the face value of the guarantee issued respectively. The line of credit is secured by the mortgage over Freehold Property C.

In August 2025, the Group has banking facility with the same bank, for a consolidated facility limit of US\$15,000,000 (approximately S\$19,262,000), which can be used for credit facility, guarantees and investment trading limited. If the line of credit is utilised, interest charged would be based on bank's cost of funds + 0.9% per annum or such other rate as the bank notifies to the Group.

The above banking facility remained unutilised during the financial year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

33 RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

Related parties are those parties that have the ability to control, jointly control or exert significant influence over the other party in holding power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or joint control. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

- a) In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, the following transactions took place between the Group and related parties during the financial year on terms agreed by the parties concerned:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Joint venture (Note 15)		
Management fee income charged to (Note 5)	9,129	3,494
Cash received on behalf	53,887	3,125
Payments made on behalf	(30,544)	(1,070)
Ultimate holding company (Note 22)		
Payments made on behalf	(117)	(52)

b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel includes the directors and those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel includes executive directors and the senior management of the Group. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,106	1,494
Employer's contribution to defined contribution plans	51	50
	2,157	1,544

Further information regarding directors' emoluments is disclosed in Note 8.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORIES

The Group's financial instruments at their carrying amounts at the end of the financial year include the following:

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Financial assets:		
At amortised cost	22,540	9,627
At fair value through other comprehensive income	6,864	15,009
At fair value through profit or loss	16,320	5,852
	45,724	30,488
Financial liabilities:		
At amortised cost	31,501	20,213

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

35.1 Financial risk factors

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign exchange risk, credit risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, liquidity risk and price risk. The Group's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from these financial risks on the Group's financial performance.

i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group has currency exposures denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group's entities, which is S\$. The foreign currency in which these balances are denominated is mainly Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD").

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are mainly denominated in S\$ and have no significant foreign currency risk exposure except for the following which are denominated in HKD.

	2025	2024
	S\$'000	S\$'000
<i>Financial assets denominated in HKD:</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	44	56
<i>Financial liabilities denominated in HKD:</i>		
Accruals and other payables	(2,286)	(2,389)
Net financial liabilities denominated in HKD	(2,242)	(2,333)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

i) Foreign exchange risk *(continued)*

Sensitivity analysis

If the SGD strengthened/weakened against the HKD by 10% with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the profit after tax will increase/decrease by approximately S\$186,000 (2024: S\$194,000) arising from exchange gain/loss respectively.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. For trade receivables, the Group adopts the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk.

The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in Singapore, which accounted for 100% (2024: 100%) of the total financial assets as at 31 December 2025.

The Group is exposed to concentration of credit risk at 31 December 2025 on trade receivables from the Group's top five major customers which accounted for 52% (2024: 100%) of the Group's total trade receivables. The major customers of the Group are certain reputable organisations.

In order to minimise credit risk, the management of the Company have delegated its finance team to develop and maintain the Group's credit risk grading to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The finance team uses publicly available financial information and the Group's own historical repayment records to rate its major customers and debtors. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

ii) Credit risk *(continued)*

The following sets out the Group's internal credit evaluation practices and basis for recognition and measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL"):

Description of evaluation of financial assets	Basis for recognition and measurement of ECL
Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past due amounts	12-month ECL
Contractual payments are more than 30 days past due or where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
Contractual payments are more than 90 days past due or there is evidence of credit impairment	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
There is evidence indicating that the Group has no reasonable expectation of recovery of payments such as when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings	Write-off

Significant increase in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information, such as future economic and industry outlook, that is available without undue cost or effort.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

ii) Credit risk *(continued)*

Significant increase in credit risk (continued)

In particular, the Group considers the following information when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition:

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the financial instrument's external (if available) or internal credit rating;
- significant deterioration in external market indicators of credit risk for a particular financial instrument, e.g. a significant increase in the credit spread, the credit default swap prices for the debtor, or the length of time or the extent to which the fair value of a financial asset has been less than its amortised cost;
- existing or forecast adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor that results in a significant decrease in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations.

The Group regularly monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk and revises them as appropriate to ensure that the criteria are capable of identifying significant increase in credit risk before the amount becomes past due.

Regardless of the evaluation of the above factors, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due, unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information that demonstrates otherwise.

The Group also assumes that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. A financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk if it has an internal or external credit rating of "investment grade" as per globally understood definition, or the financial asset has a low risk of default; the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

ii) Credit risk *(continued)*

Definition of default

The Group considers the following as constituting an event of default for internal credit risk management purposes as historical experience indicates that receivables that meet either of the following criteria are generally not recoverable:

- where there is a breach of financial covenants by the debtor or
- information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors, including the Group, in full (without taking into account any collaterals held by the Group).

Irrespective of the above analysis, the Group considers that default has occurred when a financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred such as evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty, there is a breach of contract such as default or past due event; there is information that it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Estimation techniques and significant assumptions

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year for recognition and measurement of credit loss allowance.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measure the lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

ii) Credit risk *(continued)*

Trade receivables and contract assets (continued)

The Group estimates the expected credit loss rates for each category of past due status of the debtors based on historical credit loss experience adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions on the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current financial year.

Credit quality of financial assets

The table below details the credit quality of the Group's financial assets and contract assets:

		Gross carrying amount S\$'000	Loss allowance S\$'000	Net carrying amount S\$'000
2025	12-month or lifetime ECL			
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	785	–	785
Contract assets	Lifetime ECL	4,058	–	4,058
Other receivables and deposits	12-month ECL	273	–	273
Amount due from ultimate holding company	12-month ECL	169	–	169
Pledged fixed deposits	12-month ECL (Exposure limited)	218	–	218
Cash and cash equivalents	12-month ECL (Exposure limited)	21,095	–	21,095
2024				
Trade receivables	Lifetime ECL	4,565	–	4,565
Contract assets	Lifetime ECL	4,575	–	4,575
Other receivables and deposits	12-month ECL	237	–	237
Amount due from ultimate holding company	12-month ECL	52	–	52
Pledged fixed deposits	12-month ECL (Exposure limited)	1,771	–	1,771
Cash and cash equivalents	12-month ECL (Exposure limited)	3,002	–	3,002

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and borrowings (Notes 16 and 27). Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and bank loan at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates). Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk (i.e. the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market rates). Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk is not disclosed as a reasonably possible fluctuation in the market interest rates is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group's profit or loss.

iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The Group's liquidity risk is further mitigated through the availability of financing through its own cash resources to meet its financial commitments (Note 3). The Group does not have any significant liquidity risk. Management monitors its liquid assets closely to ensure the Group has sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's non- derivative financial liabilities at the balance sheet date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Group	1 year or less S\$'000	2 to 5 years S\$'000	Over 5 years S\$'000	Total S\$'000
2025				
Trade and other payables	26,212	-	-	26,212
Bank borrowing	307	1,330	5,542	7,179
Lease liabilities	87	29	-	116
2024				
Trade and other payables	14,818	-	-	14,818
Bank borrowing	361	1,547	7,173	9,081
Lease liabilities	54	-	-	54

v) Price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest or exchange rates). The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") as disclosed in Notes 16 and 17.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.1 Financial risk factors *(continued)*

v) Price risk *(continued)*

The Group does not actively trade these investments.

Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At the reporting date, if the prices of the Group's FVOCI change by 5% (2024: 5%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's fair value reserve in equity would have been S\$343,000 (2024: S\$750,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the investments.

At the reporting date, if the prices of the Group's FVTPL which are quoted change by 5% (2024: 5%) higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit or loss would have been S\$592,000 (2024: S\$74,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the investments.

35.2 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure.

The capital of the Group consists of share capital, retained earnings, share premium and other reserves and the Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2024.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

35.3 Fair value of assets and liabilities

(a) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- (iii) Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.3 Fair value of assets and liabilities *(continued)*

(b) Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position at the end of the reporting period:

	Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	Total S\$'000
<i>Recurring fair value measurements</i>				
2025				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Quoted perpetual bonds	–	5,950	–	5,950
– Quoted equity securities	105	–	–	105
– Quoted debt security	809	–	–	809
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss				
– Unquoted equity shares	–	–	4,487	4,487
– Quoted perpetual bonds	–	7,952	–	7,952
– Quoted debt security	3,045	–	–	3,045
– Structured note	–	836	–	836
Total financial assets	3,959	14,738	4,487	23,184
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
– Freehold land and building	–	–	36,500	36,500
– Leasehold land and building	–	–	8,900	8,900
Intangible assets				
– Investment in club memberships	–	71	–	71
Total non-financial assets	–	71	45,400	45,471

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.3 Fair value of assets and liabilities *(continued)*

(b) Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value *(continued)*

The following table presents the level of fair value hierarchy for each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position at the end of the reporting period (continued):

	Level 1 S\$'000	Level 2 S\$'000	Level 3 S\$'000	Total S\$'000
<i>Recurring fair value measurements</i>				
2024				
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
– Quoted perpetual bonds	–	12,260	–	12,260
– Quoted equity securities	749	–	–	749
– Quoted debt security	2,000	–	–	2,000
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss				
– Unquoted equity shares	–	–	4,377	4,377
– Quoted debt security	1,475	–	–	1,475
Total financial assets	4,224	12,260	4,377	20,861
Non-financial assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
– Freehold land and building	–	–	24,799	24,799
– Leasehold land and building	–	–	8,600	8,600
Intangible assets				
– Investment in club memberships	–	68	–	68
Total non-financial assets	–	68	33,399	33,467

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

35 FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

35.3 Fair value of assets and liabilities *(continued)*

(c) Fair value of financial instruments by classes that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximate their fair values as at the reporting date due to their short-term maturities.

(d) Valuation process applied by the Group

The fair values of property, plant and equipment – freehold and leasehold properties are determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate professional qualifications and experience in the relevant locations and category of property being valued at the end of every financial year. For valuation performed by external valuers, management considers the appropriateness of the valuation technique and assumptions applied by the external valuers. The measurement of fair values of other assets and liabilities within Level 3 fair value hierarchy is performed by the Group's finance department on an annual basis. If third party quotes or pricing information are used to measure fair value, the finance department assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to assess if such valuations meet the IFRS and the fair value level hierarchy the measurement should be classified in. The valuation reports and changes in fair value measurements are analysed and reported to the Group's Chief Financial Officer regularly. Significant valuation issues are reported to the Audit Committee.

36 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 2 February 2026, the Group entered into an option agreement (the "Agreement") with a third-party purchaser, pursuant to which the Group agreed to grant the purchaser an option to purchase a freehold property located at 450 Tagore Industrial Avenue, Singapore 787821, for a consideration of S\$21,000,000. Under the Agreement, the purchaser may exercise the option within fourteen days after 22 October 2026, failing which the Agreement shall be deemed terminated. Completion of the sale is scheduled to take place on 31 March 2027.

37 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any material contingent liabilities or guarantees as at 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

38 DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company during the financial year (2024: S\$Nil).

39 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Capital commitments in respect of construction work-in-progress	–	1,964

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

40 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Statement of financial position of the Company

	<i>Note</i>	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries		– *	– *
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		6,759	14,400
Total non-current assets		6,759	14,400
Current assets			
Amount due from subsidiaries		5,088	10,375
Prepayments		10	2
Interest receivable		223	216
Cash and cash equivalents		446	500
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		–	500
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		11,833	1,475
Total current assets		17,600	13,068
Total assets		24,359	27,468
Current liabilities			
Other payables		2,437	2,541
Total liabilities		2,437	2,541
Net assets		21,922	24,927
Equity			
Share capital	<i>(a)</i>	1,585	1,585
Share premium	<i>(a)</i>	34,440	34,440
Fair value reserve	<i>(a)</i>	311	(235)
Accumulated losses	<i>(a)</i>	(14,414)	(10,863)
Total equity		21,922	24,927

* Amount less than S\$1,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the financial year ended 31 December 2025

40 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVE MOVEMENT OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

Note (a) – Reserve movement of the Company

	Share capital S\$'000	Share premium S\$'000	Fair value reserve for financial assets at FVOCI S\$'000	Accumulated losses S\$'000	Total S\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2024	1,585	34,440	(1,089)	(11,574)	23,362
<i>Comprehensive income</i>					
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	722	722
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	843	–	843
Transfer upon disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income/ (loss)	–	–	11	(11)	–
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,585	34,440	(235)	(10,863)	24,927
<i>Comprehensive income</i>					
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	(3,764)	(3,764)
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	–	–	759	–	759
Transfer upon disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive (loss)/ income	–	–	(213)	213	–
Balance at 31 December 2025	1,585	34,440	311	(14,414)	21,922

The statement of financial position of the Company was approved by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2026 and was signed on its behalf:

Tay Yong Hua
Director

Kenneth Teo Swee Cheng (Kenneth Zhang Ruiqing)
Director

Five Years Financial Summary

	Year ended 31 December 2025 S\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2024 S\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2023 S\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2022 S\$'000	Year ended 31 December 2021 S\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	18,485	19,929	18,809	13,693	14,638
Profit/(loss) before taxation	13,023	579	(22)	(911)	(4,003)
Tax (expense)/credit	(1,085)	231	15	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year	11,938	810	(7)	(911)	(4,003)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	11,938	811	(6)	(911)	(4,002)
Non-controlling interests	–*	(1)	(1)	–*	(1)
	11,938	810	(7)	(911)	(4,003)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	106,289	73,201	70,101	69,421	56,499
Total liabilities	34,567	21,676	20,933	21,222	7,646
Total equity	71,722	51,525	49,168	48,299	48,853
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	71,727	51,530	49,172	48,302	48,856
Non-controlling interests	(5)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(3)
	71,722	51,525	49,168	48,299	48,853

* Amount is less than S\$1,000.