

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors is committed to upholding high standards of corporate governance which are fundamental to the long-term sustainability and performance of the Group. We believe that strong corporate governance principles and practices will enhance corporate transparency, accountability, performance and integrity, while safeguarding and promoting shareholder value.

The Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST) requires all listed companies to describe, in their annual reports, their corporate governance practices, with specific reference to the principles of the Code of Corporate Governance 2018, as last amended on 11 January 2023 (the Code).

In this annual report, the Group has reviewed and disclosed its corporate governance practices and measures adopted to comply with the Code, where appropriate. These are presented in a tabular format, with explanations provided for any deviations from the Code, taking into account the accompanying Practice Guidance.

The Board is pleased to confirm that for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Company has complied with the principles set out in the Code. Where any provisions were not fully complied with, the reasons and how the Company's practices remain aligned with the aim and philosophy of the principles are disclosed.

1. BOARD MATTERS

The Board's Conduct of Affairs

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The principal functions of the Board, apart from its statutory responsibilities, are:

- Reviewing and approving the corporate policies, strategies, budgets and financial plans of the Company;
- Monitoring financial performance, including approval of the full year and periodic financial reports of the Company;
- Approving major investment and funding decisions;
- Reviewing the evaluation process on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, risk management, financial reporting and compliance;
- Overseeing the business and affairs of the Company, establishing the strategies and financial objectives to be implemented by the Management and monitoring the performance of the Management;
- Identifying the key stakeholder groups whose perceptions affect the Company's reputation;
- Setting the Company's values and standards, and ensuring that obligations to shareholders and other stakeholders are understood and met;
- Considering sustainability issues such as environmental and social factors, as part of its strategic formulation; and
- Assuming responsibilities for corporate governance.

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

Practice Guidance 1: Board's role

The Directors on the Board have the appropriate core competencies and diversity of experience to enable them, in their collective wisdom, to contribute effectively. Every Director is expected, in the course of carrying out his or her duties and responsibilities, to act in good faith, provide insights and consider at all times the interests of the Company. Where a Director encounters any conflict of interests, he or she shall not participate in any discussions or decisions involving the issues of conflict.

Practice Guidance 1: Conflicts of interest

The Board oversees the management of the Company. It focuses on strategies and policies, with particular attention paid to growth and financial performance. It delegates the formulation of business policies and day-to-day management to the Executive Directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The Board recognises the importance of appropriate orientation training and continuing education for its Directors. The Directors receive appropriate training to develop individual skills in order to discharge his or her duties. The Group also provides information about its history, mission and values to the Directors. The Directors may, at any time, visit the Group's construction sites in order to gain a better understanding of business operations. There are also update sessions to inform the Directors on new legislation and/or regulations which are relevant to the Group. Changes to regulations and accounting standards are monitored closely by the Management. To keep pace with regulatory changes, where these changes have an important bearing on the Company's or Directors' disclosure obligations, Directors are briefed at Board meetings. During the financial year, the Directors were briefed by CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation on the developments in financial reporting standards and the changes that affect the Group. The Group Managing Director also updates the Board at each meeting on business and strategic developments pertaining to the Group. In addition, the Company has signed up for a corporate membership with the Singapore Institute of Directors (SID) for five years till 31 December 2028. The objective is to have access to SID's activities and enable the use of SID's one-stop corporate governance resources centre to improve OKP's corporate governance standards.

*Provision 1.2:
Directors to receive
appropriate training*

All the Directors are informed and encouraged to attend seminars, courses and other programmes, particularly on relevant new laws, regulations and changing commercial risks, from time to time, in order to discharge their duties as directors. The training programmes are conducted by the SID, Singapore Exchange, and business and financial institutions and consultants. All the related costs are borne by the Company.

*Provision 1.2:
Directors are provided
with opportunities
to develop and
maintain their skills
and knowledge at the
company's expense*

During the financial year, some of the Directors participated in the following training programmes to update their knowledge in specific areas:

- Building the Digital Fortress: Safeguarding against cyber fraud (Part One and Two) by Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants
- A Director's Guide for Navigating Climate Change by the Singapore Institute of Directors
- ISO 37001:2025 - Anti-Bribery Management Systems training
- Top Executive WSH Programme (TEWP)

In addition, Directors may themselves search for and pursue opportunities which help them to keep pace with their areas of professional expertise.

Newly-appointed Directors are briefed on the business and organisation structure of the Group and its strategic plans and objectives. All Directors are appointed to the Board by way of a formal letter of appointment or service agreement setting out the scope of their duties and obligations. Directors may, at any time, request for further explanations, briefings or informal discussions on any aspect of the Group's operations or business issues from the Management.

*Provision 1.2:
Directors understand
the company's
business*

The Company has adopted internal guidelines setting forth matters that require the Board's approval. Under the guidelines, all new investments, any increase in investment in businesses and subsidiaries, any divestments by any of the Group's companies, and all commitments to term loans and lines of credit from banks and financial institutions by the Company require the approval of the Board.

*Provision 1.3: Matters
requiring Board
approval*

The Board has established three board committees (Board Committees) to assist in the execution of its responsibilities. They are the Audit Committee (AC), the Remuneration Committee (RC) and the Nominating Committee (NC). The terms of reference and composition of each Board Committee are presented in the following sections of this Report.

*Provision 1.4:
Disclosure on
delegation of
authority by Board to
Board Committees*

*Practice Guidance 1:
Board organisation
and support*

The Board held two scheduled meetings in the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Ad hoc Board meetings are also held whenever the Board's guidance or approval is required, outside of the scheduled Board meetings. In addition to the two scheduled meetings, two management meetings were held to provide business updates to the Independent Directors in May 2025 and November 2025.

*Provision 1.5:
Directors attend and
actively participate
in Board and Board
Committee meetings*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The attendance of the Directors at scheduled meetings of the Board and Board Committees during the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is disclosed below:-

	Board	Board Committees		
		Audit	Remuneration	Nominating
Number of scheduled meetings held	2	2	1	1
Name of Directors				
Mr Or Kim Peow	2	*2	*1	*1
Mr Or Toh Wat	2	*2	*1	*1
Mdm Ang Beng Tin	2	*2	*1	*1
Mr Or Kiam Meng	2	*2	*1	*1
Mr Oh Enc Nam	2	*2	*1	*1
Mr Or Lay Huat Daniel	2	*2	*1	*1
Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark	2	2	1	1
Mr Tay Peng Huat	2	2	1	1
Dr Ting Seng Kiong	2	2	1	1

Note:

* attendance by invitation of the relevant Committee

Dates of Board, Board Committee and annual general meetings are scheduled in advance in consultation with the Directors to assist them in planning their attendance. A Director who is unable to attend a Board meeting can still participate in the meeting via telephone conference, video conference or other similar means of communication. Telephonic attendance, conference via audio and video communications at Board meetings are allowed under Regulation 120(2) of the Company's Constitution.

We believe that contributions from each Director can be reflected in ways other than the reporting of attendances of each Director at Board and/or Board Committee meetings. A Director would have been appointed on the strength of his or her calibre, experience and stature, and his or her potential to contribute to the proper guidance of the Group and its businesses.

To focus on a Director's attendance at formal meetings alone may lead to a narrow view of a Director's contribution. It may also not do justice to his or her contribution which can be in many different forms, including Management's access to him or her for guidance or exchange of views outside the formal environment of Board meetings. In addition, he or she may initiate relationships strategic to the interests of the Group.

When a Director has multiple board representations, the NC will consider whether or not the Director is able to and has adequately carried out his or her duties as a Director of the Company, taking into consideration the Director's number of listed company board representations and other principal commitments. The NC also considers whether a Director had previously served on the board of a company with an adverse track record or with a history of irregularities or is or was under investigation by regulators. Where necessary, the NC will seek clarity on the Director's involvement therein and assess whether his or her resignation from the board of any such company casts any doubt on his or her qualification and ability to act as a director of the Company. In support of their candidature for directorship or re-election, Directors are to provide the NC with details of their other commitments and an indication of the time involved. In addition, Directors should consult the NC before accepting any new appointments as Directors. The NC has addressed the competing time commitments faced by Directors serving on multiple boards and is satisfied that sufficient time and attention are being given by the Directors to the affairs of the Company, notwithstanding that some of the Directors have multiple board representations.

Provision 1.5: Directors with multiple board representatives give sufficient time and attention to the Company

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

We believe that the flow of relevant, complete and accurate information on a timely basis is critical for the Board to be effective in the discharge of its duties. The Management is expected to provide the Board with information concerning the Company's progress or financial targets and other information relevant to the strategic issues facing the Company.

Provision 1.6: Management to provide directors with complete, adequate and timely information prior to meetings

The Management provides members of the Board with half-yearly management accounts, as well as relevant background information relating to the matters that are discussed at the Board meetings. Such reports keep the Board informed of the Group's performance, financial position and prospects, and consist of the consolidated financial statements, major operational updates, background or updates on matters before the Board for decision or information, minutes of the previous Board meeting, and minutes of meetings of all committees of the Board held since the previous Board meeting. Detailed board papers are sent out to the Directors at least three working days before the scheduled meetings so that the Directors may better understand the issues beforehand, allowing for more time at such meetings for questions that Directors may have. However, sensitive matters may be tabled at the meeting itself or discussed without any papers being distributed.

All the Independent Directors have unrestricted access to the Management including the Group Financial Controller, other key management and the Company Secretary via telephone, e-mail and meetings. Any additional materials or information requested by the Directors to make informed decisions are promptly furnished.

Provision 1.7: Directors have separate and independent access to management and company secretary

Directors have separate and independent access to the Company Secretary. The role of the Company Secretary is clearly defined and includes responsibility for ensuring that the Board's procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The Company Secretary attends and prepares minutes of meetings of the Board and Board Committees and assists the Board in ensuring that the Company complies with the relevant requirements of the Companies Act, the Securities and Futures Act and the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST. He also advises the Board on corporate governance matters.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary are subject to the approval of the Board as a whole.

Each member of the Board has direct access to the Group's independent professional advisors as and when necessary to enable each member to discharge his or her responsibility effectively. Any cost of obtaining professional advice will be borne by the Company.

Board Composition and Guidance

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

Our Policy and Practices:

Currently, the Board consists of nine Directors, of whom three are considered independent by the Board. The Independent Directors constitute one-third of the Board. This enables the Management to benefit from their external, diverse and objective perspective of issues that are brought before the Board. The Board interacts and works with the Management through a constructive exchange of ideas and views to shape the strategic process.

Practice Guidance 2: Director Independence

The independence of each Director is reviewed by the NC on an annual basis. Each Independent Director is required to complete a checklist annually to confirm his independence. The checklist is drawn up based on the guidelines provided in the Code. The NC adopts the Code's definition of what constitutes an "independent" Director in its review. The NC takes into account, among other things, whether a Director has business relationships with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers, and if so, whether such relationships could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company.

Provision 2.1: NC adopts the definition of what constitutes an "independent director"

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The Group Chairman, Mr Or Kim Peow, and the Group Managing Director, Mr Or Toh Wat, are immediate family members as well as part of the Management. However, the Board is of the view that it is not necessary for independent directors to make up the majority of the Board. The Board is of the view that the Group's current size is relatively small and the business and operations of the Group are not overly complex. Based on the audited financial statements for FY2025, 98.8% of the Group's revenue was generated in Singapore. Thus, the appointment of additional independent directors will result in the Board becoming disproportionately large for the Group's current scale of business and operations. The appointment of additional independent directors would also result in additional cost to the Group. Further, the NC is of the view that no individual or small group of individuals dominate the Board's decision-making.

Provisions 2.2 and 2.3: Independent directors to make up a majority of the Board where Chairman is not independent and non-executive directors make up majority of the Board

The Independent Directors are non-executive Directors of the Company. They constructively challenge and assist in the development of proposals on strategy, and assist the Board in reviewing the performance of the Management in meeting agreed goals and objectives, and monitor the reporting of performance.

Practice Guidance 2: Proportion of non-executive directors

The Board has examined its size and is of the view that it is an appropriate size for effective decision-making, taking into account the scope and nature of the operations of the Company.

Provision 2.4: The Board is of an appropriate size

The Board reviews its composition from time to time and seeks to maintain a diversity of expertise, skills, gender, age, ethnicity and other attributes among the Directors. The Board comprises businessmen with vast business or management experience, industry knowledge and strategic planning experience and includes professionals with financial, accounting and legal backgrounds. Profiles of the Directors are found in the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report. The NC is satisfied that the current Board comprises persons who, as a group, provide core competencies, such as accounting or finance, business or management experience, industry knowledge and strategic planning experience, required for the Board to be effective.

Practice Guidance 1: Director competencies

Board Diversity Policy

The Company recognises that diversity in the composition of the Board will provide a broader range of insights and perspectives needed to attain strategic objectives and sustainable development.

Practice Guidance 2: Board diversity policy

The Company had, since 10 July 2015, supported the Board Diversity Pledge initiated by SID and SGX-ST where the Company pledged its commitment to promote "diversity as a key attribute of a well-functioning and effective Board".

SGX Listing Rule 710A

The Company pledged that it is committed to promoting diversity as a key attribute of a well-functioning and effective Board. The Company believes that a diverse Board will enhance decision-making by harnessing the variety of skills, industry and business experience, gender, age, ethnicity and culture, geographical background and nationalities and other distinguishing qualities of the members of the Board.

Annual review

The Company recognises that diversity in relation to composition of the Board provides a range of insights and challenge needed to support good decision making for the benefit of the Group, and is committed to ensuring that the Board comprises Directors who, as a group, provide an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and other aspects of diversity (such as gender and age) so as to promote the inclusion of different perspectives and ideas, mitigate against groupthink and ensure that the Company has the opportunity to benefit from all available talent.

Aside from skill diversity, the NC also reviewed other aspects of diversity such as gender, age and race and was satisfied that the Board and the Board Committees comprise Directors who as a group provide an appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, talents, experience, and other aspects of diversity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

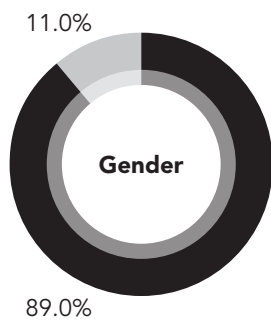
The Company has in place a Board Diversity Policy that sets out the framework and approach for the Board to set its qualitative and measurable quantitative objectives for achieving diversity, and to periodically assess the progress in achieving these objectives.

The NC reviews and assesses the Board composition and recommends the appointment of new directors where necessary. The NC conducts an annual review of the directors' mix of skills and experience to ensure that the directors possess what the Board requires to function competently and efficiently. The NC is satisfied that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience, and collectively possesses the necessary core competencies to lead and govern the Group effectively. The Board members with their combined business, management and professional experience, knowledge and expertise, provide the core competencies to allow for diverse and objective perspectives on the Group's business and direction.

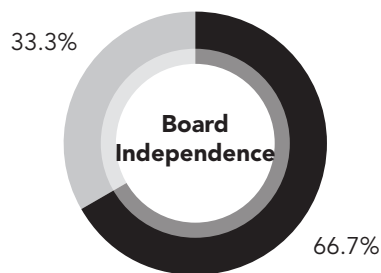
Knowledge, skills and experience

- Accounting and finance
- Human resource
- Legal
- Risk management
- Business entrepreneurship
- Strategic planning experience
- Sustainability and governance
- Tax

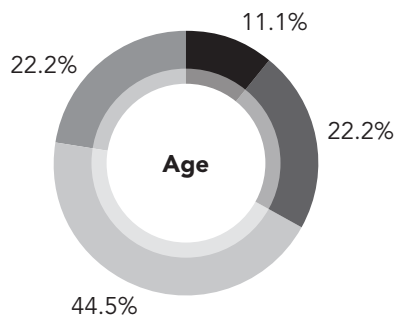
Other aspects of diversity



- Male
- Female



- Non-independent directors
- Independent directors



- 40-49
- 50-59
- 60-69
- Above 70

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Plans and targets

Targets	Progress
Skills and experience: Improve skills and experience diversity by appointing new Independent Director with core competence not present on the current Board by end of FY2025.	The Company has taken this into consideration when replacing the Independent Directors who have served for more than nine years. Dr Ting Seng Kiong is a Civil Engineer by training and a Professional Engineer registered in Singapore.
Gender: To consider gender diversity when appointing directors by FY2034.	The Company will take this into consideration when there is a need to appoint new Directors.

The Independent Directors met amongst themselves without the presence of the Management once in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The Lead Independent Director provides feedback to the Board where appropriate.

Provision 2.5: Regular meetings of non-executive directors

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The Company believes that a distinct separation of responsibilities between the Group's Chairman (Group Chairman) and the Group's Managing Director (Group MD) will ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making. The posts of Group Chairman and Group MD are held by Mr Or Kim Peow and Mr Or Toh Wat respectively. Mr Or Toh Wat is the son of Mr Or Kim Peow. Both are Executive Directors.

Provision 3.1: Chairman and CEO are separate persons

As Group Chairman, Mr Or Kim Peow is primarily responsible for overseeing the overall management and strategic development of the Group. His responsibilities include:

Provision 3.2: Chairman's and CEO's roles

- Determining the Group's strategies;
- Promoting high standards of corporate governance;
- Ensuring effective succession planning for all key positions within the Group;
- Scheduling of meetings (with the assistance of the Company Secretary) to enable the Board to perform its duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of the Group's operations;
- Setting the meeting agenda (in consultation with the Group MD);
- Assisting in ensuring the Group's compliance with the Code;
- Ensuring that Board meetings are held when necessary; and
- Reviewing relevant board papers before they are presented to the Board.

Practice Guidance 1: Scope of Director Duties

As Group MD, Mr Or Toh Wat is responsible for effectively managing and supervising the day-to-day business operations in accordance with the strategies, policies and business plans approved by the Board. Mr Or Toh Wat executes the strategic plans set out by the Board and ensures that the Directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's businesses. His responsibilities include:

- Executing and developing the Group's strategies and business objectives;
- Reporting to the Board on all aspects of the Group's operations and performance;
- Providing quality leadership and guidance to employees of the Group; and
- Managing and cultivating good relationship and effective communication with the media, shareholders, regulators and the public.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Both the Group Chairman and the Group MD exercise control over the quality, quantity and timeliness of information flow between the Board and the Management, and between the Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Both the Group Chairman and the Group MD also ensure effective communication with shareholders. They take a leading role in the Company's drive to achieve and maintain a high standard of corporate governance with the full support of the Directors, Company Secretary and the Management. The Group MD, assisted by the Management, makes strategic proposals to the Board and after constructive board discussion, executes the agreed strategy, manages and develops the Group's businesses, and implements the Board's decision.

In view that the Group Chairman and the Group MD are immediate family members, the Board has appointed Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark as Lead Independent Director (LID) to lead and coordinate the meetings and activities of the Independent Directors. The LID is available to shareholders where they have concerns and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Group Chairman or the Management are inappropriate or inadequate.

*Provision 3.3:
Appointment of LID
Practice Guidance 2:
Role of the LID*

The Independent Directors, led by the LID, provide leadership in situations where the Group Chairman is conflicted.

Board Membership

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The NC was formed on 10 July 2002 and comprises entirely Independent Directors. The current members of the NC are:

Dr Ting Seng Kiong (Chairman)
Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark (Member)
Mr Tay Peng Huat (Member)

*Provision 4.2:
The NC comprises at least three directors, majority of whom are independent*

The key terms of reference of the NC are as follows:

- To make recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the review of board succession plans for Directors in particular the appointment and/or replacement of the Chairman, Group MD and key management personnel;
- To review nominations for the appointment and re-appointment of Directors to the Board and the various Board Committees;
- To decide on how the Board's performance may be evaluated, and propose objective performance criteria to assess the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution of each Director;
- To decide, where a Director has multiple board representations, whether the Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his duties as Director of the Company;
- To review training and professional development programmes for the Board and its directors;
- To ensure that all Directors submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at regular intervals and at least once every three years; and
- To determine on an annual basis whether or not a Director is independent.

*Provision 4.1:
NC to make recommendation to the Board on relevant matters*

The NC is charged with the responsibility of re-nominating the Directors. Pursuant to Regulation 107 of the Company's Constitution, one-third of the Directors shall retire from office at the Company's Annual General Meeting (AGM). In addition, Regulation 109 provides that the retiring Directors are eligible to offer themselves for re-election.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Should the need for a new Director arise, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular skills or to replace a retiring Director, the NC will be responsible for nominating the new Director. The NC has put in place a process for the selection of new Directors and re-election of incumbent Directors to increase transparency of the nominating process in identifying and evaluating nominees. The NC leads the process and makes recommendations to the Board as follows:

- (a) the NC will evaluate the candidates skilled in core competencies such as technical, financial or legal expertise and experience in a similar or related industry, determine the selection criteria in consultation with the Board, and select candidates with the appropriate expertise and experience for the position, taking into account the value of diversity on the Board and the relevant experience, expertise and skillsets that will benefit the Group's business;
- (b) the NC will use external help, which includes the Company's auditors, its human resources consultants and the Singapore Institute of Directors, to source for potential candidates if needed. Directors and the Management may also make recommendations;
- (c) the NC meets the shortlisted candidates to assess suitability and ensure that candidates are aware of the expectation and the level of commitment required; and
- (d) the NC then makes recommendations to the Board for approval.

Provision 4.3: The Company discloses the process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of directors to the Board

Practice Guidance 4: Selection, appointment and re-appointment process Provision 4.4: NC to determine director independence annually

The NC is also charged with determining annually whether or not a Director is independent. Annually, each Independent Director is required to complete a checklist to confirm his independence. The checklist is drawn up based on the guidelines provided in the Code. The NC is of the view that the Independent Directors are independent.

Currently, the Company does not have alternate directors.

Practice Guidance 4: Appointment of alternate directors

Information in respect of the academic and professional qualification, and directorship or chairmanship, both present and those held over the preceding three years in other listed companies, is set out in the "Board of Directors" section of the Annual Report. In addition, information on shareholdings in the Company and its related companies held by each Director is set out in the "Directors' Report" section of the Annual Report.

Provision 4.5: Key information regarding directors

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

Name	Age	Position	Date of initial appointment	Date of last re-election
Mr Or Kim Peow	91	Group Chairman	15 February 2002	24 April 2023
Mr Or Toh Wat	58	Group Managing Director	15 February 2002	23 April 2024
Mdm Ang Beng Tin	70	Executive Director	20 March 2002	23 April 2024
Mr Or Kiam Meng	61	Executive Director	20 March 2002	24 April 2023
Mr Oh Enc Nam	70	Executive Director	20 March 2002	29 April 2025
Mr Or Lay Huat Daniel	48	Executive Director	1 August 2006	29 April 2025
Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark	52	Lead Independent Director	23 April 2024	29 April 2025
Mr Tay Peng Huat	62	Independent Director	23 April 2024	–
Dr Ting Seng Kiong	70	Independent Director	15 March 2024	23 April 2024

Mdm Ang Beng Tin is the wife of Mr Or Kim Peow. Mr Or Toh Wat, Mr Or Kiam Meng and Mr Or Lay Huat Daniel are the sons of Mr Or Kim Peow. Mr Oh Enc Nam is the nephew of Mr Or Kim Peow.

Mr Or Kim Peow, Mr Or Kiam Meng and Mr Tay Peng Huat will retire at the forthcoming AGM and they will offer themselves for re-election by the Company's shareholders.

The NC ensures that new directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

Provision 4.5: New directors are aware of their duties and obligations

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Board Performance

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

Our Policy and Practices:

We believe that the Board's performance is ultimately reflected in the performance of the Company. The Board should ensure compliance with applicable laws and Board members should act in good faith, with due diligence and care in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. In addition to these fiduciary duties, the Board is charged with two key responsibilities: setting strategic directions and ensuring that the Company is ably led and managed. The Board's performance is also tested through its ability to lend support to the Management, especially in times of crisis and to steer the Group in the right direction.

Based on the recommendations of the NC, the Board has established processes and objective performance criteria for assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the effectiveness of individual Directors.

Provisions 5.1 and 5.2 and Practice Guidance 5: Board to implement process to address how the Board's performance may be evaluated and disclose the process in annual report

(a) Assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole

The NC assesses the Board's effectiveness as a whole by completing a Board Assessment Checklist. The Board Assessment Checklist takes into consideration factors such as the Board's structure, conduct of meetings, risk management and internal control, and the Board's relationship with the Management. The NC also assesses the Board's performance based on a set of quantitative criteria and financial performance indicators as well as share price performance which allow for comparison with industry peers. The selected performance criteria will not change from year to year unless they are deemed necessary and the Board is able to justify the changes. The NC has reviewed and is satisfied with the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

(b) Assessment of the contribution of individual Directors to the effectiveness of the Board

At the end of each financial year, the NC will evaluate the performance of each Director. The criteria include the level of participation in the Company such as his or her commitment of time to the Board and Board Committee meetings and his or her performance of tasks delegated to him or her. The NC has reviewed and is satisfied with the contribution by individual Directors to the effectiveness of the Board for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

In view of the size and composition of the Board, the Board deems it unnecessary for the NC to assess the effectiveness of each Board Committee.

The NC is of the view that the primary objective of the assessment exercise is to create a platform for the Board members to exchange feedback on the Board's strengths and shortcomings with a view to strengthening the effectiveness of the Board. The assessment exercise also assists the Directors to focus on their key responsibilities. It also helps the NC in determining whether to re-nominate Directors who are due for retirement at the next AGM, and in determining whether Directors with multiple board representatives are able to and have adequately discharge their duties as Directors of the Company.

The Board, through the NC, had conducted the assessments of the Board and the individual Directors in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

2. REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

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

Our Policy and Practices:

We believe that a framework of remuneration for the Board and key executives should be linked, among other things, to the development of the Management's and key executives' strengths to ensure that there is a continual development of talent and renewal of strong and sound leadership for the continued success of the Company.

The RC was formed on 10 July 2002 and comprises entirely Independent Directors. The current members of the RC are:

Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark (Chairman)
Mr Tay Peng Huat (Member)
Dr Ting Seng Kiong (Member)

The key terms of reference of the RC are as follows:

- To recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for Board members and key management personnel;
- To recommend to the Board the specific remuneration packages for each Director and key management personnel, which cover all aspects of remuneration including directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses and benefits-in-kind;
- To determine the appropriateness of the remuneration of non-Executive Directors taking into consideration the level of their contribution; and
- To review and recommend to the Board the terms of renewal of the service contracts of Executive Directors.

None of the RC members or Directors is involved in deliberations in respect of any remuneration, compensation or any form of benefit to be granted to him.

The RC recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Board and key management personnel to ensure that the structure is competitive and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate senior management to run the Company successfully in order to maximise shareholder value. The members of the RC do not participate in any decisions concerning their own remuneration.

The RC reviews the fairness and reasonableness of the termination clauses of the service agreements of the Executive Directors and key management personnel. The RC aims to be fair and avoid rewarding poor performance. The RC will obtain advice from external consultants for benchmarking, where necessary.

The RC members are familiar with executive compensation matters as they have been in management positions and/or are holding directorships in the boards of other listed companies. The RC may from time to time seek advice from external remuneration consultants who are unrelated to the Company, at its discretion.

Provision 6.1: The Board establishes RC to review and make recommendation

Provision 6.2: RC comprises at least three non-executive directors, majority of whom are independent

Practice Guidance 6: There should be written terms of reference which clearly spell out authority and duties of the RC

Provision 6.3: RC considers all aspects of remuneration, including termination terms, to ensure they are fair.

Provision 6.4: The company discloses the engagement of any remuneration consultants

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Level and Mix of Remuneration

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The Company has a staff remuneration policy which comprises a fixed component and a variable component.

The fixed component comprises basic salary plus other fixed allowances. To ensure that key executives' remuneration is consistent and comparable with market practice, the RC regularly benchmarks remuneration components against those of comparable companies, while continuing to be mindful that there is a general correlation between increased remuneration and performance improvements.

The variable component is linked to the performance of the Company and the individual. In the financial year ended 31 December 2025, variable or performance-related income/bonus made up 68.0% to 76.0% of the total remuneration of each Executive Director. The variable remuneration is reviewed and approved by the RC to ensure alignment of the Directors' interests with those of shareholders and promote the long-term success of the Group.

In setting remuneration packages, the RC ensures that the Directors are adequately but not excessively remunerated as compared to the employment conditions in the industry and in comparable companies. The Company benchmarks the Directors' annual fixed salary at the market median with the variable compensation being performance driven.

The Independent Directors do not have any service agreements with the Company. They are paid director's fees, which are proposed by the Board based on the effort, time spent and responsibilities of the Independent Directors. Each of the Independent Directors receives a base director's fee. Independent Directors who serve on the various Board Committees also receive additional fees in respect of each Board Committee that they serve on, with the Chairmen of the Board Committees receiving a higher fee in respect of their service as Chairman of the respective Board Committee. The director's fees are subject to approval by the shareholders at each AGM of the Company. The Independent Directors are not over-compensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised. Except as disclosed, the Independent Directors do not receive any remuneration from the Company.

The structure of the fees payable to the Independent Directors of the Company for financial year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows:

Appointment	Per annum
Lead Independent Director's fee	\$15,000
Board of Directors	
– Base fee (Independent Director only)	\$12,000
Audit Committee	
– Chairman's fee	\$23,000
– Member's fee	\$11,000
Nominating Committee	
– Chairman's fee	\$7,000
– Member's fee	\$5,000
Remuneration Committee	
– Chairman's fee	\$7,000
– Member's fee	\$5,000

Provision 7.1: Proportion of remuneration is structured so as to link rewards to corporate and individual performance

Practice Guidance 7: The Company's remuneration framework should be tailored to the specific role and circumstances of each director and key management personnel

Provision 7.2: Remuneration of non-executive directors dependent on contribution, effort, time spent and responsibilities

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The RC has reviewed and approved the service agreements of all the Executive Directors. Each of the Executive Directors has a formal service agreement which is automatically renewed on a yearly basis. There are no excessively long or onerous removal clauses in these service agreements. The service agreements may be terminated by the Company giving the Executive Director three months' notice in writing, or in lieu of notice, payment of three months' salary based on the Executive Director's last drawn salary. Executive Directors are not paid directors' fees.

Provision 7.3: Remuneration is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the directors to provide good stewardship of the company

There are no termination or retirement benefits that are granted to the Directors. The service agreements of the Executive Directors contain contractual provisions to allow the Company to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from the Executive Directors in circumstances of misstatement of financial statements, or of misconduct resulting in financial loss to the Company.

Disclosure on Remuneration

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The Board has not included a separate annual remuneration report to shareholders in the Annual Report on the remuneration of Directors and the top five key management personnel (who are not Directors of the Company) as the Board is of the view that the matters which are required to be disclosed in such annual remuneration report have already been sufficiently disclosed in this Corporate Governance Report and in the financial statements of the Company.

Provisions 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3: Remuneration of Directors and top 5 key management personnel SGX Listing Rule 1207(10D)

Executive Directors do not receive directors' fees. The Company advocates a performance-based remuneration system for Executive Directors and key management personnel that is flexible and responsive to the market, comprising a base salary and other fixed allowances, as well as variable performance bonus which is based on the Group's performance and the individual's performance, such as management skills, process skills, people skills and business planning skills. This is designed to align remuneration with the interests of shareholders and link rewards to corporate and individual performance so as to promote the long-term sustainability of the Group.

The following are the amounts and breakdown of remuneration of each individual Director in the financial year ended 31 December 2025:

SGX Listing Rule 1207(10D)

Name of Director	Base/ fixed salary*	Variable or performance related income/ bonuses	Directors' fees**	Directors' allowance	Benefits- in-kind	Total \$
Mr Or Kim Peow	26.0%	68.0%	–	4.0%	2.0%	2,208,305
Mr Or Toh Wat	20.0%	75.0%	–	3.0%	2.0%	1,942,089
Mdm Ang Beng Tin	20.0%	76.0%	–	3.0%	1.0%	1,931,992
Mr Or Kiam Meng	20.0%	76.0%	–	3.0%	1.0%	1,933,281
Mr Oh Enc Nam	20.0%	76.0%	–	3.0%	1.0%	1,912,124
Mr Or Lay Huat Daniel	20.0%	76.0%	–	3.0%	1.0%	1,917,491
Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark	–	–	100.0%	–	–	50,000
Mr Tay Peng Huat	–	–	100.0%	–	–	45,000
Dr Ting Seng Kiong	–	–	100.0%	–	–	35,000

Notes:

* Inclusive of Central Provident Fund contributions

** These fees had been approved by the shareholders on 29 April 2025

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The Group has three key management personnel (who are not Directors of the Company).

A breakdown showing the level and mix of the remuneration of the three key management personnel (who are not Directors of the Company) in the financial year ended 31 December 2025 is as follows

Remuneration Band & Name of Key Executive	Base/fixed salary *	Variable or performance related income/bonuses	Benefits-in-kind	Total
\$250,000 to \$499,999				
Ms Ong Wei Wei	68.0%	27.0%	5%	100.0%
Mr Or Yew Whatt ^{(1), (3)}	69.0%	31.0%	–%	100.0%
Below \$250,000				
Mr Oh Kim Poy ^{(2), (3)}	86.0%	14.0%	–%	100.0%

* Inclusive of allowances and Central Provident Fund contributions

⁽¹⁾ Mr Or Yew Whatt is the nephew of Mr Or Kim Peow, the Group Chairman and the brother of Mr Oh Enc Nam, the Executive Director.

⁽²⁾ Mr Oh Kim Poy is the brother of Mr Or Kim Peow, the Group Chairman.

⁽³⁾ Both Mr Or Yew Whatt and Mr Oh Kim Poy are directors of a subsidiary of the Company.

The total remuneration paid to the above key management personnel for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 was \$814,196 (31 December 2024: \$714,145).

Save as disclosed above, there was no employee of the Company and its subsidiary corporations who are substantial shareholders of the Company, or are immediate family members of a Director, the Group MD or a substantial shareholder and whose remuneration exceeded \$100,000 during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. "Immediate family member" means spouse, child, adopted child, step-child, brother, sister and parent.

Provision 8.2: Disclosure of remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of Director and whose remuneration exceeds \$100,000

To maintain the confidentiality of the remuneration policies of the Company, the Board is of the view that it is in the best interests of the Company not to disclose the remuneration of each employee who is an immediate family member of a Director in bands of up to \$100,000.

The Company has adopted the OKP Performance Share Scheme ("PSS") to increase the Company's flexibility and effectiveness in its continual efforts to reward, retain and motivate employees to achieve superior performance. The PSS was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 29 April 2019 and is in force for a period of 10 years. Please refer to the Company's circular dated 1 April 2019 for details of the PSS.

Provision 8.3: Details of employees share schemes

Since the commencement of the PSS and during the financial year under review, no award of shares have been granted under the PSS.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk Management and Internal Controls

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The Board is responsible for the governance of risk and sets the direction for the Group in the way risks are managed in the Group's businesses. The Company's approach to risk management is set out in the "Risk Assessment and Management" section on pages 90 to 100 of this Annual Report.

The Board approves the key risk management policies and ensures a sound system of risk management and internal controls. The Board oversees the Management in the design, implementation and monitoring of the risk management and internal control systems. In addition, the Board sets the appropriate risk tolerance limits for each risk by considering the relative importance of the objectives.

The AC reviews the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management framework and internal control systems including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls on an annual basis.

On an annual basis, the internal auditor will conduct a review of the internal controls which address the risks identified by the external risk management consultant. Any material non-compliance or lapses in internal controls, together with recommendations for improvement are reported to the AC. A copy of the report is also issued to the relevant department for its follow-up action. The timely and proper implementation of all required corrective, preventive or improvement measures are closely monitored. In addition, major control weaknesses on financial reporting, if any, are highlighted by the independent auditor in the course of their statutory audit.

The Company had engaged Mazars LLP, a third-party anti-money laundering (AML) and sanctions compliance specialist adviser, to assist with the development and implementation of market-standard controls and risk management framework for the Group for AML and sanctions compliance. The implementation has been completed and the framework is currently in place. The framework was reviewed in FY2024 and will be subject to a further review by the internal auditor in FY2026.

The Management has made reference to the external risk management report prepared in 2012 and reported to the AC for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, on the Group's risk profile, the status of the risk mitigation action plans and updates on the following areas:

- Description of the procedures and systems in place to identify and assess risks to the Group's businesses;
- Identify the gaps in the risk management processes and action plans to address the gaps; and
- Plan/actions undertaken by the Management to manage the key risk areas.

The Board, with the assistance of the AC, has undertaken an annual assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems addressing financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks. In order to obtain assurance that the Group's risks are managed adequately and effectively, the Board has reviewed the risks which the Group is exposed to and understood the internal controls in place to manage them.

The Board has always believed that it should conduct itself in ways that deliver maximum sustainable value to the shareholders. The Board promotes best practices as a means to build an excellent business for the shareholders. The Board is accountable to shareholders for the Company's performance.

Provision 9.1: The Board determines the nature and extent of the significant risks which the Company is willing to take

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Prompt fulfilment of statutory reporting requirements is but one way to maintain the shareholders' confidence and trust in the Board's capability and integrity. The Board provides the shareholders with a detailed and balanced explanation and analysis of the Company's performance, position and prospects on a regular basis. This responsibility extends to reports to regulators. Financial reports and other price-sensitive information are disseminated to shareholders through announcements via SGXNET, press releases and the Company's website. The Board will review and approve the financial reports before their release. The Board will also review and approve any press releases concerning the Company's financial results. The Company's Annual Report is available on request and accessible on the Company's website.

The Board reviews operational and regulatory compliance reports from the Management to ensure compliance with all of the Group's operational practices and procedures and relevant regulatory requirements.

The Management currently provides the Board with appropriately detailed management accounts of the Group's performance, position and prospects on a periodic basis. Furthermore, the Management has been providing all the Executive Directors (who represent more than 60 per cent of the Board) with monthly consolidated financial reports. However, such monthly consolidated financial reports may not always be reflective of the true and fair view of the financial position of the Group.

The responsibility of overseeing the Company's risk management framework and policies is undertaken by the AC. The external risk management consultant and the internal auditors assist the AC in carrying out its responsibility.

The Board has obtained written assurance from the Group MD and the Group Financial Controller that:

- (a) the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's operations and finances; and
- (b) the Group's risk management and internal control systems are adequate and effective to address the financial, operational, compliance and information technology risks in the context of the current scope of the Group's business operations.

Provision 9.2: The Board received assurance from the CEO and CFO

Based on (i) the Group's framework of risk management control; (ii) the internal control policies and procedures established and maintained by the Group; and (iii) the work performed by the internal auditor and independent auditor, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Company's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems were effective and adequate as at 31 December 2025.

SGX Listing Rule 1207(10)

Audit Committee

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The AC of the Company was formed on 10 July 2002 and comprises entirely Independent Directors. The current members of the AC are:

Mr Tay Peng Huat (Chairman)
Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark (Member)
Dr Ting Seng Kiong (Member)

Provision 10.2: The AC comprises at least three non-executive directors, majority of whom are independent

The AC members were selected based on their expertise and prior experience in the area of financial management. Mr Tay Peng Huat is a fellow chartered accountant. Mr Choy Wei Hsien Mark is a corporate lawyer and partner of a law firm and Dr Ting Seng Kiong is a professional engineer. The Board is of the view that at least two members of the AC, including the AC Chairman, have the relevant accounting or related financial management expertise and experience to discharge their responsibilities as members of the AC.

Provision 10.1: Duties of the AC

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The AC is authorised to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, and has full access to, and cooperation of, the Management. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or key management personnel to attend its meetings, as well as access to reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. In performing its functions, the AC also reviews the assistance given by the Company's officers to the independent auditor and internal auditor.

The AC has written terms of reference that are approved by the Board and clearly set out its responsibilities. The AC carries out its functions in accordance with the Companies Act and the Code. The key terms of reference of the AC are as follows:

- To review audit plans of the Company's independent auditor and internal auditor and their reports on significant risk areas and any recommendations on internal accounting control arising from the statutory audit of the independent auditor's and internal auditor's review and evaluation of the Group's system of internal controls;
- To review the annual consolidated financial statements and the independent auditor's report on those financial statements, and discuss any significant adjustments, major risk areas, changes in accounting policies, compliance with relevant financial reporting standards, concerns and issues arising from their audits including any matters which the independent auditor may wish to discuss in the absence of the Management, where necessary, before submission to the Board for approval and ensure the integrity of the financial statements;
- To review the cooperation given by the Management to the independent auditor;
- To ensure that the internal audit function is adequately resourced and review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function at least annually;
- To review and oversee the Group's sustainability targets to ensure that they are aligned with the Group's strategic objectives, regulatory requirements and stakeholders' expectations;
- To review the cost effectiveness of the independent audit, and where the independent auditor provide non-audit services to the Company, to review the nature, extent and costs of such services and the independence and objectivity of the independent auditor;
- To review the periodic consolidated financial statements of the Group before submission to the Board for approval for release of the results announcement to the SGX-ST;
- To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls and risk management systems;
- To review the assurance from the Group MD and Group Financial Controller on the financial records and financial statements;
- To oversee and monitor whistleblowing;
- To recommend to the Board the appointment, re-appointment or removal of the independent auditor and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the independent auditor; and
- To review all interested person transactions to ensure that each has been carried out on normal commercial terms and is not prejudicial to the interests of the Company and its minority shareholders.

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

*Provision 10.3:
The AC does not
comprise former
partners or directors
of the company's
existing auditing
firm or auditing
corporation*

The AC selects and approves the appointment of the internal auditor (IA). The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to HLS Risk Advisory Services Pte Ltd during the financial year ended 31 December 2025. The IA reports directly to the AC and has full access to all the Company's documents, records, properties and personnel.

*Provision 10.4:
Primary reporting line
of the internal audit
function is to the AC*

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The AC met with the independent auditor and IA in February 2025 and 2026 without the presence of the Management. These meetings enable the independent auditor and IA to raise issues encountered in the course of their work directly to the AC.

Provision 10.5: AC meets with the external auditors and IA without the presence of the Management

The AC has evaluated the quality of work performed by the independent auditor based on their response to a series of questions set out in a questionnaire. The questions seek to assess the quality of work performed by the independent auditor based on a number of evaluation criteria, including emphasis on quality by the audit engagement partner and the audit firm, allocation of adequate and appropriate human resources, substantial involvement of the audit engagement partner and exercise of professional scepticism. The AC has reviewed and is satisfied with the standard of the independent auditor's work.

Provision 10.1(e): AC to review the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit of the company

In FY2025, TEMBUSU Asia Pte Ltd was engaged to conduct an independent third-party assurance of the OKP Sustainability Report FY2025 in accordance with the International Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ISSA 5000).

The fees paid/payable by the Company to the independent auditor for audit and non-audit services (namely, tax advice, corporate secretarial, agreed-upon procedures) in the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	FY2025	FY2024
Audit fees	\$199,000	\$195,000
Non-audit fees	\$ 73,000	\$ 82,000
% on non-audit fees to audit fees	36.7%	42.1%

The AC has undertaken a review of all non-audit services provided to the Company by the independent auditor and, in the AC's opinion, they would not affect the independence of the independent auditor. As such, the AC has recommended the re-appointment of the independent auditor for the current financial year.

Some of the joint venture companies and associated companies of the Group, including a Singapore-incorporated significant associated company of the Group, are being audited by independent auditors other than those of the Company. The Board and the AC are satisfied that these other independent auditors are suitable and their appointment would not compromise the standard and effectiveness of the audit of the Company.

The Company has complied with Rules 712 and 716 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual in relation to the auditing firms of the Group.

Pursuant to the requirements of the SGX-ST, an audit partner must not be in charge of more than five consecutive annual audits but may then return after two years. The financial year ended 31 December 2025 is the fourth year for which the current audit partner of CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation is in charge of the audit of the Group.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Company has put in place a whistle-blowing policy since December 2006 (updated in July 2009 and January 2022) which sets out the procedures for employees and other persons to raise concerns about possible misconduct or wrongdoing relating to the Company and its officers, including improprieties in financial reporting or other matters.

Provision 10.1(f): AC to review the existence of the whistle-blowing policy

The AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing. The whistle-blowing policy has been reviewed by the AC and approved by the Board. The AC is satisfied that appropriate arrangements are in place for the independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The whistle-blowing policy provides for the following:

- (a) all cases reported are independently investigated by an investigation unit established by the AC;
- (b) all reports are handled confidentially, except as necessary or appropriate to conduct investigation or to take remedial action, and the identity of the whistle-blower will be kept confidential and confined to the AC and the investigation unit so long as it does not hinder investigations;
- (c) action will be taken to protect the whistle-blower, who has raised a genuine concern in good faith, from detrimental or unfair treatment, and such person shall not suffer reprisal even if he or she turns out to be mistaken;
- (d) appropriate remedial measures are taken where warranted; and
- (e) appropriate action is taken to correct the weaknesses in the existing system of internal processes and policies which allowed the perpetration of the fraud and/or misconduct, and to prevent a recurrence.

The Policy seeks to protect the whistle-blowers from any unfair treatment as a result of their reports. The Group is committed to ensure protection of the whistle-blower against detrimental or unfair treatment.

The whistle-blower should report his or her concern to the Chairman of the AC, who will handle all reported cases and ensure that issues raised are properly resolved by the Management or such parties as appropriate.

A whistle-blowing email address is created for reporting suspected fraud, corruption, dishonest practices or other similar matters. Details of the whistle-blowing policies and arrangements have been made available to all employees of the Company. A copy of the Policy and the whistle-blowing contact are published on the Company's website.

There were no whistle-blowing reports received during FY2025 and up to the date of this Report.

The Group organised a training programme on Anti-Bribery Management Systems, aligned with ISO 37001 :2025 standards, on 15 October 2025. The programme equips participants with practical tools to identify, prevent and manage bribery risks while fostering a culture of integrity and compliance. Targeted at compliance officers, managers and employees, the training covers risk assessment, policy development, due diligence and monitoring practices. Participants, which included Executive Directors, gained valuable insights to strengthen corporate governance and enhance stakeholder trust.

The independent auditor presents to the AC the audit plan and updates relating to any change of accounting standards which have a direct impact on the financial statements before an audit commences. During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the changes in accounting standards did not have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements. The AC also attended external seminars on finance, corporate governance, regulatory and other business-related topics.

The Board recognises that it is responsible for maintaining a system of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Company's businesses and assets, while the Management is responsible for establishing and implementing the internal control procedures. The role of the IA is to assist the AC in ensuring that the controls are effective and functioning as intended, to undertake investigations as directed by the AC and to conduct regular in-depth audits of high-risk areas. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced, and has appropriate standing within the Company.

*Practice Guidance 10:
AC to ensure internal
audit function is
adequately resourced*

A copy of the AC report is set out on pages 87 to 89 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The AC is satisfied that the IA is staffed by suitably qualified and experienced personnel. The IA team comprises one executive director and one internal audit manager. The executive director is a member of the Singapore Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors. The IA is expected to meet or exceed the standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The AC had reviewed and approved the internal audit plan and reviewed the results of the internal audit. The AC is satisfied that the internal audit work is carried out in accordance with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing set by The Institute of Internal Auditors.

The IA plans its internal audit schedules in consultation with, but independent of, the Management. The audit plan is submitted to the AC for approval prior to the commencement of the internal audit work.

Practice Guidance 10: AC to ensure adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function

The AC reviews the activities of the IA on a regular basis, including overseeing and monitoring the implementation of the improvements required on internal control weaknesses identified. Internal audit plans are also aligned with the Company's risk management programme. The aim is to ensure that an effective and efficient control environment is in place to manage those risks exclusive to a particular business unit in addition to those that may be relevant on an enterprise-wide basis. During the year, the IA adopted a risk-based approach with the overall objective to focus on control weaknesses which had been highlighted by Nexia TS Risk Advisory Pte Ltd, the external risk management consultant, who had been engaged by the Company in 2012 to conduct an independent review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's risk management policies and processes.

The AC is responsible for hiring and evaluating the IA by examining:

- (1) the internal audit charter;
- (2) the scope of the IA's work;
- (3) the quality of their reports; and
- (4) their independence of the areas reviewed.

The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function on an annual basis and is satisfied with its adequacy and effectiveness.

4. SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

Our Policy and Practices:

Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices published on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website. The Company encourages shareholders' participation during the general meetings. Shareholders are able to engage the Board and the Management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters during the general meetings. Shareholders are also able to submit written questions before the general meetings. Resolutions are passed through a process of voting and shareholders are entitled to vote in accordance with established voting rules and procedures. Shareholders are informed of the voting rules and procedures at the general meeting.

Provision 11.1: The company provides shareholders with opportunity to participate effectively and vote at general meetings

A shareholder who is unable to attend the general meetings is entitled to appoint up to two proxies, unless the shareholder is a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act). A relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

The Board notes that there should be separate resolutions at general meetings on each substantially separate issue and supports the Code's provision regarding "bundling" of resolutions. In the event that there are resolutions which are interlinked, the Board will explain the reasons and material implications.

*Provision 11.2:
Company tables
separate resolutions
at general meeting*

The Group Chairman, Group MD, Directors, Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary are in attendance at AGMs and EGMs to take questions and feedback from shareholders. The members of the AC, NC and RC are also present at AGMs to answer questions relating to the work of these committees. The independent auditor, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation, are also invited to attend AGMs and will assist in addressing queries from shareholders relating to the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

*Provision 11.3: All
directors attend
general meetings of
shareholders*

The Company strives to maintain a high standard of transparency and to promote better investor communications. The Board supports active shareholder participation at AGMs and EGMs and views such general meetings as the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the AGMs to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and goals. The Annual Report is available on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website and may be sent to shareholders upon request. Notices of general meetings will also be announced on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website.

The Company believes in encouraging shareholder participation at general meetings. The Constitution of the Company allows a shareholder to appoint up to two proxies to attend and vote in his or her place at general meetings. A shareholder who is a relevant intermediary (as defined in the Companies Act) may appoint more than two proxies, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different share or shares held by such shareholder.

*Provision 11.4:
Shareholders should
be allowed vote in
absentia*

The Company prepares minutes which record substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting and responses from the Board or Management, and publish these minutes within one month after the general meeting on SGXNet and the Company's corporate website.

*Provision 11.5:
Minutes to be
available to
shareholders*

Dividend policy

The Company does not have a formal dividend policy. The form, frequency and amount of dividends will depend on the Group's earnings, financial position, results of operations, capital needs, plans for expansion, and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate.

*Provision 11.6: The
Company has a
dividend policy*

Over the past five financial years up to FY2025, the Company had paid total annual dividends at the rate of approximately 13.9% to 142.9% of the net profit attributable to equity holders of the Company. To reward shareholders for their continuous support, the Company is proposing a final dividend of 0.7 cent per share and a special dividend of 1.3 cent per share for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Any dividend payments are clearly communicated to shareholders via announcements on SGXNet.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Engagement with Shareholders

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

Our Policy and Practices:

The Company believes in regular and timely communication with shareholders as part of its organisational development to provide clear and fair disclosure of information about the Group's business developments and financial performance which would have a material impact on the share price or value of the Company. All shareholders are treated fairly and equitably. To facilitate the exercise of shareholders' rights, the Company ensures that all information relating to the Company and its financial performance is disclosed in an accurate and timely manner via SGXNet.

Provision 12.1: Company provides avenues for communication with shareholders

The Company has a dedicated Investor Relations (IR) team which regularly communicates with shareholders, analysts or investors through e-mail communication and telephone to update them on the latest corporate development and at the same time address their queries. For details on the Group's IR activities, please refer to the IR section of OKP Sustainability Report 2025.

Provisions 12.2 and 12.3: Company has in place an investor relations policy which allows for an ongoing exchange of views and sets out the mechanism through which shareholders may contact the company

The Board is mindful of the obligation to provide shareholders with information on all major developments that affect the Group in accordance with the SGX-ST's listing rules. Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis through:

- Annual reports that are prepared and issued to all shareholders within the mandatory period;
- SGXNet and the media;
- The Company's website at <https://okp.listedcompany.com>; and
- Online Q&A forum via the investor relations channel on the financial portal at <http://www.shareinvestor.com>.

The Company's IR team communicates with the shareholders and analysts on a regular basis and attends to their queries or concerns. The Company provides an email address for shareholders or analysts at okpir@okph.com and contact details of the IR team via the Company's website.

The Company holds post-results briefings with analysts after the announcement of the full year financial results. The key management team which includes the Group MD, an Executive Director and the Group Financial Controller avail themselves to meet analysts after the release of the Group's full year results. Outside of the financial results announcement periods, where necessary and appropriate, the Management would also meet analysts and fund managers who seek a better understanding of the Group's operations. In addition, the Management also conducts media interviews to give shareholders and the public deeper insights of the Group's business and management thinking when opportunities present themselves.

5. MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS

Engagement with Stakeholders

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT (CONT'D)

Our Policy and Practices:

The Company regularly engage our stakeholders through various media and channels to ensure that our business interests are aligned with those of our stakeholders. Our stakeholders have been identified as those who are impacted by our business and operations and those who are similarly able to impact our business and operations. We have identified six stakeholder groups through an assessment of their significance to our operations. They are namely, customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders, community and government regulators.

Provision 13.1: Company has identified and engage with its material stakeholders

The Company has regularly engaged its stakeholders to ensure that its business interests are aligned with those of the stakeholders and to understand and address their concerns so as to sustain business operations for long-term growth.

Provision 13.2: The Company discloses its strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships

The Group has also undertaken a process to determine the environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues which are important to these stakeholders. These issues form the materiality matrix upon which targets, performance and progress are reviewed and endorsed by the Board annually. Having identified the stakeholders and the material issues, it has provided the necessary guidance on the key areas of focus and the prioritisation of resources for the various sustainability initiatives. Please refer to OKP Sustainability Report 2025 for further details.

The Company maintains a website at <https://okp.listedcompany.com> to communicate and engage with stakeholders.

Provision 13.3: The Company maintains a corporate website

6. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted an Internal Code of Conduct on Dealing in the Company's securities. The Code has been modelled according to Rule 1207(19) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST.

Directors and all key executives are advised not to deal in the Company's shares on short-term considerations or when they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information. They are not allowed to deal in the Company's shares during the period commencing one month before the announcement of the Company's half year or full year results, and ending on the date of the announcement of the results. Directors and all key executives are also reminded to be mindful of the law on insider trading and to ensure that their dealings in securities do not contravene the laws on insider trading under the Securities and Futures Act, and the Companies Act.

7. MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Pursuant to Rule 1207(8) of the Listing Manual of the SGX-ST, the Company confirms that there were no material contracts of the Group involving the interests of any Director or controlling shareholder, either still subsisting at the end of financial year ended 31 December 2025 or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

8. INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted an internal policy in respect of any transactions with interested persons and has procedures established for the review and approval of the Group's interested person transactions. The AC reviews any interested person transaction entered into by the Group. If the Group intends to enter into an interested person transaction, the Board will ensure that the Group complies with the requisite rules under Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual on interested person transactions. There was no interested person transaction, as defined in Chapter 9 of the SGX-ST Listing Manual, above \$100,000 entered into by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2025.