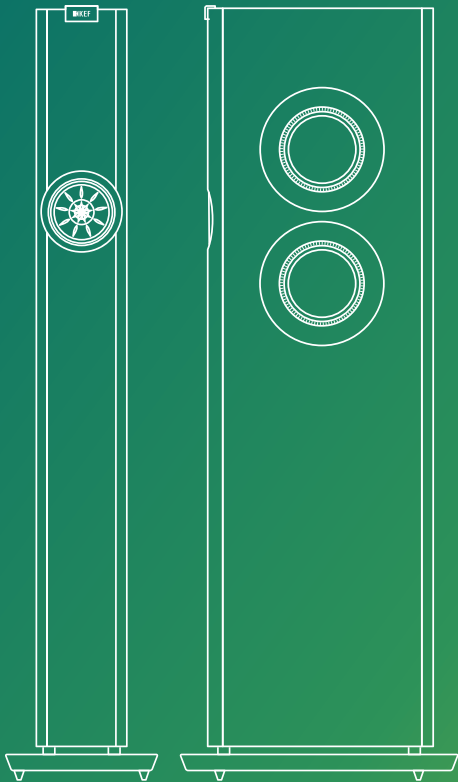
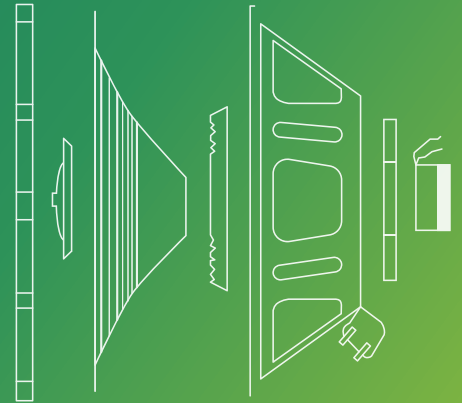


GP INDUSTRIES LIMITED



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



Never Stop
Innovating.

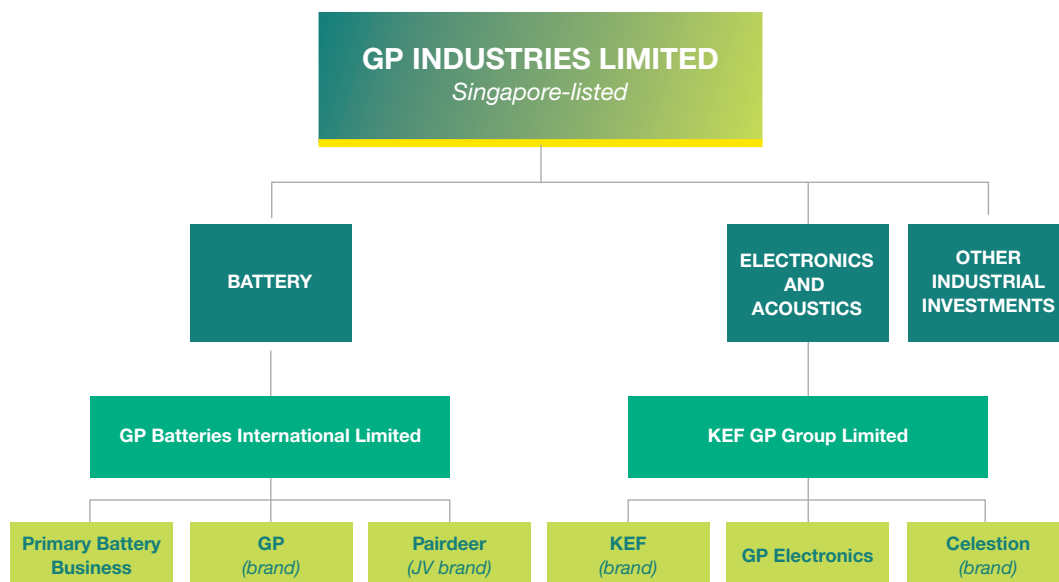
Always Best
In Class.

GP INDUSTRIES
2025-2026

CONTENT

About the Group	2	Environmental Stewardship	35
Board Statement	3	Emissions and Energy Management	37
About this Report	5	Waste Management	40
Reporting Scope	5	Use of Resources and Circularity	42
Reporting Standards and Principles	5	Water Consumption	42
Internal Review and External Assurance	6	Responsible Materials Management	43
Sustainability Highlights	7	Nature-related Resources and Biodiversity	45
Sustainability and ESG Governance	10	Social Responsibilities	46
Overview of the Sustainability Governance Structure	11	Human Capital	47
Governance Mechanism and Frequency of Communication	13	Human Rights and Equal Opportunities	49
Governance Body and Individual Responsibilities	13	Diversity and Employee Well-being	49
Skills and Competency of the Board on Sustainability Management	13	Employee Reward, Communication and Empowerment	53
Internal Controls and Procedures	14	Occupational Health and Safety	55
Sustainability Strategy and Approach	15	Supply Chain Management	57
Setting and Monitoring Sustainability Targets	15	Supply Chain Considerations	58
Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment	17	Supplier Evaluation, Monitoring and Capacity Building	58
Stakeholder Engagement	17	Product Innovation and Responsibility	59
Materiality Assessment	18	Greener Battery to Support Circular Economy	59
Material Topics	20	Quality Single-use Batteries	60
Climate Change Management	22	Advanced Technology to Rediscover the Soul of Sound	61
Governance	22	Customer Relations and Satisfaction	63
Strategy	22	Product Health and Safety	64
Climate-related Risks	23	Comprehensive Quality Certification	65
Asset-related Physical Risk Exposure	26	Community Investment	66
Mitigation and Adaptation Plans	29	Governance Practices	69
Climate Resilience	31	Business Ethics and Integrity	69
Strategy to Achieve Climate-related Targets	31	Protection of Intellectual Property	69
Risk Management	32	Information Responsibility, Security and Privacy	69
Identifying, Assessing, Prioritising, and Monitoring Climate-related Risks	32	Anti-corruption	70
Identifying, Assessing, Prioritising, and Monitoring Climate-related Opportunities	32	Interested Person Transaction ("IPT")	71
Metrics and Targets	33	Dealing in Securities	71
Monitoring Targets	33	Content Index	72
Climate Financing and Internal Carbon Pricing	33	The GRI Standards	72
Our Targets	34	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	76
Reviewing Targets	34	Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026	88
		Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures	90

ABOUT THE GROUP



GP Industries Limited (“GP Industries” or the “Company”, and together with its subsidiaries, the “Group”) is an international manufacturing and marketing group in the battery and audio industries.

The Company has been listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”) since 1995. It is the main industrial investment vehicle of Hong Kong-listed Gold Peak Technology Group Limited, which currently owns an 86.18%* interest in the Company as at the date of this FY2026 Sustainability Report (the “Report”).

The businesses of GP Industries are mainly operated under its two major-wholly owned subsidiaries, namely:

- (a) GP Batteries International Limited is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of primary consumer batteries and battery-related products under the GP brand and PAIRDEER brand. The PAIRDEER brand is operated by the Company’s 70%-owned subsidiaries in China with significant domestic market presence.
- (b) KEF GP Group Limited specialises in the design, manufacturing and marketing of professional audio products, KEF-branded audio systems, Celestion branded professional loudspeakers and electronic and audio-related products.

GP Industries and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) have a strong and extensive manufacturing and distribution network spanning over 10 countries. Excluding associates, the Group currently employs a workforce of approximately 5,600 and occupies a total floor area of about 618,400 square metres.

* As at 24 June 2026

BOARD STATEMENT

CREATING COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE THROUGH INNOVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

As a prominent player in the battery, audio, and electronics sectors, GP Industries continues to integrate Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) principles into its business practices. Over the past year, the Group has made notable progress across its sustainability agenda, underscoring its dedication to responsible corporate conduct and the creation of enduring value.

Committed to advancing sustainable battery manufacturing, we leverage regional expertise, advanced automation, and AI-enabled innovations to strengthen both our competitive position and environmental performance.

Further in demonstrating the Group’s commitment to environmental stewardship, **four of the Group’s battery manufacturing facilities maintained the UL 2799 Zero Waste to Landfill validation**. These recognitions reflect the Group’s continued efforts to minimise waste generation, maximise waste diversion and enhance resource efficiency across its manufacturing operations.

In response to the rapidly evolving ESG landscape, the Group further enhanced its sustainability governance and performance management capabilities. During the year, **GP Batteries International Limited (“GPBI”) was awarded EcoVadis Bronze Medal**. This result underscores the Group’s progress in strengthening ESG performance, governance and transparency, while fostering informed, forward-looking decision-making.

A major achievement during the year was **the completion of a comprehensive Group-wide climate risk assessment**. The Group refreshed its qualitative climate scenario analysis and conducted a quantitative assessment covering all assets across more than 10 countries. The exercise evaluated exposure to climate-related risks, including location-specific extreme weather events, and assessed their potential financial impacts under different climate scenarios. The findings have strengthened the Group’s understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities, supporting more informed strategic planning, risk management and business decision-making.

FY2026 also marked our first effort to **align the Report with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“UNSDGs”)**. Mapping the UNSDGs provides a universally recognised framework that translates technical data into a common language. This approach links the Group’s sustainability initiatives to broader global challenges, demonstrating how our actions contribute to tangible, real-world impact.

Board Statement

LOOKING AHEAD

With the full support of the Board (the “Board”) of Directors (the “Directors”) of the Group, we formalised science-informed greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions reduction targets in the financial year ended 31 March 2025 (“FY2025”), benchmarked against the financial year ended 31 March 2024 (“FY2024”) baseline. These targets encompass Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational emissions and establish a clear pathway towards net-zero operations by 2050, supported by interim reduction milestones of 20% by 2030 and 60% by 2040.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to our Board, management, employees, shareholders, investors, and business partners for their continued trust and collaboration. Their shared dedication has been instrumental to our progress and will remain a key driver as we move forward on our sustainability journey.

GP Industries is well positioned with a common vision and a strong commitment to ESG excellence to drive meaningful change toward a greener, more resilient, and sustainably innovative future, while continuing to deliver responsible growth across the battery, audio, and electronics sectors.

Victor LO Chung Wing

Executive Chairman

31 July 2026

ABOUT THIS REPORT

REPORTING SCOPE

The Report forms part of the Group's annual reporting exercise and presents an overview of its ESG performance for FY2026. The reporting scope covers the Group's Singapore headquarters and its major overseas manufacturing plants and premises.

REPORTING STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES

This Report has been prepared in alignment with the climate-related requirements of the two International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Sustainability Disclosure Standards ("IFRS S1 and S2", collectively referred to as "IFRS SDS"), the Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") standards, and the SGX-ST Listing Rules 711A, 711B, Practice Note 7.6 Sustainability Reporting Guide. We align with IFRS S1 and follow its fundamental qualitative characteristics when determining both the content and the presentation of the Report:

RELEVANCE

Sustainability-related financial information is capable of making a difference in the economic decisions of primary users through its predictive and confirmatory value. Information possessing predictive value serves as an input for forecasting an entity's future sustainability performance. In contrast, information with confirmatory value provides feedback on prior expectations, thereby enabling users to refine their evaluation processes.

MATERIALITY

Information is material when its omission, misstatement or obscuration could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial reports. Materiality is inherently entity-specific and is determined by considering both the nature and the magnitude of the sustainability-related matter under review, within the context of the entity's overall disclosures.

FAITHFUL REPRESENTATION

Useful sustainability-related disclosures must present a complete, neutral, and accurate depiction of the phenomena they purport to represent. A complete depiction includes all information necessary for primary users to understand the full extent of a sustainability risk or opportunity. Neutrality requires freedom from bias in selection or presentation, and accuracy demands that measurements and descriptions faithfully reflect the underlying substance of the phenomenon.

This is the second year the Group has adopted the IFRS SDS for climate-related disclosures. Comparative information prepared in accordance with IFRS SDS is available from the prior fiscal year. Nonetheless, information disclosed in the previous reporting periods under the GRI Standards continues to be presented, where appropriate, to support comparability and provide contextual continuity.

About this Report

INTERNAL REVIEW AND EXTERNAL ASSURANCE

In accordance with SGX-ST Listing Rule 711B on Sustainability Reporting, the Group's Internal Audit team conducted a review of the sustainability reporting processes to assess their adequacy and effectiveness. This internal review focused on evaluating the robustness of data management systems, control mechanisms, and internal procedures that support the preparation of sustainability disclosures.

To further enhance the credibility of its environmental disclosures, the Group engaged an independent third-party assurance provider to verify its FY2026 GHG emissions data. The assurance process was conducted in accordance with established assurance standards and aimed to validate the accuracy and completeness of the Group's GHG accounting.

This Report, available to shareholders via the SGX website and GP Industries' website, should be read together with the Company's Annual Report for more information on the Group's businesses and financial performance. Detailed section reference with IFRS S2 and GRI Standards can be found at the end of this Report.

The management of the Group welcomes feedback on this Report and any aspect of the Group's sustainability performance. Comments or feedback can be sent to gpind@gp.industries.

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

During FY2026, the Group has achieved significant milestones in sustainability and ESG practices:

CORPORATE

- The Group was presented the “Most Transparent Company Award (Small Cap Category)” at the SIAS Investors’ Choice Awards 2025, acknowledging its dedication to exceptional corporate governance, sustainability, and effective communication with stakeholders.

Figure 1. The “Most Transparent Company Award (Small Cap Category)” Presented to GP Industries



Sustainability Highlights

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

- GPBI secured the EcoVadis Bronze Medal.

Figure 2. EcoVadis Bronze Medal for GPBI



- GPBI received 3 awards at the International Sustainable Design Awards (ISDA) 2025 for its green packaging:

	Global Grand Award — Alkaline Battery Paper Packaging
	Sustainability Leadership Award — Alkaline Battery Paper Packaging
	Global Excellence Award — Project Cube (Reusable Battery Storage Box)

Figure 3. International Sustainable Design Awards (ISDA) 2025 for the Green Packaging



Sustainability Highlights

Figure 4. 100% HK Branding Award —
GBA ESG Sustainable Corporate Award 2025

- GPBI was presented the “100% HK Branding Award — Greater Bay Area ESG Sustainable Corporate Award” organised by Greater China Association of Branding Industry to recognise its continued efforts in advancing ESG practices to achieve sustainable development.



- GPBI and a battery factory in China were named “EcoPartners” of the BOCHK Corporate Low-Carbon Environmental Leadership Awards by Federation of Hong Kong Industries to commend their efforts and contributions to protecting the environment and minimising pollution in the Pan-Pearl River Delta region.

Figure 5. BOCHK Low-Carbon Environmental Leadership Awards 2024



SUSTAINABILITY AND ESG GOVERNANCE

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



Sustainability and ESG Governance

The Group is committed to integrating sustainability considerations into its business strategies and decision-making processes as part of its approach to fulfilling its social responsibilities. These efforts align with **UNSDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being)** and **UNSDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)**, and are supported through the following practices:

- Proactively monitoring the environmental and resource impacts of its operations
- Ensuring full compliance with labour laws and regulations to safeguard employee rights
- Maintaining a safe and healthy working environment
- Providing employees with the training and resources needed to support their long-term development

Effective sustainability management is underpinned by the Group's sustainability and ESG governance framework, which establishes clear oversight, accountability and reporting mechanisms for ESG matters. The framework facilitates the consideration of stakeholder interests and expectations while supporting the identification, assessment and management of ESG-related risks and opportunities, including those associated with climate change.

OVERVIEW OF THE SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Group has adopted a governance structure that enables sustainability matters to be effectively managed and monitored across the organisation. The Board provides overall leadership and oversight, setting the strategic direction for sustainability and ESG matters and ensuring alignment with the Group's long-term objectives. Supporting the Board, the Sustainability Steering Committee coordinates ESG-related efforts, monitors progress against sustainability priorities, and oversees the management of ESG risks and opportunities throughout the Group.

Sustainability and ESG Governance

The following chart provides an overview of the Group’s sustainability and ESG governance structure:

Figure 6. Sustainability and ESG Governance Structure



Against a backdrop of increasing stakeholder focus on climate-related matters, the Group is further strengthening its sustainability governance framework to support informed decision-making and robust oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Sustainability and ESG Governance

GOVERNANCE MECHANISM AND FREQUENCY OF COMMUNICATION

The Sustainability Steering Committee (the “Committee”) serves as the primary management body responsible for escalating sustainability and climate-related matters to the Board. Through regular reporting arrangements, the Committee ensures that the Board remains informed of key ESG developments, climate-related risks and opportunities, and relevant sustainability priorities. Formal reporting is conducted annually, with additional updates provided when significant developments, emerging risks, or material issues warrant Board attention. The Committee is convened by the Head of Group ESG Initiatives, who oversees the Group’s ESG agenda on a day-to-day basis and facilitates the integration of sustainability considerations into business planning and operational activities. Through this governance and reporting structure, the Board is able to exercise effective oversight and make informed decisions on climate-related matters.

GOVERNANCE BODY AND INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board retains ultimate responsibility for the oversight of sustainability and climate-related matters across the Group and its subsidiaries. In carrying out this responsibility, the Board is supported by the Committee, which is established under the Board’s delegation to coordinate the implementation of sustainability initiatives and oversee the management of ESG-related risks and opportunities throughout the Group.

The effectiveness of this governance structure is reinforced through clearly defined responsibilities documented in the Group’s Climate Change Policy and the Terms of Reference of the Committee. Together, these documents provide a clear framework for the Group’s response to climate change, covering climate mitigation, adaptation, resilience and disclosure practices. The Climate Change Policy outlines the Group’s commitments and guiding principles for managing climate-related impacts and strengthening organisational resilience, while the Terms of Reference define the Committee’s mandate, duties and accountability mechanisms to support the effective execution of the Group’s sustainability objectives.

SKILLS AND COMPETENCY OF THE BOARD ON SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT

Developing and maintaining the sustainability capabilities of the Board and senior management remains a key element of the Group’s ESG governance approach. To support effective oversight of sustainability and climate-related matters, the Group provides ongoing training and professional development programmes for directors, executives and management personnel. These programmes are designed to enhance understanding of emerging ESG trends, regulatory developments and industry best practices, enabling informed decision-making and strategic oversight.

The Head of Group ESG Initiatives, who also serves as Convenor of the Sustainability Steering Committee, plays a leading role in advancing the Group’s sustainability agenda. Supported by relevant academic qualifications and extensive practical experience in ESG management, the Convenor provides professional guidance and fosters collaboration across business functions to ensure sustainability considerations are incorporated into operational and strategic activities.

In addition to strengthening leadership capabilities, the Group recognises the importance of embedding sustainability awareness and accountability throughout the workforce. To further promote employee ownership of ESG objectives, the Group is planning to integrate sustainability-related KPIs into its performance management framework. This initiative is intended to align individual performance with the Group’s sustainability priorities and encourage the incorporation of ESG considerations into day-to-day responsibilities at all levels of the organisation.

Sustainability and ESG Governance

Figure 7. Summary of Work Performed by the Committee in FY2026 and up to the Date of the Report



- Provided updates to the Board on the Group's sustainability and climate-related reporting matters, including the outcomes of updated qualitative and quantitative climate risk assessments and the identification of reporting gaps
- Reviewed and updated the Group's Climate Change Policy, and submitted the revised policy to the Board for approval
- Oversaw the Group's decarbonisation progress, evaluated the effectiveness of ESG initiatives, and identified strategic areas for enhancement
- Identified opportunities for members of staff across business units and functions to contribute to the Group's ESG objectives
- Reviewed and evaluated the Report and recommended it to the Board for approval

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Group maintains a comprehensive framework of internal controls, policies and processes to identify, assess and manage sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities. These mechanisms are integrated into business operations and decision-making processes and operate in coordination with relevant functions, including enterprise risk management, compliance and financial planning, to support a holistic and cross-functional approach to sustainability governance.

In accordance with the Group's Climate Change Policy, climate-related risks are incorporated into the Group's broader risk management and internal control framework, which is overseen by the Audit Committee. This enables ESG and climate-related risks to be evaluated alongside other strategic and operational risks, facilitating effective risk mitigation, informed decision-making and business resilience.

To strengthen the management of material ESG issues across the Group, we have implemented dedicated controls and procedures at the departmental level. For example, sustainability considerations have been integrated into procurement processes through the Sustainable Procurement Policy. The policy provides a framework for incorporating environmental and social considerations into purchasing decisions and vendor selection, helping to promote responsible sourcing practices throughout the supply chain.

In addition, the Group continues to enhance its capability to evaluate and manage the financial implications of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities. These considerations are increasingly incorporated into capital allocation, investment appraisal and long-term business planning processes, supporting the alignment of financial decision-making with the Group's broader sustainability objectives.

Sustainability and ESG Governance

SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY AND APPROACH

The Group strives to drive the transition towards a more sustainable future by embedding environmental stewardship, resource efficiency and circularity into its operations and products through its Zero-Positive (Zero carbon — Positive impact) Strategy.

Guided by an ISO 14001-certified environmental management system, the Group integrates environmental considerations into all aspects of the business processes through the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle, driving continuous improvement in environmental performance. These efforts enhance operational efficiency, reduce emissions, waste and resource consumption, increase the use of renewable energy and recycled materials, and support circular economy initiatives, including battery recycling and responsible manufacturing practices.

The Group's approach to sustainability extends beyond operational management to encompass procurement, risk management, capital allocation and strategic decision-making. The Group promotes the adoption of low-carbon and energy-efficient products and materials throughout its value chain, while incorporating climate-related risks into its risk management and internal control framework to support informed decision-making and business resilience. In evaluating strategic initiatives and capital investments, the Group considers long-term sustainability objectives, climate resilience and alignment with the UNSDGs, supported by stakeholder collaboration and the exploration of green and sustainability-linked financing opportunities.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to pursue opportunities arising from the low-carbon transition and growing demand for sustainable energy solutions.

SETTING AND MONITORING SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

The Group follows a robust and governance-driven approach to establishing, monitoring, and refining its sustainability targets. Oversight is provided through a clearly defined governance structure, with the Board holding ultimate responsibility for the Group's sustainability performance, including the development and achievement of climate-related objectives. Supporting the Board, the Committee oversees the target-setting process, reviews progress against established goals and guides the implementation of sustainability initiatives. The Sustainability Operation Teams facilitate these efforts by coordinating data collection, conducting performance assessments, and promoting effective communication across business functions.

Sustainability and ESG Governance

To strengthen ESG data management and performance oversight, the Group has implemented a centralised data platform that captures and consolidates sustainability-related information from across its operations. The system enables regular tracking of key environmental performance indicators, such as GHG emissions, energy consumption, and waste generation, providing management with reliable insights to support informed decision-making and continuous improvement. By streamlining ESG data collection and analysis, the platform also enhances the efficiency and accuracy of both internal reporting and external disclosures.

Recognising the importance of aligning with evolving market developments and industry best practices in sustainability governance, the Group monitors emerging trends in ESG management and accountability, including the use of ESG performance indicators in executive remuneration structures. These market insights provide valuable reference points for the Group's ongoing efforts to strengthen sustainability governance and oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

In FY2026, GP Industries remains fully committed to pushing forward the science-informed GHG emissions reduction targets formally announced in FY2025, which encompass Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational emissions. Building on our established decarbonisation roadmap, we will continue to drive and implement these interim and long-term reduction targets as follows:

-
- **a 20% reduction by 2030 and a 60% reduction by 2040 compared to the FY2024 baseline; and**
 - **the achievement of net-zero operational emissions (i.e., 100% reduction) by 2050.**
-

The GHG emissions reduction targets reflect our growing commitment to climate action and form a core part of our broader sustainability agenda. The Group is currently developing and refining a set of internal mechanisms and tools to track progress against these targets and identify priority decarbonisation measures across its operations.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to strengthen its sustainability capabilities through ongoing education and awareness-building initiatives across the organisation. Targeted training programmes for Directors and management will support a deeper understanding of emerging sustainability issues, regulatory developments, and stakeholder expectations. In addition, the Group will work closely with suppliers through engagement and training initiatives to raise awareness of sustainability-related topics, including environmental management and carbon emissions, and promote more sustainable practices throughout the supply chain. These efforts will be complemented by employee engagement initiatives aimed at fostering a culture of sustainability and supporting the integration of ESG considerations into day-to-day operations.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder engagement is a critical component of the Group's sustainability planning and long-term development. In determining material ESG topics, the Group considers the perspectives of both internal and external stakeholders to ensure that its ESG priorities remain aligned with their concerns and expectations. Understanding these expectations also enables the Group to identify and address potential risks and opportunities arising from its business operations.

The Group maintains regular and transparent communication with stakeholders through a variety of engagement channels. These interactions enable us to collect feedback and understand stakeholders' views and keep them informed of relevant developments. The table below outlines the major channels used to engage with different stakeholder groups.

Figure 8. Key Stakeholders and Methods of Engagement

Key Stakeholders	Methods of Engagement
Employees	Formal and informal internal communications
Customers	- Regular meetings - Customer satisfaction surveys - Customer hotline
Suppliers	- Suppliers' assessment - Suppliers' training
Shareholders	- Annual and interim reports - Annual general meetings - Investor relations management
Government and Regulatory Authorities	- Periodic reports and returns - Ongoing dialogues
Local Communities	Community services

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

To support the identification and prioritisation of material ESG issues, the Group carried out a comprehensive materiality assessment that considered both internal and external factors. Input was sought from representatives of various stakeholder groups, who evaluated a selected list of material ESG topics according to their significance and relevance. The assessment was undertaken through the following key steps:

1

ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

A preliminary screening of relevant ESG topics was conducted and a benchmarking review of material issues disclosed by industry peers was performed.

2

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Key internal and external stakeholders were engaged through structured surveys to gather their perspectives and ratings on each ESG topic.

3

PRIORITISATION

Insights from the issue identification and stakeholder engagement stages were consolidated to determine the most critical ESG risks and opportunities.

4

VALIDATION

The identified material issues were reviewed and validated to ensure alignment with the Group’s strategic priorities and stakeholder expectations.

The materiality matrix below presents the relative importance of ESG topics to stakeholders (y-axis) and their relevance to the Group’s business continuity (x-axis). A corresponding list of material ESG topics is provided alongside the matrix to facilitate navigation of relevant sections of the Report and provide an overview of the Group’s approach to addressing these key matters.

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

Figure 9. Materiality Matrix



TIER 1

High Importance

Issues that are critical to the Group's core business operations and have substantial impacts on stakeholders and the environment

TIER 2

Moderate Importance

Issues that have a moderate impact on the Group's business, stakeholders, and the environment

TIER 3

Relatively Low Importance

Issues that have a relatively low impact on the Group's business, stakeholders, and the environment

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

MATERIAL TOPICS

FY2026 Ranking	Material Topic	Trend	FY2025 Ranking	Corresponding Sections
1	Product Safety and Quality	=	1	Social Responsibilities — Customer Relations and Satisfaction
2	Business Ethics and Anti-corruption	=	2	Social Responsibilities — Business Ethics and Integrity, Governance Practices
3	Supply Chain Management and Responsible Sourcing	▲	8	Social Responsibilities — Supply Chain Management
4	Sustainable Growth	▲	5	Environmental Stewardship; Social Responsibilities — Supply Chain Management
5	Sustainability Governance and Risk Management	▲	7	Sustainability and ESG Governance
6	Occupational Health and Safety	=	6	Social Responsibilities — Occupational Health and Safety
7	Ethical Employment Practices and Labour Rights Protection	▼	3	Social Responsibilities — Human Capital
8	Talent Recruitment, Development and Caring	▼	4	Social Responsibilities — Human Capital
9	Diversity, Equal Opportunity, and Inclusivity (DEI)	▲	12	Social Responsibilities — Human Capital
10	Community Investment and Engagement	▲	13	Social Responsibilities — Human Capital, Community Investment
11	Resource, Water, and Energy Management	=	11	Environmental Stewardship — Emissions and Energy Management, Use of Resources and Circularity
12	Waste Management and Packaging Optimisation	▼	9	Environmental Stewardship — Waste Management, Use of Resources and Circularity; Social Responsibilities — Product Innovation and Responsibility
13	Climate Change and GHG Emissions	▼	10	Environmental Stewardship — Emissions and Energy Management; Climate Change Management
14	Biodiversity Conservation	=	14	Environmental Stewardship — Nature-related Resources and Biodiversity

Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment

The FY2026 materiality assessment results remained broadly consistent with those of FY2025, with *Product Safety and Quality* and *Business Ethics and Anti-corruption* maintaining their positions as the Group's most material ESG topics, highlighting their continued strategic importance within the Group's sustainability framework. Notably, a rise in the ranking of *Supply Chain Management and Responsible Sourcing* reflects increasing stakeholder attention to supply chain resilience, responsible procurement, and value chain sustainability. The upward movement of *Sustainable Growth* and *Sustainability Governance and Risk Management* further demonstrate growing stakeholder emphasis on effective governance and the Group's capacity to deliver long-term sustainable value.

CLIMATE CHANGE MANAGEMENT

The Group recognises the evolving global climate landscape and the implications of climate-related risks and opportunities for its business. To align with advancing global sustainability reporting practices, the Group has adopted the IFRS S2 framework in preparing the climate-related disclosures in this report. Through this approach, the Group aims to provide investors and wider stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of its climate practices across four fundamental pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

GOVERNANCE

The Group integrates ESG and climate-related considerations into its management processes to support effective oversight and decision-making within its sustainability governance framework. Further information on the roles of governing bodies and the incorporation of climate-related matters into strategic and operational decision-making is set out in the *Sustainability and ESG Governance* section of the Report.

STRATEGY

Climate-related considerations are increasingly influencing the operating environment in which the Group conducts its business. The Group's climate strategy is intended to strengthen long-term business resilience by managing climate-related risks and capturing opportunities arising from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

To support this objective, the Group focuses on three key areas: decarbonisation of operations, climate adaptation and resilience, and low-carbon innovation.



Decarbonisation of Operations

The Group continues to reduce the carbon intensity of its operations through energy efficiency improvements, increased adoption of renewable energy, and optimisation of manufacturing processes. Initiatives such as energy recovery from battery activation processes and investments in energy-efficient technologies contribute to ongoing reductions in operational emissions.



Climate Adaptation and Resilience

The Group assesses the potential impacts of climate risks on its operations and supply chain, including extreme weather events, and temperature fluctuations. This assessment supports the identification of vulnerabilities and the implementation of measures that enhance operational resilience and business continuity.



Low-carbon Innovation

The Group continues to advance product and packaging improvements that support resource efficiency, circularity, and lower lifecycle environmental impacts. Through ongoing innovation and process improvements, the Group seeks to respond to evolving market expectations and contribute to the transition towards a lower-carbon and more sustainable economy.

As climate-related expectations, regulations, and market practices continue to evolve, the Group will continue to review and refine its approach to climate-related risks and opportunities to support sustainable long-term growth.

Climate Change Management

Climate-related Risks

The Group conducted a comprehensive review of potential climate-related physical and transition risks to better safeguard its operations, assets and long-term business resilience. Physical risks manifest as direct climate impacts, such as rising temperatures, changing rainfall patterns and sea-level rise, which may affect operational continuity. Transition risks, on the other hand, arise from shifts in policy, regulation, market dynamics, stakeholder expectations, and technological advancements as economies progress towards a lower-carbon future.

The following physical and transition risks were assessed for their impacts on business across short-, medium- and long-term time horizons as indicated below:

Short-term: 2030
Medium-term: 2050
Long-term: 2090

Physical Risks

Risk Categories	Potential Risks	Time Horizon	Potential Business Impact
Acute	Heat Stress	Medium – Long	Higher temperatures can lead to increased cooling costs for manufacturing facilities, impact employee health and productivity, and strain energy resources.
	Riverine Flooding	Medium – Long	Extreme rainfall can cause flooding, disrupt supply chains, damage infrastructure, and lead to production downtime.
	Coastal Flooding	Medium – Long	Higher sea levels can threaten coastal facilities, increase the risk of flooding, and necessitate significant investments in flood defence systems and infrastructure resilience.
	Increase in Longest Dry Spell Days	Medium – Long	Prolonged dry spells can affect water supply for manufacturing processes, increase the risk of wildfires, and impact the availability of cooling water for facilities.
Chronic	Increase in Annual Mean Temperature	Medium – Long	Rising mean temperatures can lead to higher energy consumption for cooling, affect employee health and safety, and exacerbate wear and tear on equipment.
	Increase in Total Annual Rainfall	Medium – Long	Increased rainfall can lead to flooding, disrupt transportation and logistics, and cause delays in production and delivery schedules.
	Relative Sea Level Rise	Long	Rising sea levels can threaten coastal manufacturing sites, increase the risk of saltwater intrusion, and require substantial investments in protective infrastructure or relocation of manufacturing sites.

Climate Change Management

Transition Risks

Risk/Opportunity Category	Potential Risks/ Opportunities	Time Horizon	Potential Business Impact
Policy and Legal	Increased production costs due to carbon pricing and carbon tax.	Short – Medium	The most direct impact of carbon pricing is the increase in production costs for businesses reliant on carbon-intensive processes. This can lead to higher operational costs as companies pay more for carbon emissions, potentially reducing profit margins.
	Reliance on non-renewable electricity sources leading to higher costs and regulatory risks.	Short – Medium	Businesses that continue to rely on non-renewable energy sources may face increased costs as these resources become more expensive due to diminishing availability, increased regulation, and taxes on emissions. The potential increase in costs can be exacerbated by price volatility, making financial planning more challenging.
Market	Carbon pricing and tax may incentivise companies to early comply with the potential regulations and innovate on low-carbon technologies and products.	Short – Long	Companies that proactively comply with carbon regulations, seek innovations, and lead in sustainability can enhance their market positioning. Early compliance and innovative low-carbon products can provide a competitive advantage, attracting customers, partners, and investors who prioritise sustainability.
	Opportunities in energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy adoption.	Short – Long	In the long-term, implementing energy-efficient technologies is likely to substantially reduce energy consumption, leading to lower utility bills. Over time, the cost savings generated can be substantial, particularly for industries such as manufacturing.
	Opportunities to transition to renewable electricity sources, reducing carbon footprint and operational costs.	Medium – Long	Utilising renewable energy sources helps companies stay ahead of regulatory requirements, reducing the risk of non-compliance penalties. By transitioning to renewable energy, companies can attract green financing options, including bonds and grants dedicated to sustainability projects.

Climate Change Management

Risk/Opportunity Category	Potential Risks/ Opportunities	Time Horizon	Potential Business Impact
Market	Costs of raw materials may rise due to climate change impacts on supply chains, such as increased frequency of extreme weather events disrupting mining and transportation. Regulatory changes aimed at reducing carbon emissions may also lead to increased costs for carbon – intensive materials.	Short – Long	As the prices of raw materials increase, whether due to climate change impacts on supply chains or regulatory changes aimed at reducing emissions, production costs for manufacturers inevitably rise, which may compress profit margins and potentially affect the financial health of the Group.
	Opportunities in supply chain optimisation, circular economy practices, and developing alternative materials with a lower carbon footprint.	Short – Long	The pressure to reduce raw material costs can drive innovation in supply chain management, pushing firms to optimise logistics, reduce waste, and improve inventory management. Alternative materials that are less carbon-intensive may also be developed, potentially opening up new business opportunities.
	Shift towards sustainable and eco-friendly products (which may lead to increase in production and procurement costs in the short to medium term).	Short – Medium	Transitioning to products with sustainability features often entail initial increases in production and procurement costs. These can arise from sourcing more expensive sustainable material, investing in new manufacturing processes, or complying with environmental certifications and standards.
Technology	Fluctuating electricity costs due to unstable energy cost and supply affecting manufacturing expenses.	Short – Long	Fluctuations in production costs such as the price of electricity may lead to unstable product prices.
Reputation	Opportunities in capturing new market segments and investor interest through sustainability initiatives.	Short – Medium	As consumer demand for sustainable products grows, companies that effectively meet this demand can sharpen their competitive edge and access new segments of the market. Companies that successfully adapt to changing consumer preferences often see enhanced reputation and brand loyalty, leading to increased customer acquisition and retention.

Climate Change Management

These identified risks and opportunities have the potential to affect multiple aspects of the Group's operations, financial performance, and long-term strategic development. The following areas across the Group's business model and value chain have been identified as the primary areas of exposure.

- **Supply Chain Sustainability:** Risks tied to the procurement of critical chemicals, metals and electronic components utilised in the Group's products underscore the necessity of responsible sourcing. Maintaining environmental and social compliance throughout the supply chain remains pivotal for minimising upstream climate-related vulnerabilities and enhancing resilience.
- **Product Lifecycle Management:** Climate-related risks highlight the necessity of enhancing sustainability across the entire product lifecycle. This encompasses engineering products for energy efficiency, durability and end-of-life recyclability, whilst consistently scaling up relevant initiatives to champion responsible disposal and circularity.
- **Customer Engagement and Sustainable Innovation:** Recognising that climate-related risks are driving shifts in consumer expectations and market trends, the Group is expanding its sustainability education initiatives for customers. These measures aim to reinforce brand equity through responsible product positioning whilst encouraging a broader uptake of sustainable alternatives — a strategy underpinned by the accelerated rollout of environmentally friendly products and packaging with evidence-based sustainability credentials.

Asset-related Physical Risk Exposure

The Group evaluated the potential quantitative financial impacts of selected climate-related physical risks published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), including the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) 2.6, 4.5 and 8.5. These standardised scenarios project future climate outcomes under different GHG concentration trajectories. The assessment considered both physical risks, such as extreme weather events, and chronic physical risks, including long-term changes in temperature.

Methodology

The assessment undertook a comprehensive city-level scenario analysis covering all key asset locations and facilities of the Group in the Chinese Mainland, Southeast Asia and Europe to evaluate location-specific climate-related physical risk exposure. The scope was limited to facilities identified as potentially exposed to assessed physical risks, based on their asset location and operational relevance. These sites were screened using two primary criteria: asset exposure, referring to facilities that store goods, equipment, or critical assets on ground-floor or basement levels susceptible to flooding, and financial significance, referring to facilities that are financially material to the Group's operations.

The Group has utilised three RCP climate scenarios to assess the potential financial impacts of heat stress, riverine flooding and coastal flooding on the Group's operations. For each physical risk type, an optimistic and a pessimistic scenario were selected to reflect a range of potential future climate outcomes.

Physical Risks	Optimistic Scenario ¹	Pessimistic Scenario
Heat Stress	RCP 2.6	RCP 8.5
Riverine Flooding	RCP 4.5	RCP 8.5
Coastal Flooding	RCP 4.5	RCP 8.5

¹ For both riverine and coastal flooding, the Group adopted RCP 4.5 as the optimistic scenario in place of RCP 2.6 due to data availability and modelling limitations. Among the available datasets, RCP 4.5 provides the closest approximation to the climate conditions represented under RCP 2.6 and is therefore considered the most appropriate scenario for the assessment.

Climate Change Management

RCP 2.6 (Turquoise Scenario) reflects a pathway of rapid emissions reductions, limiting the increase in global mean temperature increase to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century.

RCP 4.5 (Moderate Scenario) assumes an intermediate climate trajectory where global greenhouse gas emissions peak around 2040 with estimation of global temperature rise by 2°C to 3°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century.

RCP 8.5 (Brown Scenario) reflects a high-emissions baseline scenario characterised by rapid, unmitigated fossil-fuel expansion and a lack of effective climate policy, resulting in a continuously rising emissions trend and a global mean temperature increase of well above 3°C by the end of the century.

Heat Stress

The quantitative financial assessment of heat stress estimates the potential increase in cooling-related costs under the projected climate conditions. Leveraging historical electricity consumption and heat-related allowances for workers as the baseline, the assessment applies projected increases in annual mean temperature under selected climate scenarios to estimate future operating requirements. The resulting increases in cooling and workforce-related costs are then quantified for each facility, providing an estimate of the Group's potential financial exposure to heat stress.

Riverine and Coastal Flooding

The Group conducts a quantitative assessment of flooding risk by estimating both physical loss and operational loss under selected climate scenarios and time horizons. The analysis focuses on riverine and coastal flooding, using recognised flood hazard data and damage curves to assess the potential financial impacts on assets.

The physical loss is calculated by taking into account the relevant asset characteristics (e.g. gross floor area and ownership share) and historical flood inundation depth data. The assessment considers damage to both structure and contents, and uses available asset-level data where possible.

Operational loss is assessed separately to capture the financial impact arising from business interruption caused by flooding events. This assessment considers factors such as the duration of operational disruption, the annual revenue associated with the affected asset, and additional costs incurred to restore normal operation.

The total potential financial impact is determined by combining physical asset losses and operational losses, providing a holistic view of the Group's exposure to flooding-related risk.

Assumptions and Limitations

Financial projections beyond 2050 are not included in this assessment due to the uncertainty associated with long-term climate scenarios, which limit the reliability of the resulting estimates for decision-making purposes. The Group will continue to monitor developments in climate science, modelling methodologies and data availability, and will reassess longer-term financial implications as these capabilities evolve.

Given the assumptions and inherent uncertainties associated with climate modelling, the results are presented as percentage ranges rather than point estimates. These ranges are intended to illustrate the potential scale of exposure under different climate scenarios and should be regarded as indicative estimates rather than precise predictions of future financial impacts.

Climate Change Management

Climate Scenario Analysis

The Group conducted a climate scenario analysis to assess the potential impacts of climate-related physical risks on its operations. The physical risk assessment was performed based on climate models and scenario analysis, covering selected acute and chronic physical risks, including heat stress and flooding risks.

Given the forward-looking nature of transition risks and the uncertainties surrounding future climate policies, regulatory developments, technological advancements and market dynamics, the Group did not undertake quantitative assessment of transition risks during the reporting period. Furthermore, the current availability of reliable assumptions, consistent data sources, and widely accepted methodologies for estimating potential financial impacts of transition risks remains limited. The Group will continue to monitor relevant developments and enhance its transition risk assessment approach as more reliable data and methodologies become available.

Figure 10. Physical Risk Exposure Heat Map

Risk Types	Potential Risks	Asset Risk Exposure			
		Short – term		Medium – term	
		Optimistic Scenario	Pessimistic Scenario	Optimistic Scenario	Pessimistic Scenario
Heat Stress	Acute Risk: Increase in highest temperature and hot days above 35°C Chronic Risk: Increase in annual mean temperature				
Riverine Flooding	Acute Risk: Increase in extreme rain days Chronic Risk: Increase in total annual rainfall				
Coastal Flooding	Acute Risk: 1-in-100-year extreme sea level				

Low Risk < 1%
 Medium Risk 1–5%
 High Risk > 5%

Note:

- a. The relationship between risk levels and the corresponding ranges of risk exposure percentages is defined based on the outcomes of the physical risk scenario analysis. The thresholds reflect the relative degree of exposure identified through site-level scenario analysis, taking into account the nature of the climate hazard, asset exposure, and the vulnerability of operations and assets to the assessed physical risks.
- b. Financial asset risk exposure is expressed as a vulnerability ratio (%), calculated by dividing the annualised expected asset damage cost by the Group's baseline revenue in FY2025. This metric provides an indication of the Group's ability to absorb and recover from climate-related losses through its revenue-generating ability, thereby illustrating the relative financial significance of the assessed physical risks.

Climate Change Management

The climate scenario analysis indicates that the potential financial impact of the assessed physical risks is expected to remain low under the scenarios evaluated over the short- and medium-term. Accordingly, physical risks are not currently expected to have material impact on the Group's financial performance.

Figure 11. Proportion of Manufacturing Sites Exposed to the Assessed Physical Risks²

Physical Risks	Heat Stress	Riverine Flooding	Coastal Flooding
Region			
Chinese Mainland	100%	57%	29%
Southeast Asia	100%	40%	0%
Europe	0%	100%	0%

The assessment identified varying levels of exposure across regions, with heat stress representing the most widespread physical risk, affecting all assessed manufacturing sites in the Chinese Mainland and Southeast Asia. Exposure to flooding risks is more location-specific, with riverine flooding affecting facilities across all assessed regions and coastal flooding limited to selected sites in the Chinese Mainland. While the concentration of exposure varies by geography and risk type, the overall financial implications remain limited, with projected annualised losses representing less than 1% of baseline annual revenue. These results suggest that the Group maintains a relatively resilient operational footprint under the climate scenarios assessed, while managing its climate risks by continuing to monitor and alleviate location-specific physical climate risks.

During FY2026, the Group did not observe any potential material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities as a direct result of the identified climate-related risks and opportunities.

Mitigation and Adaptation Plans

To manage the identified climate-related risks and capture emerging opportunities, the Group is steadily incorporating climate considerations into its core business strategy and operational frameworks. A thorough suite of mitigation and adaptation measures has been developed to foster long-term organisational resilience and support the low-carbon transition. These initiatives encompass:

- **Infrastructure Resilience:** Manufacturing sites are undergoing upgrades with enhanced stormwater management, flood defence mechanisms and temperature-control systems to withstand extreme weather events.
- **Workforce Wellbeing:** Measures such as enhanced cooling ventilation, hydration provision and rest zones have been introduced to protect employee health and safety during extreme temperatures.
- **Geographic Diversification of Operations:** Production capabilities for core products are strategically dispersed across multiple manufacturing sites in diverse geographical locations to minimise the risk of disruption arising from climate-related incidents at any individual site.
- **Supply Chain Resilience:** Procurement stability is being enhanced by the Group through the diversification of its supplier base and the establishment of alternative sourcing channels, thereby mitigating the risks associated with single-source suppliers.

² The proportion of manufacturing sites in a given region exposed to a specific physical risk is calculated by dividing the number of affected sites by the total number of manufacturing sites in that region.

Climate Change Management

- **Renewable Energy Investment:** Sustained capital allocation into solar and alternative renewable energy sources underpins the Group's transition away from carbon-intensive energy whilst enhancing long-term energy cost stability.
- **Energy Efficiency Enhancement:** To curb energy consumption and reduce operational overheads, advanced energy management systems and energy-efficient machinery are utilised across the Group's facilities.
- **Sustainable Materials R&D:** Funding is being allocated to the research and development of alternative, recycled and low-impact materials to decrease reliance on carbon-intensive inputs.
- **Circular Economy Practices:** The Group maintains its commitment to expanding product and packaging recyclability, enhancing reuse and recycling within production processes, and supporting local end-of-life recycling infrastructure across its operational sites.
- **Regulatory Monitoring and Compliance:** Continuous tracking of regulatory developments, including carbon pricing mechanisms and emissions reporting requirements, ensures that the Group maintains full compliance and remains aligned with evolving expectations.
- **Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency:** To meet escalating sustainability expectations and improve climate-related transparency, the Group actively deepens its engagement with customers, investors, local authorities and broader stakeholder groups.
- **Climate Risk Assessment and Forward Planning:** Routine assessments are carried out to evaluate climate vulnerabilities and guide the Group's mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Looking ahead, the Group envisions a progressive shift towards a circular and low-carbon business model, placing emphasis on designing products for durability, repairability and recyclability. In tandem, the Group is bolstering its product research and development expenditure to embed eco-friendly characteristics, safeguarding that its offerings stay competitive and resilient in a carbon-constrained future. Having established GHG emissions reduction targets, the Group will maintain its commitment to financing initiatives that support these goals. This includes, for instance, scaling up the use of renewable electricity via both on-site generation and external procurement to mitigate operational emissions. The Group maintains a firm commitment to reviewing and strengthening its climate transition roadmap continuously, guaranteeing that it remains credible, functional and reflective of global standards and stakeholder requirements.

Climate Change Management

Climate Resilience

A climate-resilient business model and strategy are vital for protecting the Group's long-term sustainability and competitiveness within a changing climate landscape. By integrating climate-related factors into core business operations, the Group seeks to proactively manage both physical and transition risks, whilst capturing new opportunities linked to the low-carbon transition. The Group demonstrates its capacity to build resilience through the continuous review and adjustment of its strategic and operational decisions across short-, medium- and long-term horizons. Its approach is supported by several pillars:

1. **Financial Resources and Flexibility:** The Group routinely assesses the sufficiency and agility of its financial resources to guarantee effective responses to climate-related challenges, such as extreme weather events, regulatory tightening and market shifts. Its financial management framework is structured to facilitate timely investments in adaptive measures and emerging prospects, ensuring long-term value creation within a low-carbon economy.
2. **Asset Management and Adaptability:** Climate-related risks are fully integrated into asset management and capital allocation decisions. The Group's ability to redeploy, upgrade or retrofit physical assets secures ongoing operational stability under diverse climate scenarios. This encompasses allocations for preventative maintenance and adaptive infrastructure expenditure to counter growing exposure to climate risks.
3. **Multi-Location Strategy and Supply Chain Diversification:** A primary driver of the Group's climate resilience is its multi-site manufacturing strategy. By dispersing production facilities across several countries and regions, the Group achieves geographic risk diversification, thereby mitigating its vulnerability to climate-related disruptions at any individual location.
4. **Investment in Climate Resilience and Innovation:** The Group maintains its investment in climate-related mitigation and adaptation measures, encompassing the development of energy-efficient and environmentally responsible products, the incorporation of renewable energy into operations, and the reinforcement of supply chain resilience. These initiatives are vital for reducing climate exposure whilst positioning the Group to satisfy evolving consumer and regulatory demands for sustainable solutions.

While uncertainties remain regarding future climate projections, policy developments, and technological advancements, the Group's scenario analysis and climate resilience assessment indicate that it is well positioned to navigate these evolving challenges. Supported by prudent financial management, operational agility, and a geographically diversified presence, the Group seeks to strengthen its resilience to climate-related risks while capturing opportunities arising from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

Strategy to Achieve Climate-related Targets

Recognising the increasing urgency of climate change and moving in step with global decarbonisation pathways, the Group has set GHG emissions reduction targets to steer its transition towards a low-carbon operating model. These objectives function as a strategic benchmark for the Group's climate initiatives and demonstrate its commitment to managing and mitigating climate-related risks whilst capitalising on fresh commercial opportunities within the evolving sustainability landscape.

To facilitate the attainment of these targets, the Group has implemented a comprehensive climate strategy that brings commercial functions, investment priorities and operational activities into line with decarbonisation goals. The Group ensures cross-functional coordination so that climate-related objectives are deeply embedded within business planning, capital allocation decisions and risk management frameworks.

Climate Change Management

RISK MANAGEMENT

Climate-related risk management is an essential component of the Group's approach to sustainability and overall business resilience. The Group employs comprehensive processes and policies to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities.

Identifying, Assessing, Prioritising, and Monitoring Climate-related Risks

Processes and Inputs

To identify the relevant climate-related risks, the Group gathers inputs from various sources, including management, operational teams, external sustainability professionals, suppliers, customers, and investors. This multi-pronged approach assists in capturing a thorough range of climate-related risks that could impact the Group. Variables such as carbon emissions, resource scarcity, regulatory developments and stakeholder expectations are factored into the identification process.

Scenario Analysis

To better understand the range of emerging risks and their potential impacts on its business, the Group integrates scenario analysis into its risk identification process, assessing both optimistic and pessimistic scenarios. These chosen frameworks help map out alternative pathways and results, enabling the Group to establish robust strategies for both mitigation and adaptation.

Risk Assessment

The Group draws upon publicly available climate databases and third-party consultant expertise to evaluate the nature, likelihood and magnitude of climate-related risks. In terms of physical climate risks, the Group examines the trajectories of severity and intensity relative to global averages under various climate scenarios. For transition climate risks, the Group assesses the potential commercial implications by utilising insights from climate databases alongside professional feedback provided by the management of its respective business units.

Risk Prioritisation

The Group incorporates and prioritises climate-related risks alongside other risk categories by evaluating their materiality, significance and potential long-term impact. This prioritisation process entails assessing how closely these risks align with its strategic objectives, stakeholder expectations, regulatory requirements and industry best practices. This integrated framework ensures that climate risks are managed within the wider context of the Group's overall risk management operations.

Monitoring

The Group continuously tracks climate-related risks over time; this encompasses routinely reviewing its Climate Change Policy and assessing KPIs to swiftly identify and manage shifts in risk profiles or emerging threats.

Identifying, Assessing, Prioritising, and Monitoring Climate-related Opportunities

The Group uses similar processes to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related opportunities, including leveraging scenario analysis and inputs from third-party sustainability professionals to explore potential opportunities arising from climate-related trends and developments.

Climate Change Management

METRICS AND TARGETS

The Group recognises that sound and transparent climate-related metrics critical to understanding its emissions profile, informing decarbonisation planning, and supporting alignment with evolving climate objectives. In accounting for its GHG emissions, the Group adopted the operational control approach, whereby 100% of the emissions from operations under its control are consolidated. For FY2026, the Group's GHG emissions inventory covers the total emissions generated by the Company and its subsidiaries.

The following tables presents the Group's Scope 1 emissions by the seven GHGs covered under GHG Protocol. For a detailed breakdown and historical trends of the Group's Scope 1 and 2 emissions at entity level, please refer the section of *Environmental Stewardship – Emissions and Energy Management* and *Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026*.

Group Level	Greenhouse Gases for Scope 1 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)				
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	Others ³
GP Industries	1,537.98	1.14	32.99	265.19	—

Monitoring Targets

The Group monitors its climate performance using key metrics such as absolute GHG emissions, emissions intensity and financing arrangement linked to sustainability and climate objectives. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are tracked and analysed through an internal ESG data management platform, enabling the timely identification of emissions trends, performance monitoring across operations, and evaluation of progress against climate-related targets. These metrics support informed decision-making and help guide the Group's decarbonisation efforts and broader sustainability objectives.

Climate Financing and Internal Carbon Pricing

The Group has formulated a climate financing framework that integrates climate-related initiatives into its business operations and capital allocation processes. Sustainable finance instruments, including sustainability-linked loans (SLLs) and green loans, are utilised to support the Group's transition journey and sustainability objectives. At the end of FY2026, the Group held a total of S\$255.1 million outstanding SLLs and green loans, which are expected to play an increasingly important role in financing its decarbonisation efforts.

While an internal carbon pricing mechanism is not currently applied by the Group to investment appraisals or broader financial analysis, regulatory developments and evolving global practices in this domain are being actively monitored. The Group maintains an ongoing assessment of the potential financial implications of carbon pricing schemes and remains receptive to future implementation where suitable.

³ "Others" include PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃.

Climate Change Management

Our Targets

In FY2025, the Group formally introduced its first set of GHG emissions reduction targets. These targets are designed to guide the organisation's medium- and long-term decarbonisation efforts. The details of the targets are as follows:

- Target Type:** The Group has committed to a sequence of progressive, quantitative and absolute targets for reducing emissions. While recognising that emissions removal and offset mechanisms play a vital role in global net-zero pathways, the Group currently does not utilise any carbon credits — whether nature-based or technology-based — to achieve its goals. Instead, our primary focus remains on decarbonising internal operations through direct, tangible action. We will, however, keep evaluating the future utility of high-integrity offsets if our operational abatement capacities become fully exhausted.
- Coverage:** The Group's targets for reducing GHG emissions are applicable to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions throughout all entities under its ownership or operational control, embracing its comprehensive geographic and sectoral footprint. Compiled in conformity with the GHG Protocol, the Group's GHG inventory encompasses the complete suite of seven greenhouse gases recognised by the Kyoto Protocol, specifically: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).
- Base Year and Target Period:** The base year for measuring progress is FY2024. The full target period extends to FY2050.
- Ultimate Objective:** The Group is committed to reaching net-zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 2050, reflecting the Singapore Government's net-zero pledge and the core objectives of the Paris Agreement. Although our current goals are not established based on a specific sectoral decarbonisation pathway, we plan to evaluate alignment with internationally recognised frameworks, such as the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), by 2040. Moving forward, the Group remains dedicated to steadily upgrading the ambition, credibility, and transparency of its climate targets.
- Interim Targets:** To ensure structured progress and accountability, the Group has established two interim absolute reduction targets: achieving a 20% reduction and a 60% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by FY2030 and FY2040 respectively.

Reviewing Targets

The Group reviews interim performance data on a quarterly basis to monitor progress against its climate targets, facilitate timely management action, and drive continuous improvement. As part of its annual reporting cycle, the Group also undertakes a comprehensive review of climate targets and methodologies. This review considers emissions performance, regulatory and market developments, technological advancements, and input from relevant business units to ensure targets remain appropriate and aligned with the Group's decarbonisation ambitions.

In FY2026, the Group recorded a significant decrease of 18.3% in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared with the FY2024 baseline. This reduction reflects the impact from the change in organisation structure, and was otherwise driven by a reduction in energy usage and a change in energy mix that utilises more renewable energy.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

7 AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



Environmental Stewardship

The Group is committed to minimising its environmental footprint and managing environmental risks arising from its operations, including GHG emissions, resource consumption, waste generation, water use, and nature-related impacts. As a manufacturing-focused organisation, electricity consumption represents a significant source of the Group's carbon emissions. In alignment with the UNSDGs, particularly **UNSDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)**, **UNSDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure)**, **UNSDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)** and **UNSDG 13 (Climate Action)**, the Group continues to enhance energy efficiency, increase the use of renewable energy, optimise resource utilisation, and strengthen waste management practices. Key priorities include increasing the adoption of renewable energy through on-site generation projects and advancing Zero Waste to Landfill initiatives. Through ongoing monitoring and improvement initiatives, the Group seeks to build environmental resilience and contribute to a low-carbon, resource-efficient future.

Showcasing Sustainable Innovation at IFA 2025

The Group views environmental stewardship as a foundation for our long-term sustainable development. During the IFA 2025 exhibition, we established a nature-inspired "Sustainability Corner" within our pavilion, successfully translating our back-end ecological management strengths into front-end brand value and market competitiveness. This specialised zone methodically presented the Group's diverse environmental achievements, helping to strengthen our green credentials among global stakeholders.

The dedicated area highlighted several of the Group's key environmental milestones, focusing on the deployment of renewable energy sources alongside highly efficient water stewardship systems. Visitors were introduced to our pioneering sustainable packaging initiatives and the development of comprehensive rechargeable battery circular networks. Furthermore, the display featured our significant progress in waste management, notably securing UL 2799 Zero Waste to Landfill Platinum and Gold validations across multiple core battery manufacturing facilities.

This operational showcase reflects our ongoing focus on incorporating low-carbon practices, waste minimisation, and strict environmental compliance into our daily global operations. By presenting these practical solutions, the Group demonstrates its continuous commitment to green manufacturing, resource efficiency, and the adoption of innovative technologies across our value chain.



During FY2026, the Group maintained full compliance with all applicable environmental laws and regulations relating to air and GHG emissions, effluent discharge, and the management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

Environmental Stewardship

EMISSIONS AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The Group adopts a range of emission control and cleaner production measures to minimise air pollutant emissions from its manufacturing operations. In the battery segment, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), are treated using biological trickling filters, while dust emissions are controlled through cloth bag and water spray dedusting systems. In the electronics and acoustics segment, emissions associated with adhesives and coatings are mitigated through the use of approved low-toxicity materials, routine monitoring and the gradual phase-out of high-risk substances. The Group also continues to adopt lower-emission alternatives, including water-based systems and cleaner production technologies such as resistance welding where feasible.

The Group maintains a structured approach to identifying, monitoring and reducing GHG emissions across its operations. In accordance with the Group's Environmental Policy, all facilities are required to identify and document their GHG emission sources and maintain updated emission records. This includes tracking and reporting both Scope 1 emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Group, and Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity and energy consumption. To further strengthen data accuracy and reliability, the Group encourages facilities to conduct regular carbon audits.

Direct GHG emissions mainly arise from the stationary combustion of natural gas in industrial production processes, together with petrol and diesel consumption by company-owned vehicles and diesel-powered forklifts. To reduce our carbon footprint, the Group closely monitors fuel consumption and continuously seeks opportunities to improve operational efficiency across its facilities and transportation activities. In addition, the Group is progressively replacing diesel-powered forklifts and conventional internal combustion engine vehicles with electric alternatives where practical, supporting its long-term decarbonisation goals.

Indirect GHG emissions are primarily attributable to purchased electricity from the grid. The Group has introduced a variety of energy-saving initiatives and efficiency upgrades throughout its operational sites. Furthermore, the Group is undertaking a pilot exercise within selected subsidiaries to measure and assess Scope 3 emissions, extending our carbon management approach beyond operational boundaries to encompass broader value chain impacts.

During FY2026, the Group enhanced its GHG accounting methodology by reporting both *market-based* and *location-based*⁴ Scope 2 emissions, providing a more comprehensive view of its emissions profile and electricity sourcing practices. The Group's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) GHG emissions amounted to 41,810 tCO₂e. Scope 1 emissions accounted for approximately 4% of the total emissions, while Scope 2 emissions represented the remaining 96%. The increase in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions during FY2026 was primarily driven by the introduction of new manufacturing processes and the reclassification of an associate as a subsidiary after gain of control, resulting in higher natural gas and energy consumption across the Group. This increase was partially offset by lower electricity consumption and greater adoption of on-site renewable energy. Please refer to the *Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026* for a detailed breakdown Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational emissions by business stream.

⁴ The Group's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions amounted to 39,185 tCO₂e on a location-based basis in FY2026.

Environmental Stewardship

Figure 12. GHG Emissions⁵ for the Years Ended 31 March

	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Scope 1 Direct GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	1,837.3	739.6	825.1
Scope 2 Indirect GHG Emissions (Market-based) (tCO ₂ e)	39,972.9	39,917.2	50,353.3
Total (tCO ₂ e)	41,810.2	40,656.8	51,178.4
Intensity (per S\$ million revenue)	38.20	36.80	46.19

To strengthen the credibility of its environmental reporting, the Group retained an independent third party to perform assurance reviews of its FY2026 GHG emissions. This process provided independent verification of the accuracy and completeness of the Group's GHG inventory and reinforces its commitment to transparency, accountability and continuous improvement in climate-related performance. Please refer to the assurance statement on pages 90 to 95 of the Report for further details.

The Group continued to enhance its energy management practices during FY2026 by improving operational efficiency and optimising energy use across its operations. Moving forward, the Group remains committed to expanding its renewable energy footprint and driving continuous improvements in energy efficiency across its operations.

Figure 13. Energy Consumption⁶ for the Years Ended 31 March

	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Energy Consumption ⁶ (million kWh)	78.8	72.2	86.4
Intensity (per S\$ million revenue)	0.072	0.065	0.078

Renewable energy remains a key component of the Group's decarbonisation strategy and energy transition efforts. During the year, the Group generated 7,500,000 kWh of renewable electricity through its on-site solar photovoltaic systems, representing approximately 10.8% of the Group's total electricity consumption. The Group continued to expand renewable energy adoption and improve energy efficiency through the deployment of solar water heaters and air-to-water heat pumps, and the ongoing electrification of forklifts and vehicle fleets.

⁵ GHGs covered in this Report include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃.

⁶ Energy consumption comprises electricity, city gas, and steam purchased from utility providers. Consumption data was obtained from supplier invoices based on metered readings and subsequently converted into kWh using the respective calorific values of each energy source.

Environmental Stewardship

Advancing Low-Carbon Operations through Solar and Cooling Innovations at GP Electronics

GP Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. (“GPE Huizhou Factory”) advanced its renewable energy transition with the installation of a 2.6 MW rooftop solar photovoltaic system, which commenced operation in March 2025. The system generates clean, on-site electricity, reducing the facility’s reliance on grid-supplied power and lowering its carbon footprint.

Since its launch, the solar system has generated over 2,380,000 kWh of electricity, meeting more than 37% of the factory’s total electricity consumption. This has resulted in an estimated reduction of 1,450 tCO₂e in carbon emissions.



In addition, the factory piloted the use of passive radiative cooling paint across a small rooftop area to reduce heat absorption and lower air-conditioning electricity consumption. The pilot project commenced in August 2025 and was completed in December 2025. Based on initial performance, the estimated energy savings from January to March 2026 amounted to 574 kWh. This initiative supports further energy savings and demonstrates the Group’s ongoing exploration of innovative solutions to enhance energy efficiency.

By integrating on-site renewable energy generation with innovative energy efficiency measures, the GPE Huizhou Factory is transforming its operations toward a lower-carbon future. This holistic approach not only strengthens energy resilience and reduces environmental impact but also showcases the Group’s proactive commitment to climate action and sustainable value creation over the long term.

Environmental Stewardship

Complementing the renewable energy initiatives, the Group continued to implement energy conservation measures across its operations. Key initiatives included the widespread adoption of LED lighting, installation of inverters in battery discharge facilities to recover electrical energy, deployment of battery energy storage systems (“BESS”) for peak shaving, and replacement of centralised air conditioning systems with zonal units that better align energy use with occupancy requirements. Together, these measures enhanced energy efficiency, reduced manual handling requirements, improved workplace safety, and contributed to lower energy intensity during FY2026.

Figure 14. Battery Energy Storage Systems



WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Group's approach to waste management supports its wider commitment to environmental protection. Guided by our Environmental Policy, operational sites focus on reduction at source and improving resource recycling through standard management procedures. This framework ensures strict compliance with local laws by mandating daily monitoring, structured waste separation, and environmentally safe disposal across all facilities, backed by the maintenance of accurate tracking records.

To mitigate environmental impacts on soil, water, and air, the handling and disposal of hazardous materials are governed by established management protocols. Hazardous waste streams, including nickel, manganese, metals, mineral oil-water emulsions generated from defective batteries, and contaminated objects such as rags, containers, and solvents, are stored in designated centralised areas with clear identification and labelling. To ensure full traceability, authorised personnel record waste quantities in dedicated tracking logs prior to collection by licensed waste management contractors, who are responsible for transportation, recycling, and final treatment in accordance with applicable environmental regulations.

In managing non-hazardous waste, the Group segregates waste streams into clearly defined recyclable and non-recyclable categories to maximise resource recovery and minimise landfill disposal. General waste, including scrap cardboard, wood, plastics, metals, food waste, and office waste, is systematically sorted at the point of collection. Recyclable production by-products, such as scrap copper wire and solder dross, are recovered and reused within manufacturing processes where feasible, while non-reusable materials are collected and processed by qualified external waste management service providers.

During FY2026, the Group generated a total of 3,435 tonnes of waste (FY2025: 4,169 tonnes), representing a 17.6% year-on-year reduction. This comprised 352 tonnes of hazardous waste (FY2025: 651 tonnes) and 3,083 tonnes of non-hazardous waste (FY2025: 3,518 tonnes). Waste intensity was reduced to 3.14 (FY2025: 3.77) tonnes per million S\$ of sales. The reduction in overall waste generation was driven by the Group's continued efforts to strengthen on-site waste segregation, improve material utilisation efficiency, and enhance waste management practices across its operations, thereby supporting greater resource efficiency and responsible waste management.

Environmental Stewardship

Figure 15. Waste Produced for the Years Ended 31 March

	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Hazardous Waste (tonnes)	352.2	651.0	1,027.2
Non-hazardous Waste (tonnes)	3,082.8	3,517.8	2,649.9
Total (tonnes)	3,435.0	4,168.8	3,677.1
Intensity (per S\$ million revenue)	3.138	3.774	3.318

The Group actively pursues the reduction of overall waste generation and the improvement of waste diversion performance across its manufacturing network. To operationalise these objectives, structured initiatives encompass working upstream with vendors to re-engineer packaging configurations, promoting sustainable containment alternatives and cultivating customer alignment with the 3R tenets of reduction, reuse and recycling.

In FY2026, the Group now operates four UL 2799 Zero Waste to Landfill validated battery manufacturing facilities, comprising two facilities with Platinum validation (100% waste diversion from landfill) and two facilities with Gold validation (95% to 99% waste diversion from landfill). This milestone highlights the Group's continued progress towards its zero-waste ambitions and reinforces its commitment to advancing resource efficiency across its operations.

Figure 16. UL Environmental Claim Validation (“ECV”) Certificate for Zero Waste to Landfill



Environmental Stewardship

USE OF RESOURCES AND CIRCULARITY

Water Consumption

The Group exercises ongoing supervision over water consumption to ensure that all operational activities adhere to its core principles of water resource conservation. To drive down overall consumption, the Group has implemented targeted measures, such as introducing low-flow faucets, adopting water-saving operational protocols and conducting regular assessments of water-efficiency initiatives across its various facilities.

To continuously enhance water efficiency, the upkeep of supply infrastructure and equipment remains stringently managed alongside the integration of low-consumption washing technologies across operations. At several manufacturing facilities, secondary circular systems have been established to repurpose processed water for non-potable applications, such as floor washing, battery rinsing, spray dedusting and the cleaning of dusty uniforms and storage containers.

Closing the Loop: Water Recycling and Near-zero Discharge

To strengthen water stewardship and reduce effluent discharge, Changzhou Lithium Batteries Limited (“CZLB”) operates an advanced effluent treatment and reuse system incorporating Membrane Bioreactor, two-stage Reverse Osmosis, and double-effect evaporation technologies. Production effluent undergoes biological degradation, membrane filtration, deionisation, and evaporation processes, enabling the recovery of high-quality reclaimed water for reuse in manufacturing operations.



The integrated system maximises water recycling while minimising effluent discharge, with more than 94% of process water recovered for reuse. The concentrated wastewater stream generated during the treatment process is further processed through double-effect steam evaporator, where condensate is recovered for reuse, while the remaining residue is collected downstream by licensed contractors in compliance with regulatory requirements. By combining water reuse with waste heat recovery, the system supports water conservation, pollution reduction, and improved resource efficiency.

During FY2026, 18,174 tonnes of treated water were recovered and reused through the system, contributing to the facility's near-zero wastewater discharge objective and supporting sustainable manufacturing practices.

Environmental Stewardship

In FY2026, the Group recorded a notable improvement in water stewardship performance, achieving reduction in both total water consumption and water usage intensity. Total water consumption decreased from 304.6 million litres in FY2025 to 271.3 million litres, and intensity dropping from 0.276 million litres to 0.248 million litres per million S\$ of sales.

During FY2026, no water quality issues were reported that disrupted manufacturing operations, and the Group did not encounter any constraints in securing sufficient water resources to support its operational needs. In addition, as the Group's manufacturing facilities are not located in areas identified as experiencing high water stress, the risk of water scarcity adversely affecting operational continuity is considered low. Consequently, water-related risks are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's long-term business operations.

Figure 17. Water Consumption for the Years Ended 31 March

	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Water Consumption (million litres)	271.3	304.6	387.8
Intensity (per S\$ million revenue)	0.248	0.276	0.350

Responsible Materials Management

The Group incorporates responsible materials management principles across its product and packaging lifecycles, focusing on resource efficiency and circularity. Since 2019, our packaging design has been guided by the objective of reducing environmental impacts while maintaining product protection and functionality. This includes the use of sustainably sourced materials, such as recycled and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified papers, the avoidance of unnecessary packaging components, and the adoption of designs that facilitate reuse and material recovery at the end of life.

During the reporting period, the Group continued to advance packaging innovation through paper-based packaging, pulp clamshells, plastic-free alternatives, and other lower-impact packaging solutions. Packaging materials used across operations include cartons, plastics, metals, and plywood pallets. Efforts to reduce virgin material consumption include replacing conventional single-use plastics with biodegradable alternatives, reducing packaging size and weight, minimising plastic content in coin cell packaging, and increasing the use of paper-based and recycled materials. Soy-based inks are also used in selected consumer battery packaging as a biodegradable alternative to conventional petroleum-based inks.

Figure 18. Packaging Material Usage for the Years Ended 31 March

	FY2026	FY2025	FY2024
Weight of Packaging Material Used (tonnes)	27,749.1	18,787.8	18,242.1
Intensity (per S\$ million revenue)	25.354	17.007	16.462

Environmental Stewardship

Despite an increase in packaging material consumption during FY2026 due to higher production volumes and changes in product mix, the Group continued to enhance material efficiency and circularity. During the year, the Group advanced its packaging sustainability programme, replacing plastic packaging with paper-based alternatives across more than 1,000 GP-branded consumer battery products in Europe, achieving an annual reduction of 48 tonnes of plastics and 30 tonnes of total material waste. The Group also continued to increase the use of recycled and sustainable materials and improve product recyclability. Selected Recyko models have obtained UL Environmental Claim Validation (UL ECVP 2809) for containing at least 10% recycled material content. Together, these initiatives support the reduction of virgin material use and promote more circular resource utilisation across the value chain.

**Figure 19. Innovative Sustainable Packaging Design —
Paper-based Alternative to
Plastic Blister Packaging & Packaging Redesign**



Environmental Stewardship

NATURE-RELATED RESOURCES AND BIODIVERSITY

The Group recognises the importance of protecting nature-related resources and biodiversity and seeks to minimise potential environmental impacts arising from its operations. All manufacturing facilities maintain comprehensive environmental monitoring programmes covering key environmental aspects, including wastewater discharge, stormwater quality, air emissions and noise. Monitoring results are verified by qualified independent third party in accordance with local regulatory requirements, helping to ensure compliance with applicable environmental standards.

These programmes enable the Group to effectively manage operational impacts and maintain environmental risks to surrounding ecosystems and natural habitats at as low a level as reasonably practicable. In addition, the Group continues to improve product and packaging recyclability and increase the use of sustainable materials, supporting resource conservation and contributing to the long-term protection of biodiversity and natural resources.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



Social Responsibilities

HUMAN CAPITAL

As at 31 March 2026, the Group was supported by a global workforce of about 5,600 employees (FY2025: 5,350) employees worldwide, including about 2,670 (FY2025: 2,560) male employees and 2,930 (FY2025: 2,790) female employees in various countries or regions, as shown below.

Figure 20. Percentage of Employees per Employee Category by Gender as at 31 March 2026

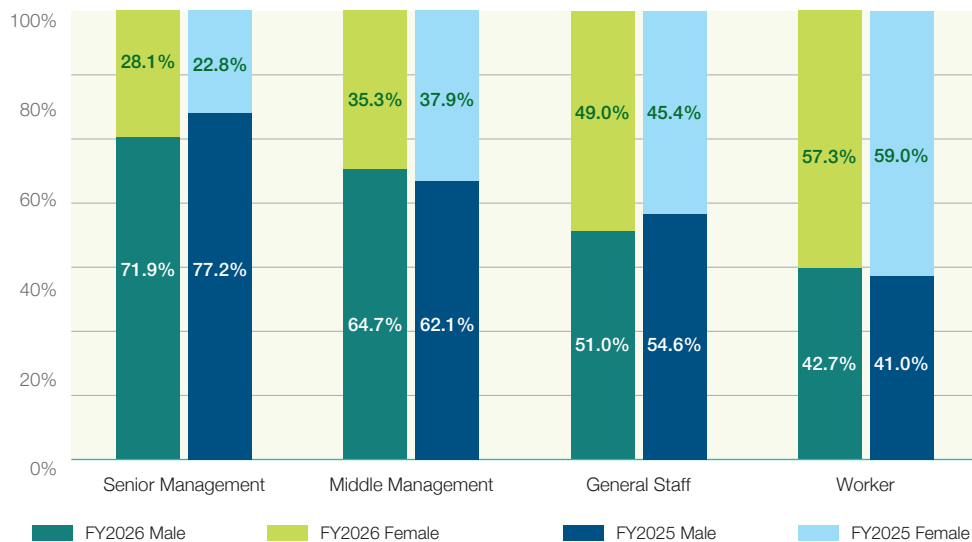
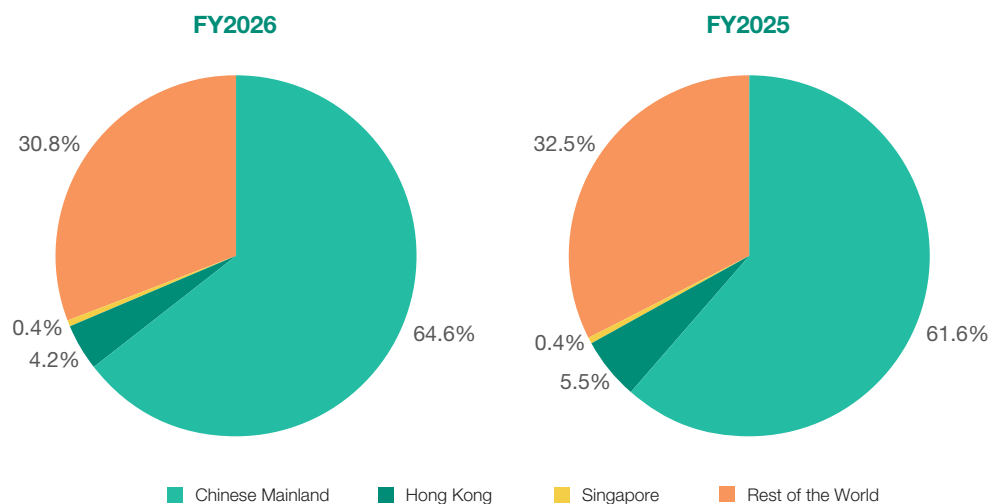
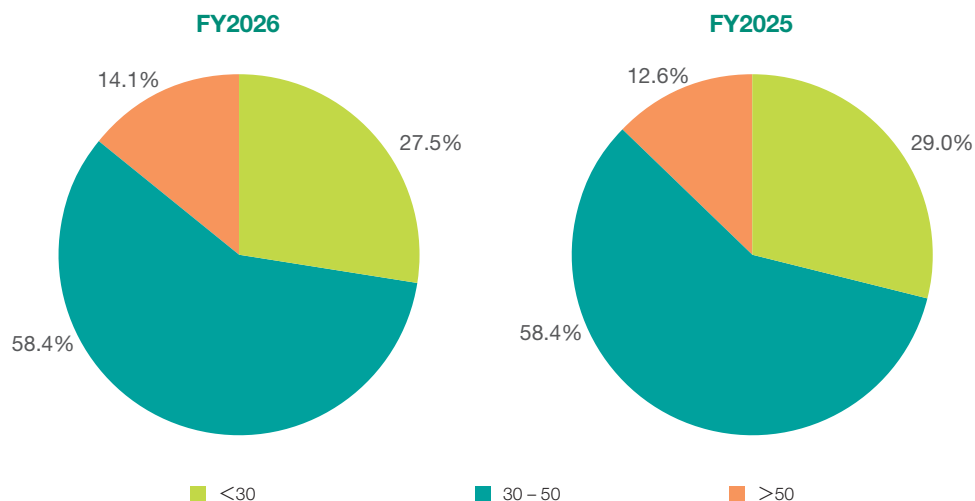


Figure 21. Workforce by Geographical Region



Social Responsibilities

Figure 22. Percentage of Employees by Age Group as at 31 March 2026



During FY2026, the Group maintained full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations relating to employment and labour practices, including those governing compensation and benefits, recruitment, promotion, working hours, leave entitlements, termination, social insurance, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other aspects of employee welfare. To foster a transparent and accountable workplace, dedicated grievance mechanisms are in place that enable employees to report suspected violations or concerns to designated personnel. All reports are handled with the utmost confidentiality, ensuring that information is protected and individuals can raise concerns without fear of retaliation.

GP Industries views its people as the foundation of sustainable growth and long-term success. The Group is committed to cultivating a diverse, inclusive and empowering workplace where employees are provided with equal opportunities to develop, excel, and realise their full potential. Through comprehensive talent development initiatives, employee wellness programmes, and the promotion of human rights and workplace respect, GP Industries fosters a vibrant culture of collaboration, innovation, and continuous learning. Complementing these efforts, rigorous health and safety standards, supported by certified management systems and proactive risk management practices, help ensure a safe and supportive working environment across all operations. Together, these initiatives reflect GP Industries' commitment to investing in its people, strengthening organisational resilience, and creating sustainable value for both its workforce and the business.

Social Responsibilities

Human Rights and Equal Opportunities

Recognising the importance of fairness, psychological safety and the ability to attract and retain talents, the Group strives to foster a workplace that respects human rights and provides equal opportunities for all employees.

To uphold our human rights principles, the Group's Human Rights Policy and Fair Labour Practices establish clear expectations for respecting fundamental human rights and prohibit forced labour, child labour, discrimination, and other forms of unfair treatment. These policies also promote responsible working hour arrangements and adequate rest periods to support employee well-being and work-life balance.

We adopt a zero-tolerance approach to child and forced labour. Identity documents of all job applicants are rigorously verified during the recruitment process to ensure compliance with applicable minimum age requirements. To further demonstrate our commitment, GPBI joins amfori as members to fully abide by their Business Social Compliance Initiative (BSCI) standards, a renowned global social responsibility framework for human rights.

In alignment with these commitments, factories under both entities undergo regular independent audits, including site inspections and employee interviews, to assess their compliance to BSCI standards. Any non-compliance will be promptly investigated and corrected to prevent recurrence. During FY2026, no incidents of child or forced labour were identified.

The Group also implements the Equal Employment Opportunities Policy, which promotes fair and equitable treatment, ensuring that decisions relating to recruitment, training, career development, promotion, and remuneration are based solely on individual merit, qualifications and competencies rather than on gender, age or religion.

The Group also maintains a Harassment-free Workplace Policy, under which all forms of harassment, bullying, and inappropriate conduct are strictly prohibited. Collectively, these policies and practices help cultivate a workplace culture grounded on fairness, dignity, respect and inclusion, enabling employees to thrive and contribute to the Group's long-term success. Trainings were held to promote awareness on the importance of equal opportunities and anti-harassment.

Diversity and Employee Well-being

To create a vibrant and healthy workplace climate, the Group promotes diversity, inclusion and healthy lifestyle across various locations. Walking the talk, we celebrate diversity by recognising both international and local festive occasions. On International Women's Day, female employees across various operational locations are honoured with flowers and gifts in recognition of their contributions. On Vietnam Women's Day, the Group organised a sports event to promote women's well-being and foster camaraderie and healthy competition, demonstrating its commitment to their health and empowerment. We also distributed gifts to our employees during local festivals to appreciate their religions and traditions.

Social Responsibilities

Figure 23. Festival Celebrations for Employees in Different Countries



Social Responsibilities

Figure 24. Celebrating Women's Day



Prioritising employee well-being remains a core pillar of the Group's people strategy. To promote health and engagement, the Group conducted regular health checks for employees across the operational sites. To establish engagement and team cohesion, various factories regularly organise sports and recreational activities for employees. Furthermore, the tradition of celebrating employees' birthdays continues to foster a supportive and inclusive workplace culture that reinforces staff morale and a strong sense of belonging.

Figure 25. Regular Health Checks



Social Responsibilities

Figure 26. Employee Birthday Celebrations



The Group places strong emphasis on organising team-building activities that enhance understanding and communication among employees. These initiatives foster a positive and cohesive environment, promoting a unite and collaborative culture while enabling the Group and its employees to work more effectively towards shared goals.

Figure 27. Team Building and Outing



Social Responsibilities

Employee Reward, Communication and Empowerment

The Group recognises its employees as a valuable asset and is dedicated to providing fair and competitive remuneration packages. Remuneration policies and compensation structures are regularly reviewed to ensure alignment with prevailing market standards across its operating regions. Eligible employees may receive discretionary incentives that reflect both the Group's performance and individual contributions, while retirement benefit scheme contributions form an integral part of the overall compensation package. This comprehensive, market-aligned approach supports the Group's ability to attract, motivate, and retain high-calibre talent, underscoring its commitment to employee well-being and development.

Effective communication is essential to enhancing employees' sense of belonging to the Group. We keep our employees informed of the Group's development, and provide transparent and timely two-way communication channels through a range of platforms. Open dialogue and professional exchange are also encouraged to foster a culture of mutual trust and belonging.

The Group places strong emphasis on employee growth and development by offering a comprehensive range of training programmes designed to enhance both technical and interpersonal competencies, supporting their long-term career progression. Employees have access to a wide spectrum of learning opportunities covering areas such as business compliance and ethics, occupational safety and health, sustainability and personal development.

To help new employees integrate into the organisation and align with Group's values and practices from the outset, structured orientation programmes are provided. These sessions introduce the Group's sustainability vision and familiarise new hires with key policies, practices, and initiatives related to environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and workplace health and safety.

To enable our employees to know more about themselves and taking better self-care, the Group organised a series of workshops. Covering a diverse range of topics, including leadership, running and lifestyle skills, first aid and Chinese dietary therapy, these sessions aimed to equip employees to enhance their health and support work-life balance. This helps to create more engaged workforce, contributing to both individual and organisational success.

Figure 28. Stretching Exercise Workshop

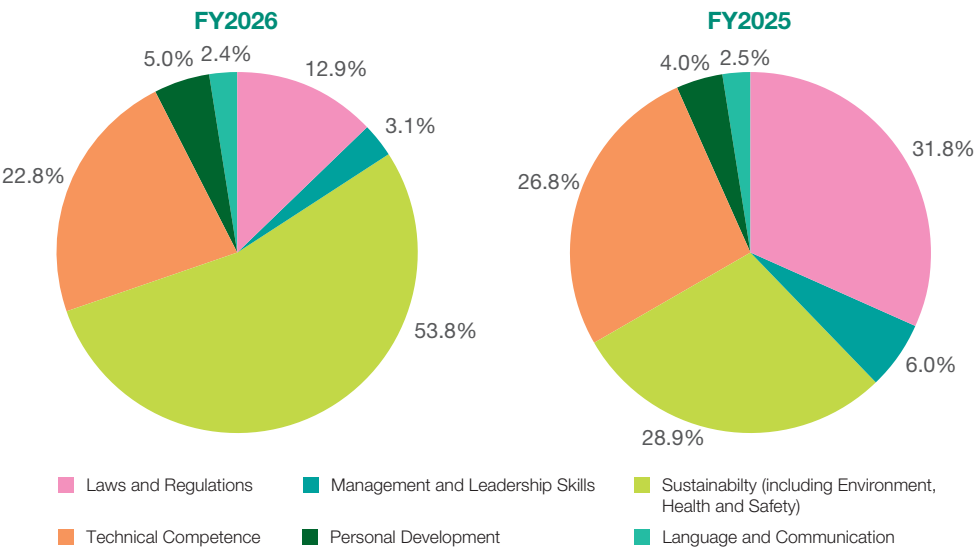


Social Responsibilities

During FY2026, approximately 57,820 hours (2025: 36,460 hours) of training were recorded, while the average training hours per employee were 10.3 hours (2025: 6.8 hours), excluding orientation programmes for new employees. A significant portion of training was dedicated to sustainability, covering topics such as responsible practices, employee health and safety, waste management, emergency response, and regulatory compliance, with the Group's expansion of sustainability-related training programmes during the year being the primary driver of the substantial increase in average training hours per employee. This growth reflects the Group's increasing focus on equipping employees with the knowledge and skills needed to support its sustainability objectives.

The percentage of staff training hours, excluding orientation programmes for new employees, by topics is shown below:

Figure 29. Percentage of Staff Training Hours by Topic



Social Responsibilities

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group is committed to fostering a safe and healthy culture for all employees and business partners. Safety is embedded as a core element of the Group's business strategy and a key consideration in decision-making. To uphold this commitment, the Group has implemented comprehensive safety management measures, including staff training, safety-by-design for equipment and tools, governance policies, standard operating procedures, regular safety audits, and performance-based incentives and controls. Visitor safety is also prioritised. All visitors to factory operational areas are required to undergo safety briefings and wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Access is restricted for those who do not comply, ensuring that health and safety standards are upheld.

The Group strives to maintain a safe and healthy working environment through the implementation of comprehensive policies and procedures. These include emergency response plans (e.g. fire and chemical spills), hazardous chemicals management, dust control systems, safety manuals, personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements, and occupational health guidelines. Adherence to these measures helps protect employees from occupational risks.

The Group is committed to maintaining a safe workplace and upholds a “zero work injury” goal. Its Safety and Health Policy integrates safety considerations into operational decision-making, supported by a comprehensive occupational safety and health management system and risk assessments. A majority of factories have obtained ISO 45001 certification. Beyond compliance, the Group implements performance monitoring and incentive mechanisms to engage employees and reinforce a strong safety culture across its global operations.

The Group implements a range of occupational health and safety measures across its operations. Workers are required to undergo regular occupational health assessments to identify work-related injuries and illnesses. Fire extinguishers are installed in all operational areas to support emergency response while a number of business locations are equipped with Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs).

Hazardous chemicals may persist in the environment, bioaccumulate through the food chain, and pose risks to both human health and the environment. The management of chemical substances in the manufacturing process is therefore critical to environmental protection and safeguarding customer health and safety. The Group strictly adheres to global and local chemical compliance requirements, including those relating to restricted substances, and conducts testing under various conditions to ensure product safety and minimise environmental impact.

Figure 30. Fire Drill



Social Responsibilities

On-site safety audits are conducted at factories to assess operational safety risks, including dust control, prevention of occupational diseases and fire safety. Findings and potential risks identified during each audit are systematically documented and communicated, followed by the implementation of appropriate corrective actions to address the issues.

The Group provides a comprehensive range of safety training programmes, from physical safety such as first-aid and special equipment training, chemical and fire safety training, fire drills to emotional and stress management training. First-aid training is delivered across various operational locations, with the number of certified employees exceeding local regulatory requirements to ensure adequate coverage in emergencies. Safety and occupational health training are also mandatory components of orientation programmes for new employees at production plants.

Effective risk management plays a critical role in preventing serious workplace injuries. The Group has identified key work-related hazards with the potential to cause significant harm, including chemical exposure, fire and explosion risks, electrical hazards, and other physical risks. To mitigate these risks, the Group implements a range of control measures, including the provision of personal protective equipment, engineering controls, training on safe work practices, and regular safety audits and risk assessments.

During FY2026, the Group fully complied with all laws and regulations aimed at ensuring a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazards. There were 13 cases (FY2025: 22 cases) of workplace injury⁷, resulting in a loss of 462 working days (FY2025: 750 working days). The Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) of the Group remained low at 0.232 (FY2025: 0.395). There were no work-related fatalities for permanent and contract employees in the past three years, including FY2026. The Group remains committed to further reducing work injury cases by enhancing staff awareness and creating a safer working environment.

Figure 31. On-site Health and Safety Training



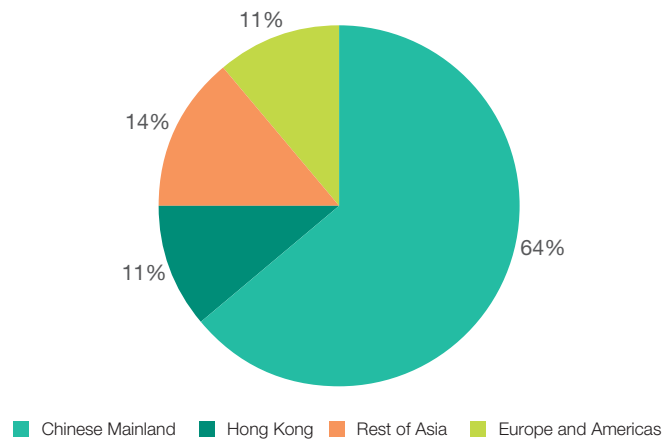
⁷ A workplace injury refers to harm or physical damage that occurs to an employee while performing their job duties or within the work environment.

Social Responsibilities

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

During FY2026, the Group had a total of 914 suppliers. The geographical distribution of suppliers is set out below.

Figure 32. Number of Suppliers by Geographical Region



The growing significance of supply chain management is reflected in the FY2026 materiality assessment, where Supply Chain Management and Responsible Sourcing emerged as the Group's third most material ESG topic. This underscores increasing stakeholder expectations for responsible procurement, effective supplier governance, and the management of environmental and social impacts throughout the supply chain. Accordingly, the Group continues to enhance its responsible sourcing framework and supplier engagement practices to support a resilient and sustainable supply chain.

Social Responsibilities

Supply Chain Considerations

Guided by the Sustainable Procurement Policy, sustainability considerations are integrated into supplier selection and procurement processes. The policy outlines expectations relating to environmental stewardship, ethical business conduct, and social responsibility, while supporting the reduction of environmental impacts across the value chain. Key focus areas include green procurement, responsible sourcing of critical minerals, and compliance with applicable ethical and safety standards.

The Group engages its procurement partners to uphold the same rigorous environmental and social standards. The Supplier Code of Conduct sets out the Group's expectations for ethical, legal, and socially responsible business practices, covering areas such as business ethics, anti-corruption, conflict of interest, fair competition, data privacy, intellectual property, labour and human rights, environmental sustainability, and health and safety. Suppliers are also expected to minimise environmental impacts by managing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and by handling waste responsibly.

To further understand and respond to the environmental and social risks in supply chain, GPBI has established a comprehensive Supply Chain Due Diligence Policy. The policy is aligned with internationally recognised frameworks, including the International Bill of Human Rights, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Supplier Evaluation, Monitoring and Capacity Building

To strengthen governance over its external partnerships, the Group has established a comprehensive supplier evaluation mechanism under its responsible supplier management system. Suppliers are required to complete detailed questionnaires to assess their compliance with environmental, safety, and social responsibility standards. Findings from these assessments inform continued supplier engagement and capacity-building initiatives.

During FY2026, the Group reviewed and enhanced its Sustainability Audit Checklist to incorporate key requirements across six areas in sync with the Supplier Code of Conduct so to make sure that sustainability standards are upheld as what they commit. This ensures the sustainability principles of the Group are also effective across the supply chain.

The Group is committed to advancing sustainability across its supply chain through ongoing capacity-building initiatives. During FY2026, it conducted targeted training for suppliers to enhance awareness of the UNSDGs and emerging international regulations, including due diligence requirements in the EU Battery Regulation and other key topics such as environmental management, social responsibility, occupational health and safety, and sustainable procurement.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to strengthen the integration of sustainability considerations into its supplier evaluation and selection processes. Currently, sustainability accounts for 5% of the supplier evaluation score, reflecting the Group's commitment to responsible sourcing. The Group has decided to progressively increase this weighting to 20% in 2030 so that sustainability performance is linked to our purchasing decisions, providing an incentive for suppliers to continuously improve their standards.

Social Responsibilities

PRODUCT INNOVATION AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Group has dedicated considerable resources and effort to its R&D, with a focus on the development of new products and the integration of advanced equipment. With the Group's extensive manufacturing and distribution network, the Group is committed to responsibly produce and deliver its products across the globe.

We advance innovation through a strong commitment to quality excellence. Guided by its Quality Policy, its mission is to ensure high customer satisfaction by continuously enhancing products and services to meet customer requirements and support their success. This quality-driven culture is embedded across the organisation and forms the foundation for responsible innovation.

Greener Battery to Support Circular Economy

Through its flagship Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) Recyko rechargeable range and other GP-branded products, the Group actively promotes the adoption of rechargeable batteries among consumers worldwide. Designed in line with circular economy principles with high recyclability and use of paper-based packaging, Recyko helps reduce reliance on virgin raw materials, plastics and minimise waste sent to landfill, thereby lowering its environmental impact across the product lifecycle.

A flagship innovation within the Recyko range is Charge 10, marketed as the world's fastest NiMH rechargeable battery charging system, capable of bringing batteries to over 90% capacity in just 10 minutes. This breakthrough underscores the Group's continued investment in advanced manufacturing, engineering, and product design excellence.

To make a planet friendly choice, look for the green circle

- ▶ All Recyko products are packaged in user-centric paper packaging.
- ▶ All Recyko batteries are manufactured in the Group's facilities, which have achieved Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWTL) validation under UL standard.
- ▶ Selected cell models of Recyko batteries are certified as containing more than 10% recycled materials⁸.



⁸ For Recyko AAA 650/800/850/950 mAh and Recyko AA 1300/2000/2100/2600 mAh rechargeable batteries.

Social Responsibilities

Quality Single-use Batteries

GP offers a range of single-use batteries in alkaline, carbon zinc, and lithium chemistries, enabling customers to get the most out of their devices with reliable, optimal power. The upgraded GP Ultra+ alkaline series incorporates G-TECH technology and four key technical advancements, including high-density Zinc S powder, high-purity graphite multi-ring cores, an optimised internal structure, and patented leakage-prevention features. Its unique nylon sealing ring further reduces the risk of leakage, providing a safer, more dependable battery that customers and their families can trust.

Reliable Power from -18°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$

GP alkaline batteries are designed to deliver reliable power across a wide range of operating conditions, from -18°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$. This enables them to support devices used in both low- and high-temperature environments, helping users maintain stable performance in different daily and specialised settings.

With their dependable power output, GP alkaline batteries are suitable for a broad range of applications, including everyday household devices, outdoor equipment, healthcare devices, emergency tools and remote monitoring systems. These features reflect GP's focus on providing safe, practical and reliable battery solutions for diverse user needs.



Social Responsibilities

Advanced Technology to Rediscover the Soul of Sound

KEF continues to advance sound technology through product innovation that combines acoustic excellence, seamless connectivity and intuitive control. During the year, KEF launched Coda W, an all-in-one wireless HiFi speaker system inspired by the original Coda series. Designed to make high-fidelity sound more accessible for modern listening habits, Coda W brings together KEF's signature acoustic technologies with versatile connectivity options for different entertainment needs.



Coda W features KEF's 12th Generation Uni-Q® driver array, Music Integrity Engine® and Bluetooth® 5.4 with aptX Adaptive™ and aptX Lossless™. It also supports multiple input options, including PHONO, USB Type-C, AUX, HDMI ARC and subwoofer output, enabling users to connect seamlessly with turntables, TVs, computers, smartphones and other home audio devices.

Social Responsibilities

KEF — Expanding Access to High-Fidelity Sound Through Strategic Partnerships

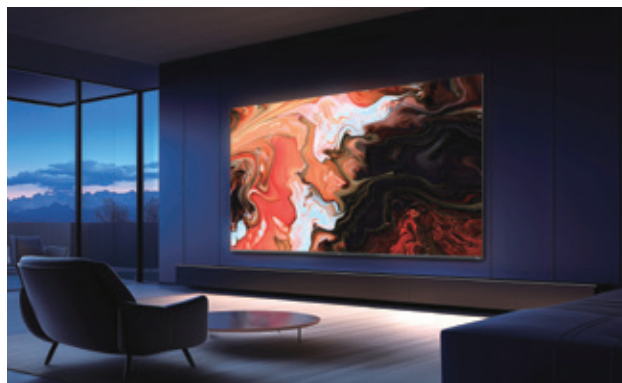
KEF advances its vision of democratising high-fidelity sound through partnerships that combine acoustic innovation with leading consumer technologies. In 2025, KEF collaborated with Haier Smart Home to integrate its acoustic engineering expertise into premium home entertainment solutions, enhancing audio performance and creating more immersive listening experiences.

KEF also partnered with Huawei to introduce HUAWEI HiPlay technology to its LS Wireless Collection, enabling lossless wireless audio transmission of up to 192kHz/24bit. By combining KEF's award-winning audio engineering with Huawei's smart technology ecosystem, the collaboration helps advance the next generation of wireless high-fidelity listening.

Through these strategic collaborations, KEF extends the reach of premium audio experiences, bringing high-quality sound to more consumers while driving innovation in the audio industry.



HUAWEI HiPlay Collaboration Ceremony



KEF's acoustic engineering creates next level immersive audio experience for Haier TV

Social Responsibilities

CUSTOMER RELATIONS AND SATISFACTION

Customer trust and safety are central to the Group's operations. Purchases of GP and KEF products made through official websites or authorised retailers provide customers with transparent pricing, quality assurance, comprehensive customer service support, and warranty coverage in line with applicable international and local terms.

The Group maintains regular dialogue with industrial customers and offers accessible feedback channels for consumers, including service centres, public hotlines and dedicated email addresses, to better understand their needs and address concerns. All feedback is handled promptly, with performance metrics continuously reviewed to identify recurring issues and areas for improvement. Senior management engages regularly with business units to monitor customer feedback and oversee the resolution of operational matters.

To deepen strategic collaboration with regional distributor, GPBI partnered with EMOS, our exclusive distributor in Europe, to roll out "The Green Ones" ATL campaign across the Czech Republic and Slovakia. Through smart and impactful localised communication, the initiative effectively addressed market curiosity regarding brand differentiation and raised consumer awareness of GP brand. Furthermore, it successfully empowered local business partners, reinforcing brand trust and driving market demand across our European distribution networks.

Figure 33. "The Green Ones" ATL Campaign



Social Responsibilities

The Group maintains a formalised complaint handling procedure for to both commercial and technical matters. Cases are managed within established timelines, with due consideration given to their potential impacts, and are only closed upon confirmation of resolution by senior management. During FY2026, the Group received 1,019 complaints concerning its products and services, all of which were satisfactorily resolved.

In addressing potential product safety risks, the Group has put in place a robust recall protocol. This includes internal evaluation, stakeholder communication, coordination of recall activities, and implementation of follow-up corrective measures. No product recalls related to safety or health issues were recorded in FY2026.

Product Health and Safety

The Group maintains strict controls across product development and quality assurance to minimise product-related risks. Quality data is monitored on an ongoing basis to detect and address potential abnormalities at an early stage, while automated systems have been introduced to improve productivity without compromising quality standards. GPBI also applies data-driven quality management systems and continuous-improvement manufacturing processes, with key product quality parameters clearly defined and tightly controlled.

To further enhance consumer safety, the Group has established a Product Safety and Fail-Safe Design Guideline, which requires product designers to integrate fail-safe principles and appropriate safeguards into product development. The Group also places strong emphasis on child-resistant packaging for lithium coin batteries, reflecting the heightened risk of accidental ingestion by children and the need to restrict access to battery cells through secure packaging design. This approach is aligned with the Group's broader consumer safety measures, including supplier requirements under the Declaration of Non-use/Banned Substances to manage and exclude hazardous substances identified in the relevant guideline.

Figure 34. Child-resistant Packaging to Prevent Accidental Swallowing of Batteries



Social Responsibilities

Comprehensive Quality Certification

The Group ensures that all relevant products obtain the necessary certifications and test reports in accordance with applicable national and international safety standards. These include IEC 62133-1 for NiMH batteries, IEC 62133-2 for lithium-ion batteries, UL 1642 and UL 2054 for lithium and household/commercial batteries, UL 217 for batteries used in smoke alarms, the IEC 60086 series for primary batteries, and UN 38.3 for the transport of lithium cells and batteries.

The IEC 62133 series is a globally recognised safety standard for rechargeable batteries used in portable applications. IEC 62133-certified lithium-ion and NiMH products can access markets in more than 50 countries under the CB Scheme. UN 38.3 certification, meanwhile, supports the safe and compliant transport of lithium-ion batteries by air or sea, subject to local regulatory requirements.

The Group's 9V carbon zinc and alkaline batteries are among a limited number of components globally certified under UL 217 for use in smoke alarm applications. In addition, three factories have obtained BIS ISI licences for the Indian carbon zinc battery market, and the Group has registered relevant NiMH and lithium-ion battery models under India's BIS Compulsory Registration Scheme (CRS), which is mandatory for secondary battery imports.

The Group also holds the Malaysian MC Mark for alkaline battery imports, certifying compliance with national safety standards. In addition, it has obtained a Certificate of Conformity for carbon zinc batteries in Morocco and renewed its alkaline battery certification licence for imports into Colombia following successful product surveillance, ensuring ongoing regulatory compliance in these markets.

In 2020, the Group introduced childproof packaging for coin-sized lithium batteries, incorporating tamper-resistant features, child safety pictograms, and prominent warning labels in line with IEC 60086-4 (Edition 5) and Australian ACCC requirements.

The Group supports product compliance and performance through accredited battery testing laboratories in the Chinese Mainland, Hong Kong, and Singapore, where products are tested against international standards to verify safety and reliability. Robust hazardous substance control systems are in place, and most factories are certified to ISO 9001, reinforcing the Group's commitment to quality management and regulatory compliance across its operations.

Figure 35. ISO 9001 Accreditation



Social Responsibilities

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

At the core of its operations, the Group places strong emphasis on sustainability and on nurturing resilient, inclusive communities in the regions where it operates. It actively engages with local stakeholders to understand their needs and align business activities with broader community interests.

The Group's approach to sustainable community development starts with fostering a strong culture of social responsibility among its employees, enabling it to generate lasting, meaningful impact and contribute to the overall well-being of the communities it serves.

Since 2014, GPBI has been the exclusive battery supplier and an official sponsor of the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon, a partnership that reflects the Group's advocacy for healthy living and work-life balance. Employees are encouraged to participate in the event with their families and friends, strengthening brand engagement while advancing the Group's wider corporate social responsibility agenda.

Figure 36. The Group Supports Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon



Social Responsibilities

Empowering Visually Impaired Students through Battery Donation

During the year, GPBI supported Ebenezer New Hope School for the visually impaired in Hong Kong by donating rechargeable batteries to facilitate students' learning and daily development. As the only school in Hong Kong serving visually impaired students, Ebenezer provides specialised education and support to help students build knowledge, confidence and independent living skills.

The donated batteries supported a range of teaching and learning needs, including science education, fine motor skills training, daily living exercises and the use of electronic learning devices. Through this initiative, GPBI contributed to creating a more accessible and supportive learning environment for students with visual impairments.



Thank you letter from Ebenezer New Hope School

The Group believes that community support can bring meaningful and positive changes to young people. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to explore opportunities to collaborate with community partners and support those in need, contributing to a more caring and inclusive society.

The Group has actively promoted employee participation in various social responsibility initiatives, such as blood donation, Earth Hour and the Lai See Packet Recycling Campaign. Expanding its regional footprint in community and environmental stewardship, the Group organised a mangrove cleanup in Malaysia, to protect coastal biodiversity. Furthermore, in response to a disastrous fire in Hong Kong in November 2025, the Group swiftly mobilised to provide emergency assistance by donating essential supplies, including portable power banks, charging cables, headlamps, and batteries. By collaborating with various support organisations, the Group provided practical relief to affected residents and frontline rescue workers to aid in community recovery. These efforts reflect the Group's dedication to community engagement and sustainability. As a testament to this commitment, the Group has proudly received the Caring Company Logo from the Hong Kong Council of Social Service for 23 consecutive years, highlighting its long-standing contributions to social responsibility and community support.

During FY2026, the Group contributed around 2,500 hours to community activities related to education, environmental concerns, labour needs, health, culture, and sport.

Social Responsibilities

Supporting the Amateur Ice Hockey Tournament by HKAHC

As part of our commitment to social responsibility, GPBI, continued its long-standing partnership with the Hong Kong Amateur Hockey Club (HKAHC) by sponsoring their annual Invitational Amateur Ice Hockey Tournament. By supporting this three-day event, which featured nine teams from the Chinese Mainland, Japan, Macau, and Hong Kong, we aim to foster regional cultural exchange and nurture local young talent through sports. This initiative underscores our dedication to promoting sportsmanship, teamwork, and healthy lifestyles within the communities where we operate.



The Amateur Ice Hockey Tournament by HKAHC

GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

BUSINESS ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

The Group upholds the highest standards of ethical business conduct and is committed to operating with integrity and transparency in a fair and competitive marketplace.

The Board is responsible for fostering and upholding a strong ethical culture across the Group. To this end, it has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “Ethics Code”) that provides Directors with guidance on managing ethical risks and fulfilling their responsibilities, including avoiding conflicts of interest, safeguarding confidential information, ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and promoting fairness in dealings with customers, suppliers, and competitors. All Directors are expected to observe the Ethics Code and lead by example in their conduct.

The Board also encourages all employees to seek guidance whenever they are uncertain and to report any suspected breaches of laws, regulations, or company policies. The Ethics Code sets out clear procedures and communication channels for raising concerns about improper conduct or unethical practices, helping to ensure that issues are reported, addressed, and remediated in a timely and responsible manner.

PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Group is committed to respecting intellectual property rights and strictly prohibits the use of infringing materials in its operations. It adheres to the core principles of copyright law, and all employees are required to comply with the Group’s copyright policy throughout their employment. Any employee who knowingly uses unauthorised copies of copyrighted works in the course of their duties may be subject to civil and, where applicable, criminal liability. GPBI has established formal Patent Management Procedures to safeguard intellectual property rights and support innovation. The procedures ensure that inventions, utility models and designs are systematically identified, evaluated and safeguarded. Standardised patent application workflow, clear roles and responsibilities, and a patent quality scorecard are defined to support prudent decisions on patent filing, maintenance and related dispute, licensing and litigation activities.

INFORMATION RESPONSIBILITY, SECURITY AND PRIVACY

The Group is committed to responsible advertising, ensuring that all marketing communications are truthful, accurate, transparent, and aligned with its sustainability commitments. In line with its environmental principles, the Group prioritises lower-carbon communication channels, such as electronic advertising, over traditional paper-based materials.

The Group places particular importance on accurate and transparent product labelling to ensure compliance with applicable regulations and to support informed customer choice. Clear and comprehensive labels are essential for building customer trust and promoting responsible business practices, and are therefore designed to be easily understood, featuring legible text and language that is appropriate and consistent with relevant laws and standards.

Alongside, the Group upholds the highest standards of data privacy and information security through a robust framework of internal policies governing the handling of personal data. This framework includes, among others, a Data Breach Policy, Data Retention Policy, Records of Processing Activity Policy, and related guidelines that address consent, storage, transfers, and privacy by design across the full data lifecycle.

Governance Practices

Safeguarding privacy is fundamental to our culture of integrity. We implemented the Data Protection Charter for Human Resources to ensure strictly compliant handling of personal data for employees and applicants. By appointing a Data Protection Officer (DPO) and establishing transparent mechanisms, we maintain data security and confidentiality to protect employee rights and foster trust across the organisation.

Personal data is stored securely, with access strictly limited to authorised personnel on a need-to-know basis. The Group does not disclose personal data of employees, customers, or suppliers to any external party without prior consent, unless such disclosure is required or permitted by law.

To reinforce these safeguards, the Group regularly conducts training and publish communication materials to improve cybersecurity and data privacy awareness of employees, helping them recognise threats, handle personal data responsibly, and apply secure practices in their daily work.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group maintains a zero-tolerance approach to corruption, bribery, extortion, fraud, and money laundering, and complies with all applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations. Members of staff are strictly prohibited from offering, soliciting or accepting bribes, kickbacks, or other improper benefits.

A whistle-blowing policy is in place to enable employees and external parties to report suspected misconduct in good faith through confidential reporting channels and without fear of retaliation. Investigations are overseen by the Head of Internal Audit, with support from the Directors and, where appropriate, independent external specialists. The confidentiality of whistle-blowers is safeguarded, and any form of retaliation will not be tolerated.

The Group's Code of Conduct mandates that all personnel to abide by the laws and regulations applicable in the jurisdictions in which they operate in, including those relating to anti-corruption and ethical business conduct. Furthermore, the Group's Supplier Code of Conduct encourages ethical practices across the supply chain.

Throughout FY2026, the Group achieved full compliance with all applicable anti-corruption laws and regulatory standards. Training courses were held to boost staff awareness regarding anti-corruption obligations and related risks. No legal proceedings concerning corrupt activities were initiated against the Group or its workforce during the reporting period.

Governance Practices

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTION (“IPT”)

The Company has implemented an internal policy to govern transactions with interested persons, supported by clear procedures for the identification, review, and approval of such transactions to ensure transparency and compliance with applicable regulations. For further details, please refer to the section titled “Interested Person Transactions” in the Company’s Annual Report.

DEALING IN SECURITIES

The Group has adopted a Code of Best Practices on Securities Transactions, which prescribes restrictions on securities dealings by Directors and officers. In particular, dealings in the Company’s securities are prohibited during the period beginning one month before the announcement of the half-yearly and full-year financial results and ending on the date of the relevant announcement, and Directors and officers are expected to refrain from trading based on short-term considerations. The Company confirms that it fully complied with this Code in FY2026.

CONTENT INDEX

THE GRI STANDARDS

GRI Standards	Disclosure Content	Section Reference and Remarks
GENERAL DISCLOSURE		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021		
2-1	Organisational details	About the Group
2-2	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	About the Group About this Report
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Financial year ended 31 March 2026, annually, gpind@gp.industries
2-4	Restatements of information	No restatements in FY2026
2-5	External assurance	Emissions and Energy Management About this Report Emissions and Energy Management Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures
2-6	Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	Environmental Stewardship Supply Chain Management
2-7	Employees	Human Capital
2-8	Workers who are not employees	Human Capital
2-9	Governance structure and composition	About the Group Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Annual Report — Corporate Governance Report — Selection, Appointment and Re-Appointment of Directors
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-15	Conflicts of interest	Governance Practices
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Annual Report — Corporate Governance Report — Board Composition and Size and Diversity
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Annual Report — Corporate Governance Report — Board Performance

Content Index

GRI Standards	Disclosure Content	Section Reference and Remarks
2-19	Remuneration policies	Social Responsibilities
2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Social Responsibilities
2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Annual Report — Corporate Governance Report — Remuneration Matters
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Board Statement
2-23	Policy commitments	Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Board Statement Sustainability and ESG Governance
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Environmental Stewardship Social Responsibilities Governance Practices
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment Governance Practices
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Environmental Stewardship Social Responsibilities Governance Practices
2-28	Membership associations	Social Responsibilities
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment
TOPIC MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021		
3-1	Process to determine material topics	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment
3-2	List of material topics	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment
3-3	Management of material topics	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment
Material Issue: Economic Performance		
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016		
201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Annual Report — Consolidated Income Statement
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption 2016		
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Governance Practices

Content Index

GRI Standards	Disclosure Content	Section Reference and Remarks
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Governance Practices
Material Issue: Environmental		
GRI 301: Materials 2016		
301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	Responsible Materials Management
GRI 302: Energy 2016		
302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Emissions and Energy Management Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
302-3	Energy intensity	Emissions and Energy Management
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018		
303-5	Water consumption	Water Consumption Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
GRI 305: Emissions 2016		
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Emissions and Energy Management Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Emissions and Energy Management Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Emissions and Energy Management
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Emissions and Energy Management
GRI 306: Waste 2020		
306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management
306-3	Waste generated	Waste Management Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026

Content Index

GRI Standards	Disclosure Content	Section Reference and Remarks
Material Issue: Social		
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018		
403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Occupational Health and Safety
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Occupational Health and Safety
403-9	Work-related injuries	Occupational Health and Safety
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016		
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Diversity and Employee Well-being
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016		
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Human Capital
413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programmes	Community Investment

CONTENT INDEX

IFRS S2 CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
Governance		
(5)	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on governance is to enable users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.	
(6)	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:	
6(a)	the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:	
6(a)(i)	how responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions, and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s);	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Governance Body and Individual Responsibilities; Climate Change Management — Governance
6(a)(ii)	how the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities;	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Skills and Competency of the Board on Sustainability Management; Climate Change Management — Governance
6(a)(iii)	how and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities;	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Governance Mechanism and Frequency of Communication; Climate Change Management — Governance
6(a)(iv)	how the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities; and	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Internal Controls and Procedures; Climate Change Management — Governance

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
6(a)(v)	how the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets (see paragraphs 33–36), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies (see paragraph 29(g)).	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Setting and Monitoring Sustainability Targets; Climate Change Management — Governance
6(b)	management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage, and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:	
6(b)(i)	whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee; and	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Overview of Sustainability Governance Structure Climate Change Management — Governance
6(b)(ii)	whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Internal Controls and Procedures; Climate Change Management — Governance
Strategy		
(8)	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on strategy is to enable users of general-purpose financial reports to understand an entity's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	
(9)	Specifically, an entity shall disclose information to enable users of general-purpose financial reports to understand:	
9(a)	the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects (see paragraphs 10–12);	Climate Change Management — Strategy
9(b)	the current and anticipated effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain (see paragraph 13);	Climate Change Management — Strategy
9(c)	the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making, including information about its climate-related transition plan (see paragraph 14);	Climate Change Management — Strategy

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
9(d)	the effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those climate-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning (see paragraphs 15–21); and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
9(e)	the climate resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to climate-related changes, developments, and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities (see paragraph 22).	Climate Change Management — Strategy
Climate-related risks and opportunities		
(10)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects. Specifically, the entity shall:	
10(a)	describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
10(b)	explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
10(c)	specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons — short, medium, or long term — the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
10(d)	explain how the entity defines 'short term,' 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.	Climate Change Management — Strategy
Business model and value chain		
(13)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	
13(a)	a description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
13(b)	a description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.	Climate Change Management — Strategy
Strategy and decision-making		
(14)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its strategy and decision-making. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
14(a)	information about how the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation. Specifically, the entity shall disclose information about:	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Internal Controls and Procedures; Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(a)(i)	current and anticipated changes to the entity's business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(a)(ii)	current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(a)(iii)	current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(a)(iv)	any climate-related transition plans the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity's transition plan relies; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(a)(v)	how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets, described in accordance with paragraphs 33–36.	Climate Change Management — Strategy
14(b)	information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with paragraph 14(a).	Climate Change Management — Strategy, Metrics and Targets
14(c)	quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with paragraph 14(a).	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
Financial position, financial performance, and cash flows		
(15)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand:	
15(a)	the effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effects); and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
15(b)	the anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows over the short, medium, and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning (anticipated financial effects).	Climate Change Management — Strategy
(16)	Specifically, an entity shall disclose quantitative and qualitative information about:	
16(a)	how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows for the reporting period;	Climate Change Management — Strategy

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
16(b)	the climate-related risks and opportunities identified in paragraph 16(a) for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
16(c)	how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium, and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration:	Climate Change Management — Strategy
16(c)(i)	its investment and disposal plans (for example, plans for capital expenditure, major acquisitions and divestments, joint ventures, business transformation, innovation, new business areas, and asset retirements), including plans the entity is not contractually committed to; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
16(c)(ii)	its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy; and	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
16(d)	how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities (for example, increased revenue from products and services aligned with a lower-carbon economy; costs arising from physical damage to assets from climate events; and expenses associated with climate adaptation or mitigation).	Climate Change Management — Strategy
Climate resilience		
(22)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the resilience of the entity's strategy and business model to climate-related changes, developments, and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities. The entity shall use climate-related scenario analysis to assess its climate resilience using an approach that is commensurate with the entity's circumstances (see paragraphs B1 B18). In providing quantitative information, the entity may disclose a single amount or a range. Specifically, the entity shall disclose:	
22(a)	the entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, which enable shall users of general-purpose financial reports to understand:	
22(a)(i)	the implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
22(a)(ii)	the significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience;	Climate Change Management — Strategy

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
22(a)(iii)	the entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium, and long term, including: (1) the availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities; (2) the entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade, or decommission existing assets; and (3) the effect of the entity's current or planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation, or opportunities for climate resilience; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
22(b)	how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including:	Climate Change Management — Strategy
22(b)(i)	information about the inputs the entity used, including: (1) which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios; (2) whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios; (3) whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks; (4) whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change; (5) why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments, or uncertainties; (6) the time horizons the entity used in the analysis; and (7) what scope of operations the entity use in the analysis;	Climate Change Management — Strategy

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
22(b)(ii)	the key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about: (1) climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates; (2) macroeconomic trends; (3) national- or regional-level variables (for example, local weather patterns, demographics, land use, infrastructure, and availability of natural resources); (4) energy usage and mix; and (5) developments in technology; and	Climate Change Management — Strategy
22(b)(iii)	the reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out (see paragraph B18).	
Risk Management		
(24)	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on risk management is to enable users of general-purpose financial reports to understand an entity's processes to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	
(25)	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose information about:	
25(a)	the processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:	
25(a)(i)	the inputs and parameters the entity uses;	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
25(a)(ii)	whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
25(a)(iii)	how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood, and magnitude of the effects of those risks (for example, whether the entity considers qualitative factors, quantitative thresholds, or other criteria);	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
25(a)(iv)	whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk;	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
25(a)(v)	how the entity monitors climate-related risks; and	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
25(a)(vi)	whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period;	Climate Change Management — Risk Management

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
25(b)	the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise, and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities; and	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
25(c)	the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising, and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	Climate Change Management — Risk Management
Metrics and Targets		
(27)	The objective of climate-related financial disclosures on metrics and targets is to enable users of general purpose financial reports to understand an entity's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any climate-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.	
(28)	To achieve this objective, an entity shall disclose:	
28(a)	information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories (see paragraphs 29–31);	Emissions and Energy Management; Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
28(b)	industry-based metrics that are associated with particular business models, activities or other common features that characterise participation in an industry (see paragraph 32); and	Emissions and Energy Management; Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
28(c)	targets set by the entity, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, to mitigate or adapt to climate-related risks or take advantage of climate-related opportunities, including metrics used by the governance body or management to measure progress towards these targets (see paragraphs 33–37).	Emissions and Energy Management; Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
Climate-related metrics		
(29)	An entity shall disclose information relevant to the cross-industry metric categories of:	
29(a)(i)	greenhouse gases — the entity shall:	Emissions and Energy Management; Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets;
	disclose its absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent (see paragraphs B19–B22), classified as:	Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
	(1) Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions;	
	(2) Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions;	
	(3) Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions;	—

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
29(a)(ii)	measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or an exchange on which the entity is listed to use a different method for measuring its greenhouse gas emissions (see paragraphs B23–B25);	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
29(a)(iii)	disclose the approach it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions (see paragraphs B26–B29), including: (1) the measurement approach, inputs, and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; (2) the reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs, and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions; and (3) any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
29(a)(iv)	for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(1)–(2), disaggregate emissions between: (1) the consolidated accounting group (for example, for an entity applying IFRS Accounting Standards, this group would comprise the parent and its consolidated subsidiaries); and (2) other investees excluded from paragraph 29(a)(iv)(1) (for example, for an entity applying IFRS Accounting Standards, these investees would include associates, joint ventures, and unconsolidated subsidiaries);	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets; Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
29(a)(v)	for Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(2), disclose its location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and provide information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (see paragraphs B30–B31); and	Emissions and Energy Management; Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026
29(a)(vi)	for Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(3), and with reference to paragraphs B32–B57, disclose: (1) the categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011); and (2) additional information about the entity's Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions or those associated with its investments (financed emissions), if the entity's activities include asset management, commercial banking, or insurance (see paragraphs B58–B63);	— —

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
29(b)	climate-related transition risks the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks;	—
29(c)	climate-related physical risks the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks;	Climate Change Management — Strategy
29(d)	climate-related opportunities the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities;	—
29(e)	capital deployment the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
29(f)	internal carbon prices the entity shall disclose:	
29(f)(i)	an explanation of whether and how the entity is applying a carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing, and scenario analysis); and	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
29(f)(ii)	the price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions;	—
29(g)	remuneration the entity shall disclose:	
29(g)(i)	a description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration (see also paragraph 6(a)(v)); and	Sustainability and ESG Governance — Setting and Monitoring Sustainability Targets
29(g)(ii)	the percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.	—
Climate-related targets		
(33)	An entity shall disclose the quantitative and qualitative climate-related targets it has set to monitor progress towards achieving its strategic goals, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets. For each target, the entity shall disclose:	
33(a)	the metric used to set the target.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(b)	the objective of the target;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(c)	the part of the entity to which the target applies;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(d)	the period over which the target applies;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
33(e)	the base period from which progress is measured;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(f)	any milestones and interim targets;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(g)	if the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target; and	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
33(h)	how the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
(34)	An entity shall disclose information about its approach to setting and how it monitors progress against each target, including:	reviewing each target, and
34(a)	whether the target and the methodology for setting the target have been validated by a third party;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
34(b)	the entity's processes for reviewing the target;	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
34(c)	the metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target; and	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
34(d)	any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
(35)	An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	
(36)	For each greenhouse gas emissions target disclosed in accordance with paragraphs 33–35, an entity shall disclose:	
36(a)	which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
36(b)	whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets

Content Index

Para.	IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures	Section Index
36(c)	whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the entity is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target (see paragraphs B68—B69).	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
36(d)	whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.	Climate Change Management — Metrics and Targets
36(e)	the entity's planned use of carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any net greenhouse gas emissions target. In explaining its planned use of carbon credits, the entity shall disclose information, including, and with reference to paragraphs B70–B71:	The Group did not use any carbon credits in FY2026
36(e)(i)	the extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits;	—
36(e)(ii)	which third-party scheme(s) will verify or certify the carbon credits;	—
36(e)(iii)	the type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal; and	—
36(e)(iv)	any other factors necessary for users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).	—

APPENDIX 1: ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE DATABOOK FOR FY2026

1. SCOPE 1 AND 2 EMISSIONS BY BUSINESS STREAM

Scope 1 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)		CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HFCs	Others ⁹	Total
GP Industries (A) = (B) + (C) + (D)		1,537.98	1.14	32.99	265.19	—	1,837.30
<u>GP Industries Business Level</u>							
Battery Business	GP Batteries International (B)	1,279.61	0.76	23.93	168.03	—	1,472.33
Electronics & Acoustics Business	KEF GP Group (C)	256.05	0.37	8.77	97.16	—	362.35
Office Operations (D)		2.32	0.01	0.29	—	—	2.62

Scope 2 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)		Location-based	Market-based
GP Industries (A) = (B) + (C) + (D)		37,347.25	39,972.93
<u>GP Industries Business Level</u>			
Battery Business	GP Batteries International (B)	33,797.96	36,126.23
Electronics & Acoustics Business	KEF GP Group (C)	3,529.99	3,826.50
Office Operations (D)		19.30	20.20

2. ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY BUSINESS STREAM

Energy Consumption (million kWh)	Total
GP Industries (A) = (B) + (C) + (D)	78.83
<u>GP Industries Business Level</u>	
Battery Business	GP Batteries International (B) 67.51
Electronics & Acoustics Business	KEF GP Group (C) 11.27
Office Operations (D) 0.05	

3. WATER CONSUMPTION BY BUSINESS STREAM

Water Consumption (million litres)	Total
GP Industries (A) = (B) + (C)	271.31
<u>GP Industries Business Level</u>	
Battery Business	GP Batteries International (B) 180.58
Electronics & Acoustics Business	KEF GP Group (C) 90.73

⁹ "Others" include PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃.

Appendix 1: Environmental Performance Databook for FY2026

4. WASTE DISPOSAL (HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS) BY BUSINESS STREAM

Waste Disposal (tonnes)		Hazardous Waste	Non-hazardous Waste	Total
GP Industries (A) = (B) + (C)		352.16	3,082.79	3,434.95
<u>GP Industries Business Level</u>				
Battery Business	GP Batteries International (B)	253.33	1,921.40	2,174.73
Electronics & Acoustics Business	KEF GP Group (C)	98.83	1,161.39	1,260.22

APPENDIX 2: ASSURANCE STATEMENT ON SCOPE 1 AND 2 CARBON EMISSIONS DISCLOSURES



ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SGS INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATION SERVICES SINGAPORE PTE LTD'S ASSURANCE STATEMENT ON GP INDUSTRIES LIMITED SCOPE 1 AND 2 CARBON EMISSIONS DISCLOSURES IN FY2025/26

NATURE OF THE ASSURANCE

SGS International Certification Services Singapore Pte Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "SGS") was commissioned by GP Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "GP Ind") to commence an external assurance. The assurance is limited to the disclosures of the Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions (hereinafter referred to as the "Disclosures") and for the reporting period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

INTENDED USERS OF THIS ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This assurance statement is provided with the intention of informing all GP Ind stakeholders.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Disclosures, its presentation, and supporting documents provided to SGS are the responsibility of the directors, governing body, and the management of GP Ind. SGS has not been involved in the preparation of any of the material included in the disclosures.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the text, data, graphs, and statements within the scope of assurance with the intention of informing all the intended users.

ASSURANCE STANDARDS, TYPE, AND LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

The process applied in this assurance was based on internationally recognised assurance guidance and standards. The assurance process was designed to obtain a limited level of assurance for the purpose of devising the assurance opinion and conclusion.

The Assurance engagement has been conducted according to the following Assurance Standard:

Assurance Standard	Level of Assurance
International Standard on Sustainability Assurance (ISSA) 5000, General Requirements for Sustainability Assurance Engagements	Limited

SCOPE OF ASSURANCE

The scope of assurance included evaluation of quality, accuracy, and reliability of specified performance information and evaluation of adherence to the following reporting criteria:

Reporting Criteria	
1	WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) (for GHG Scope 1 and 2)

This engagement covers assurance of emission from anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases included within the organisation's boundary and is based on ISSA 5000.

- The organisational boundary was established following operational control approach.
- Title or description activities: GHG Assurance for GP Ind in Financial Year 2025/2026
- Location/boundary of the activities: Refer to Annex A

Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures

- Physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the organisation: Development, manufacturing and marketing of batteries and related products, and audio products.
- GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs included: Sources as presented in the inventory spreadsheet provided by GP Ind
- Types of GHGs included: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃
- The IPCC 2021 AR6 GWP values are applied in this inventory (for Scope 1 emissions), and the 2014 AR5 GWP values are applied for certain emission sources where applicable.
- Emission factor:
 - Scope 1/ Direct emissions:
 - Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong (2026 Edition)
 - 2025 UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, Version 1.0
 - 2025 US EPA Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, version 15 January 2025
 - Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emission Accounting Methods and Reporting for Other Industrial Enterprises, NDRC Office Climate, 2015
 - China Products Carbon Footprint Factors Database (2022)
 - 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse
 - Scope 2/ Indirect emissions (location-based and market-based):
 - 0.402 kgCO₂e/kWh - SG
(Announced by Energy Market Authority, Singapore in October 2025)
 - 0.740 kgCO₂e/kWh - MY (Peninsular)
(Announced by Energy Commission, Malaysia in February 2026)
 - 0.418 kgCO₂e/kWh - TH
(Announced by Energy Policy and Planning Office of Thailand in 2025)
 - 0.5306 kgCO₂e/kWh - CN (Average National Grid); 0.6096 kgCO₂e/kWh - CN (Average National Grid - Excluding non-fossil energy electricity traded through the market)
(Announced by Ministry of Ecology and Environment, China in 2025)
 - 0.6592 kgCO₂e/kWh - VN
(Announced by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment in 2024)
 - 0.4173 kgCO₂e/kWh - KR
(Announced National Greenhouse Gas Statistics Management Committee in December 2025)
 - 0.5540 kgCO₂e/kWh - PL
(Referenced in EEA GHG Emission Intensity of Electricity Generation in November 2025)
 - 0.1770 kgCO₂e/kWh - UK
(Announced by Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, UK in June 2025)
 - 0.350 kgCO₂e/kWh - US
(Announced by the Environmental Protection Agency, US (eGRID2023 Revision 2) in Jun 2025)
 - 0.34 kgCO₂e/kWh - HK (CLP)
(Announced by CLP Power Hong Kong Limited in 2025)
 - 0.59 kgCO₂e/kWh - HK (HKE)
(Announced by Hong Kong Electric Company Limited in 2025)
 - 0.235 kgCO₂e/kWh - NL
(Referenced in EEA GHG Emission Intensity of Electricity Generation in November 2025)
 - 0.298 kgCO₂e/kWh - DE
(Referenced in EEA GHG Emission Intensity of Electricity Generation in November 2025)
 - 0.4230 kgCO₂e/kWh - JP
(Announced by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry in January 2026)
- Mitigation activities: NA
- Materiality : 5 %
- The version of inventory sheet: 【FY25-26】 GP ESG Data_Master_v12
- The version of GHG statement: Climate Change Management - Metrics and Targets, dated 14 Jul 2026
- Intended user of the assurance opinion: Public

Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures

SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES INCLUDED IN SCOPE

Reporting Boundaries		GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	
Inventory categories	Description	Location-based	Market-based
Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned/controlled operations	Stationary Combustion	978.49	
	Mobile Combustion	593.47	
	Fugitive Emissions	265.34	
Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling	Purchased Electricity	36,594.91	39,220.58
	Purchased Heating	752.34	
Total Scope 1 and 2 Emissions		39,184.55	41,810.23

The emission of each site is described as below:

Site	Direct emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Indirect emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)
	Scope 1	Scope 2 (Location-based)	
Ningbo GP & Sonluk Battery	269.90	9,258.21	9,528.11
GP Batteries (Malaysia) - Senai Plant	-	7,414.71	7,414.71
GPPD Energy	62.07	4,576.58	4,638.65
GP Batteries (Malaysia) - Tampoi Plant	29.79	3,242.34	3,272.13
Ningbo GP Energy	962.02	2,106.64	3,068.66
GP Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	129.28	2,080.29	2,209.57
GP Batteries (Vietnam)	46.51	1,866.33	1,912.83
Ningbo Biba Energy	5.38	1,839.24	1,844.62
Dongguan GP Batteries	3.11	1,456.51	1,459.62
Changzhou Lithium Batteries Ltd	1.94	1,412.80	1,414.73
GP Electronics & Acoustics Co., Ltd.	11.74	1,005.35	1,017.08
Ningbo Fubang Battery	-	322.49	322.49
Science Park 16W 7/F (Office + AC System + Lab)	-	223.50	223.50
Science Park 12W 8/F (Office + AC System)	-	214.05	214.05
GP Acoustics (UK) Limited	39.10	79.25	118.35
GP Acoustics (US), Inc	88.39	57.23	145.63
GP Electronics (SZ) Limited	19.41	49.80	69.21
Singapore Testing Centre	-	26.69	26.69
KEF Japan	-	22.05	22.05
GP Battery Marketing (Malaysia)	0.004	21.99	21.99
GP Industries Limited	2.62	13.23	15.84
KEF Music Gallery	-	11.77	11.77

Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures

GP Battery (Poland)	-	10.77	10.77
GP Acoustics (China) Limited	-	9.10	9.10
GPI International (Shenzhen) - Shenzhen Office	-	8.17	8.17
GP Marketing Services (Shenzhen)	-	6.07	6.07
GP Batteries (UK)	0.002	5.66	5.66
GP Battery Marketing (Korea)	-	4.79	4.79
GPEHK Fo Tan Warehouse (Flat L & P)	-	1.10	1.10
GPBI HK Fo Tan Warehouse	-	0.55	0.55
GP Acoustics GmbH	16.24	-	16.24
GP Batteries Europe (Consumer)	-	-	-
GP Batteries Europe (Industrial)	-	-	-
GPI International (Shenzhen) - Suzhou Office	-	-	-
GP Batteries International	-	-	-
GP Batteries (Americas)	-	-	-
Zhongyin (Ningbo) Battery	78.28	-	78.28
GP Acoustics International Limited	-	-	-
GP Batteries International Ltd (HK)	13.35	-	13.35
GP Electronics (HK) Limited	58.18	-	58.18

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

The assurance conducted between 8 June 2026 to 17 July 2026 comprised a combination of

- Pre-assessment research
- Remote review of sampled facility activities to ensure completeness of GHGs identified through interviews with relevant employees such as the sustainability team member(s), data owners at GP Ind, to confirm operational conditions and standard operating procedures
- Remote audit and interview with GP Ind's representatives with the help of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools¹
 - An online video conferencing system (Microsoft Teams) was utilised to conduct the remote audit, including displaying documents and records, conducting interviews, and conducting site tours as necessary. It is the opinion of the verifier that the use of ICT was effective in achieving the audit/assurance objectives.
- Review of documentation and data records,
- Sampling of the quantified amount records to confirm the accuracy of the source data used in calculations, and
- Recalculation of emissions.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

SGS' approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of possible material misstatements in the subject matter

¹ ICT tools such as but not limited to Video call, Remote video streaming, Satellite imaging, Other non-live visual content (e.g., surveillance camera, video recordings purposely taken for verification by camera, drone, photographs, etc), File sharing system (e.g., Cloud storage system, email attachment(s)), etc.

Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures

and of the risks associated with modelling and the controls in place to mitigate these risks. Our examination included assessment, on a sample basis, of evidence relevant to the reporting of KPI's and related themes.

LIMITATIONS AND MITIGATION

SGS assurance engagements are based on the assumption that the data and information provided by GP Ind have been provided in good faith, are true, and are free from material misstatements. Because of the selected nature (sampling) and other inherent limitation of both procedures and systems of internal control, there remains the unavoidable risk that errors or irregularities, possibly significant, may not have been detected.

GHG quantification is subject to inherent uncertainties given the available methods for determining, calculating or estimating the underlying GHG emissions rest upon incomplete scientific knowledge. SGS expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or an entity may make based on this assurance.

Financial data, where applicable, drawn directly from independently audited financial accounts has not been checked back to source as part of this assurance process. The assessment is limited to data and information in scope within the defined reporting period. Any data outside this period is not considered within the scope of assurance. SGS expressly disclaims any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or an entity may make based on this Independent Assurance Statement.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND COMPETENCE

The SGS Group of companies is the world leader in testing, inspection, and certification, operating in more than 140 countries and providing services including management systems and service certification; quality, environmental, social and ethical auditing and training; environmental, social and sustainability report assurance. SGS affirm our independence from the GP Ind, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the organisation, its subsidiaries and stakeholders.

In conducting assurance engagements, SGS is governed by the 'SGS Code of Conduct' and the 'Ethics requirements as defined in the SAGSP2', which has been established with the requirements of the IESSA (International Ethics Standard for Sustainability Assurance), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

At SGS assurance quality control is governed through the Sustainability Assurance Global Systems Procedure (SAGSP). This quality management system compliments the requirements of ISAEs and are designed to be as demanding as quality control requirements stipulated by ISO17029:2019, and the ISQM1.

The assurance team was assembled based on their knowledge, experience and qualifications for this assignment, and comprised auditors registered with relevant bodies. The assurance team comprised of: Lead Assurance Practitioners / Assessors – Adrian Lamano, Practitioners / Assessors – Valerie Koh, Trainee Practitioner – Fuad Hasan, Technical Reviewer – Metha Buaraksakul.

MATERIALITY

The performance materiality required for the assurance was considered by SGS to 5%, based on the needs of the intended user of the Disclosures.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

LIMITED ASSURANCE OPINION

On the basis of the methodology described and the Assurance work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the specified performance information included in the scope of assurance is not fairly stated and has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

This opinion shall be interpreted with the GHG statement of GP Ind, as reported in "Climate Change Management - Metrics and Targets" as a whole.

Appendix 2: Assurance Statement on Scope 1 and 2 Carbon Emissions Disclosures

We believe that the organisation has chosen an appropriate level of assurance for this stage in their reporting.

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

During the assurance engagement some examples of good practice and opportunities for improvement in underlying processes were identified and reported to the organisation, with the aim of enabling a process of continual improvement in collection and reporting GHG data.

- Compared with the previous reporting period, the organisation has strengthened its GHG data management processes through a more structured approach to data collection, validation, and consolidation. Effective controls, clear data ownership, and supporting documentation were observed, enhancing confidence in the accuracy and reliability of the reported GHG emissions inventory.
- The organisation demonstrated effective cross-functional coordination throughout the verification process. Sustainability team and relevant site data owners provided timely clarifications and supporting evidence, facilitating an efficient verification review. This reflects clear accountability, strong ownership of GHG data, and a mature approach to internal reporting and data management.
- SGS noted that the organisation performed an internal review of GHG data prior to external verification. Organisation may consider formalising this process through an annual internal audit programme, supported by documented procedures, audit findings, and corrective action records. This would further strengthen the governance, accuracy, and reliability of the reported GHG emissions inventory.

Signed:

For and on behalf of SGS International Certification Services Singapore Pte Ltd



Lee Lai Mei
Certification Manager
Business Assurance
22 July 2026

Verified by:

Lead Assurance
Practitioners / Assessors:



Adrian Lamano

Practitioners / Assessors:



Valerie Koh



Fuad Hasan

WWW.SGS.COM

GP Industries Limited

83 Clemenceau Avenue

#14-01 UE Square

Singapore 239920

Tel : (65) 6395 0850 Fax : (65) 6395 0860

Email : gpind@gp.industries

Website : www.gp.industries

Co. Reg. No. 199502128C



Member

Gold Peak Technology Group