ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Emissions & Air Quality

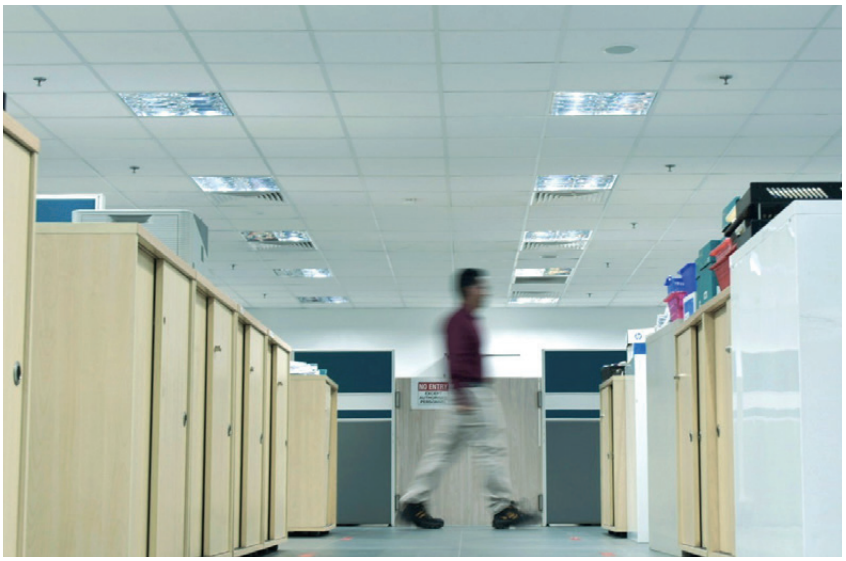
Energy

Waste

Water

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY



VICOM's offices are installed with LED lighting to conserve energy.

Resource Stewardship

Actively managing resources and integrating sustainability principles to ensure their availability for future generations.

VICOM aims to lead in sustainable practices across our value chain. We focus on cutting emissions to improve air quality, lowering energy consumption, and reducing water use and waste across operations.

In 2025, VICOM received the Singapore Environment Council ("SEC") Eco-Office 3-Leaf Award (valid through 2027) and achieved ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System certification. SETSCO still maintains its SEC Eco-Office 4-Leaf (Elite) Award that remains valid through 2026. These certifications strengthen our environmental management and help us execute responsibilities systematically.

SETSCO attained the 4-Leaf Eco-Office Award (Elite).

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

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Emissions & Air Quality

VICOM supports Singapore's climate goals, as outlined in its second Nationally Determined Contribution submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate, to reduce emissions to between 45–50 $MtCO_2e$ in 2035 and net-zero emissions by 2050. As a leading vehicle inspection and testing provider, we help improve air quality and reduce emissions by ensuring vehicles meet stringent environmental standards. Through emission inspections and air quality testing, we support Singapore's transition to a cleaner future.

A VICOM Inspector carrying out emission testing to ensure compliance to regulatory requirements.

We focus on managing our own environmental impact by having management systems, policies and measures to reduce emissions and optimise energy use. Aligned with our parent company CDG's SBTi-validated targets, we contribute by optimising operations and adopting emission-reduction technologies that lower fuel and electricity consumption.

Our Initiatives

We have implemented a Green Guidelines Policy to reduce energy consumption, improve energy efficiency across operations and lower Scope 2 GHG emissions. Examples of the eco-friendly guidelines within this policy include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Being mindful to switch off equipment which are not in use (e.g. after office hours);
- Removing screensavers on computers and setting computers to standby mode;
- Regularly servicing equipment according to their maintenance schedule to keep them running at maximum efficiency;
- Installing motion sensors and using timer switches where possible to help conserve energy.

SETSCO's Energy Management System is ISO 50001:2018 certified. As an industry partner in NEA's Energy Efficiency National Partnership (EENP), SETSCO continuously and systematically measures and manages energy use and identifies efficiency improvements.

To strengthen Group-wide sustainability, VICOM's Eco-Ambassador Committee oversees ESG initiatives and programmes, promotes environmental awareness, and gathers stakeholder, including employee, feedback to improve green practices.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

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How VICOM Enables Broader Sustainability Through Emissions Testing

The VICOM Emission Test Laboratory ("VETL") is a dedicated facility for the testing of emission and fuel consumption of ICE vehicles. VICOM conducts emissions testing to ensure vehicles comply with NEA standards and the Vehicular Emissions Scheme. New vehicles are tested for regulatory compliance using international protocols such as Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicle Test Procedure ("WLTP") for pollutants that affect air quality, including particulate matter (PM), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and sulphur oxides (SOx) are measured.

Periodic inspections of in-use vehicles and monitoring of factory stack emissions continue to be carried out to safeguard public health and support cleaner air. Although the number of ICE vehicles may be on a declining trend, emission testing activities are maintained to uphold air quality standards and protect public health and safety. Since FY2024, the VETL has been able to conduct tests for EV related efficiencies, including the driving range of the vehicles.

VICOM conducted 142 emission tests in FY2025 compared to 528 in FY2024, reflecting our ongoing commitment to support NEA in its enforcement of emissions regulations.

Amid an evolving regulatory landscape, VICOM remains fully compliant with relevant policies, laws and emissions limits. We maintain regular engagement with NEA, sharing and reporting emissions and air quality data.

With its upgraded facilities and test equipment, VICOM's Vehicle Emission Testing Laboratory (VETL) conducts efficiency tests and driving range of EVs.

Notably, demand for emissions testing of new ICE vehicles under the VETL declined in FY2025, driven by government incentives supporting the transition to EVs and the broader market shift toward cleaner mobility solutions. With the decline in the number of tests conducted, the associated contribution to Group revenue and profit has reduced accordingly. However, this reduction did not have a material impact on VICOM's overall financial performance for the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

VEHICLE EMISSION TESTING	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Number of In-Use Vehicle Emission Tests Conducted	493,145	522,694	533,179	517,506	518,769	510,895
Number of New/Imported Used Vehicle Emission Tests Conducted	604	704	473	515	528	142

Area of Impact: Emissions and Air Quality | Energy | Public Health and Safety

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Our Performance[12, 13]

Scope 1 GHG emissions for VICOM are primarily attributed to the consumption of petrol and diesel across our vehicle fleet, while Scope 2 GHG emissions manly arise from electricity usage across operations. In FY2025, there was a drop in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 8% and 4% respectively. The drop in Scope 1 GHG emissions was due to our increased usage of EVs in transporting client samples. Meanwhile, the continued reduction in our Scope 2 GHG emissions is a result from lower electricity consumption brought about by our onsite renewable energy generation as well as our adoption of energy efficient initiatives such as chiller plant optimisation. The closure of Ang Mo Kio Inspection Centre has also led to a overall decrease in electricity consumption.

Overall, Scope 3 emissions increased by 123% mainly due to the increase in our Scope 3 Category 1, 2 and 4 emissions. This was a result of the construction and renovation of our new facility at Jalan Papan and increased OBU subcontractor costs, which contributed to 90% and 32% rise in Scope 3 emissions respectively.

Since FY2022, we've built and refined our Scope 3 inventory, focused on the most material categories, with current-year progress outlined below. Mapping emissions across our value chain guides reductions beyond our own operations. The detailed breakdown of the relevant Scope 3 emission categories that were addressed in FY2025 are as follows:

SCOPE 3 CATEGORY	SCREENED OR CALCULATED	METHODOLOGY	TOTAL EMISSIONS (TCO_2E) FY2025
Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Spend-based method	3,017
Category 2: Capital Goods	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Spend-based method	5,058
Category 3: Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities Not Included in Scope 1 & Scope 2	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Average-data method	662
Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Screened	Calculated estimation based on spend-based screening	608
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Waste-type specific method	2
Category 6: Business Travel	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Distance-based method	36
Category 7: Employee Commute	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Calculated Distance-based method – based on average emission factors estimated based on the data collected in an employee commute survey and applied to VICOM's employee headcount	105
Category 12: End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Waste-type specific method	5
Category 13: Downstream Leased Assets	Calculated	GHG Protocol: Asset-specific method (buildings) & Lessee-specific method (vehicles)	244
Category 15: Investments	Screened	GHG Protocol: Calculated estimation based on investment value	0
Total Scope 3 Emissions	–	–	9,736

12 All data in this section is analysed by comparing the performance in FY2025 to the performances in the newly established emissions baseline year of FY2022. As VICOM shifted to a larger premises in FY2022, we established FY2022 as the new baseline for data comparison to present a more accurate depiction of data movements and trends going forward. Additionally, only carbon dioxide is included in all emission calculations and the consolidation approach for emissions stems from an operational control perspective.

13 All GHG emissions calculations are absolute gross emissions and were completed using the operational control approach in accordance with the GHG Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004). We apply the operational control approach as it best reflects our management control over Singapore and Malaysia operations. Additionally, we use jurisdiction-relevant and the latest available emission factors (i.e., EMA, DESNZ 2025, US EPA, SEFR) to maximise accuracy and consistency.

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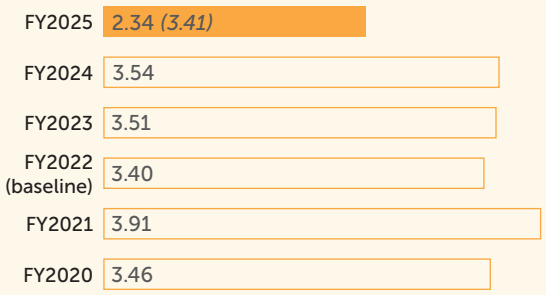
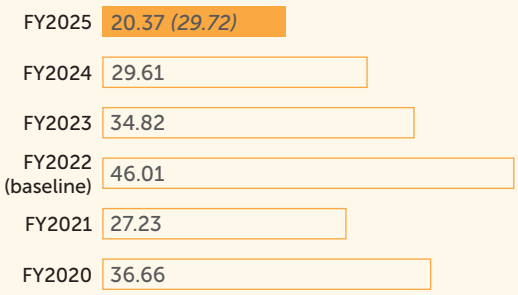
EMISSIONS (tCO_2e)[14, 15]	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)[16]	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Direct (Scope 1) GHG Emissions[17]	299	394	368	393	423	391
Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions (Location-based)[18]	3,167	2,747	4,983	3,896	3,538	3,410
Scope 3 GHG Emissions[19]	NA[20]	7,437	7,373	7,519	4,357	9,736
Total Emissions	3,466	10,578	12,724	11,808	8,318	13,537

GRI 305-4: GHG Emissions Intensity[21]

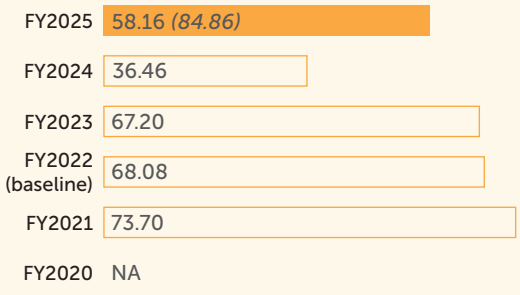
Scope 1
Emissions Intensity (tCO_2e/S$M revenue)



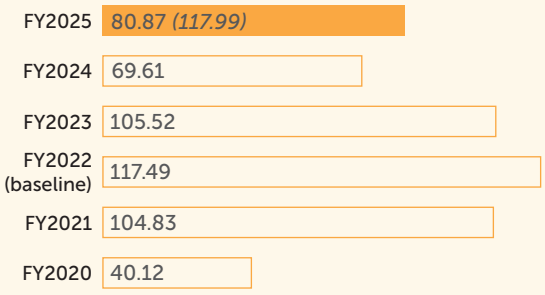
Scope 2
Emissions Intensity (tCO_2e/S$M revenue)



Scope 3
Emissions Intensity (tCO_2e/S$M revenue)



Total (Scope 1, 2 and 3)
Emissions Intensity (tCO_2e/S$M revenue)



Recognising that installation services for the ERP 2.0 system's On-Board Unit ("OBU") contributed to a significant temporal increase in revenue for FY2025, we have separately tracked and disclosed the emissions intensities for each scope excluding revenue from these OBU installation services, presented in brackets.

14 All GHG emissions calculations were completed using operational control approach in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
15 On 30 October 2025, SETSCO Services Pte Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of VICOM Ltd) and QAV Technologies Sdn. Bhd. formed SETSCO QAV Technologies Sdn. Bhd. as a joint venture. SETSCO holds a 49% effective interest and the remaining 51% is owned by QAV Technologies Sdn. Bhd. VICOM has assessed that it is able to consolidate the entity as a subsidiary because it controls 3 of 5 board seats and can direct key operating and financial decisions. Accordingly, under the operational control approach, SETSCO QAV's emissions will be included in VICOM's GHG inventory. As the entity was not commercially operational at end-FY2025, emissions will be reported from FY2026 onwards.
16 We have established FY2022 as our new emissions baseline due to a shift in premises in FY2022.
17 Scope 1 emissions were calculated using DEFRA 2025 emission factors.
18 The electricity emission factor used to calculate the Scope 2 GHG emissions was Singapore's 2024 average Grid Emission Factor from the Energy Market Authority.
19 Scope 3 emissions were calculated using a combination of US EPA, DEFRA 2025, and the Singapore Emissions Factor Registry, where applicable.
20 VICOM only started calculating our Scope 3 GHG emissions in 2021.
21 GHG intensities for FY2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 have been calculated using VICOM's revenues of $86.4 million, $100.9 million, $108.3 million, $111.9 million, $119.5 million, $167.4 million for each year respectively.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

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Aligned with our parent company CDG's SBTi-validated targets, we contribute by optimising operations and adopting emission-reduction technologies that lower fuel and electricity consumption.

VICOM aims to lower our Scope 1 emissions through electrification of our fleet.

Our Path Ahead

VICOM is committed to reducing operational emissions in line with the SBTi validated targets of our parent, ComfortDelGro Group (CDG). We have set short-, medium- and long-term emissions and air quality targets, outlined below:

- Progressively transition half of our existing fleet of ICE vehicles to EVs by 2030, with the end goal of an entire green fleet by 2040;
- From the emissions baseline in 2022, absolute Scope 1 GHG emissions targets of a 25% reduction by 2030 and 50% reduction by 2040;
- From the emissions baseline in 2022, absolute Scope 2 GHG emissions targets of a 5% reduction by 2025, 10% reduction by 2030 and 15% reduction by 2040.

As of the reporting period, we have gross (absolute) Scope 1–2 targets and currently do not rely on carbon credits to offset greenhouse gas emissions to achieve any of our emissions target. If we adopt net targets in future, we will disclose the planned extent of carbon credit use and the instruments (e.g., RECs/PPAs), including volumes, verification schemes and retirement details. VICOM does not currently have Scope 3 emissions reduction targets set but will evaluate and set appropriate targets following further comprehensive assessment of our Scope 3 GHG emissions. Although VICOM has not yet adopted an internal carbon price as part of our decarbonisation strategy, we remain committed to evaluating its potential as a tool for managing carbon emissions and supporting our transition objectives.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Energy

The Kaki Bukit Inspection Centre houses VICOM's biggest solar panel installation.

Energy management is central to our sustainability approach. We reduce operational impacts through efficient practices and eco-friendly upgrades across our facilities. We implement energy-saving initiatives and actively monitor and analyse consumption to identify and act on further improvement opportunities.

Our Initiatives

We optimise energy use with energy-efficient LED lighting and motion sensors in washrooms and stairwells to reduce electricity when areas are unoccupied. Guided by the Eco-Ambassador Committee, we reinforce conservation through regular employee communications via email and intranet notices.

The Energy Management Program was implemented to monitor and improve energy-use efficiency, with a focus on optimising chiller-plant performance. The initiative is projected to deliver up to S$1.1 million in savings over five years. In 2025, 144 MWh of energy savings were achieved, preventing 58 tCO_2e from being released. The resulting reduction in emissions contributes to cleaner air, lowers environmental impact, and supports national goals under Singapore's Green Plan 2030. Enhanced operational sustainability is also expected to strengthen competitiveness in tenders and long-term partnerships.

VICOM's Kaki Bukit inspection centre houses one of VICOM's biggest solar panels installation. In early 2024, VICOM completed the installation of solar panels across 6 of our premises, turning every site into a hub for renewable energy production. We have plans to expand onsite solar generation at our Jalan Papan development, reinforcing our commitment to a greener, more sustainable future.

For the financial year ending 31 December 2026, VICOM plans to spend approximately S$1 million for the installation of solar panels at our Jalan Papan development to expand our onsite solar generation capacity. We intend to use our operating cash flows to support such capital expenditure[22].

With the installation of solar panels, VICOM has reduced reliance on grid electricity at 6 of our inspection centres by 58%, highlighting our commitment to responsible resource management. In 2025, total solar energy produced was 1,871.45 MWh, which is equivalent to the average annual electricity consumption of 4,916 4-room HDB flats. Through our onsite renewable energy production, a portion of our renewable energy produced is certified by Flo Energy and issued as Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs") which is sold to support broader market adoption of renewables. No RECs were sold by VICOM to the market and no RECs were retired in FY2025. We not only seek to decarbonise our own operations but also support local energy needs and strengthen Singapore's power system, in turn contributing to national sustainability goals.

22 Details on our operating cash flows are presented within VICOM's Group Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2025.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Our Performance

In FY2025, petrol and diesel consumption decreased by 14% and 7% respectively. This reduction in fuel consumption was driven by our commitment to use EVs instead of ICE vehicles where possible. Electricity consumption across VICOM also continued to decline, achieving at least a 1.64% reduction in FY2025, due to the closure Ang Mo Kio Inspection Centre. Additionally, renewable energy generation increased by more than 5% during the year, attributable to the continued operation of onsite solar energy systems across all 6 of our premises.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Petrol Consumption (litres)	6,471	10,407	12,199	18,178	19,525	16,849
Diesel Consumption (litres)	95,600	136,693	125,882	130,997	141,505	132,238
Electricity Consumption (kWh)	7,762,414	6,732,890	12,281,606	9,256,764	9,608,912[23]	9,145,225
Renewable Electricity Purchased for Consumption (kWh)	NA	NA	NA	237,260	1,074,671[24]	1,028,511
Renewable Electricity Generated (kWh)[25]	NA	NA	NA	424,369	1,779,608	1,871,450
Electricity sold from renewable sources (kWh)[26]	NA	NA	NA	187,109	704,937	842,940

ENERGY INTENSITY[27]	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Total Electricity Intensity (MWh/S$M Revenue)[28]	89.8	66.73	113.40	84.84	80.40[29]	56.46 *(82.38)*
Total Fuel Intensity (Megalitres/S$M Revenue)[30]	0.00118	0.00146	0.00127	0.0133	0.0135	0.089 *(0.130)*

Our Path Ahead

With 2022 as the baseline, VICOM has established the following interim short, medium, and long-term energy-related targets:

- 5% energy reduction by 2025
- 10% energy reduction by 2030
- 15% energy reduction by 2040
- Continue to explore renewable energy options for adoption in our business.

23 Due to a human error identified in data aggregation, the previously disclosed FY2024 electricity consumption figure of 9,174,710 kWh has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
24 Due to a human error identified in data aggregation, the previously disclosed FY2024 figure for renewable electricity purchased for consumption of 1,067,971 kWh has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
25 All reported renewable electricity generated relates to on-site solar generation at VICOM's premises.
26 All electricity sold relates to solar energy generated on-site by VICOM, either sold to the grid or sold in the form of Renewable Electricity Certificates (RECs). No RECs were sold by VICOM and no RECs were retired in FY2025.
27 Energy intensities for FY2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 have been calculated using VICOM's revenues of $86.4 million, $100.9 million, $108.3 million, $111.9 million, $119.5 million and $167.4 million for each year respectively Additionally, VICOM's energy intensity ratios only use energy consumption within the organisation.
28 Includes electricity purchased, renewable electricity purchased, and renewable electricity generated.
29 As a result of the restatement for electricity consumed in FY2024, the previously disclosed FY2024 figure for total electricity intensity of 76.79 MWh/S$M Revenue has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
30 Includes all fuel types used.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

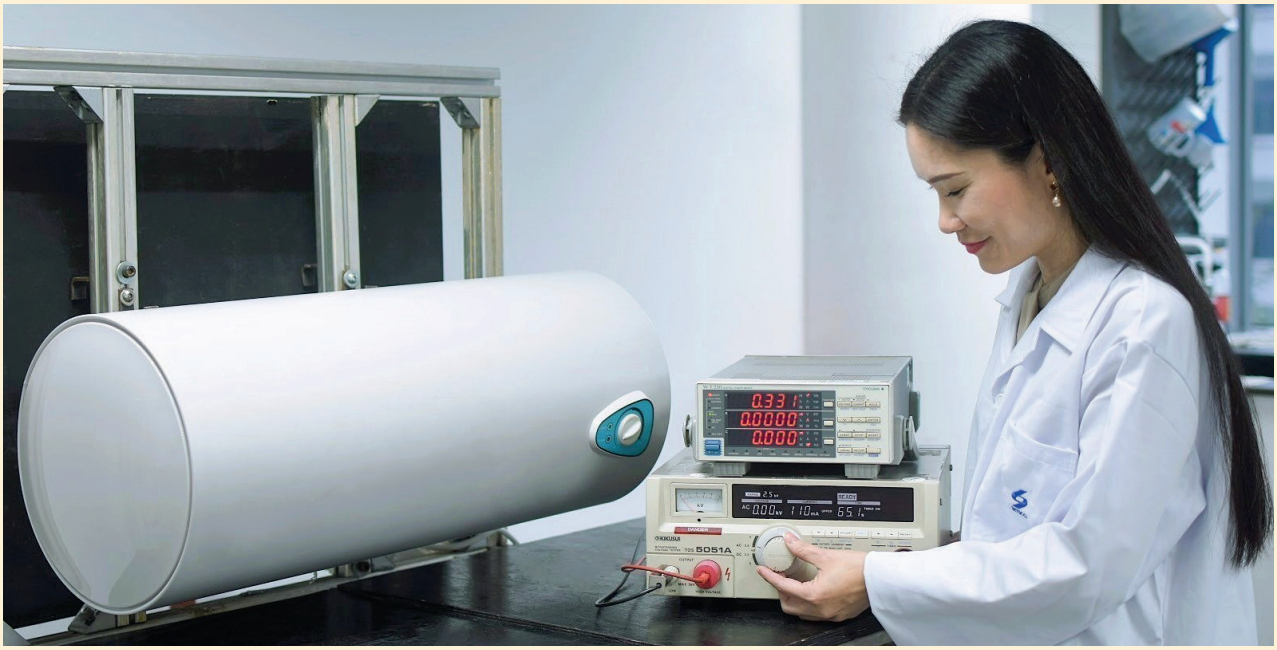
THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Empowering Decarbonisation Through Energy Efficiency Testing

SETSCO facilitates the implementation of the NEA's expanded energy efficiency regulations by conducting independent energy efficiency testing for electric storage water heaters. This is in alignment with Singapore's national decarbonisation efforts.

Beginning 1 April 2025, all water heater types, including instantaneous, storage, gas, and heat pump models, must comply with the Mandatory Energy Labelling Scheme (MELS) and Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS), with full enforcement by 31 March 2026. Our testing validates the energy efficiency of storage water heaters in accordance to NEA-specified requirements.

With water heaters remaining among the top three energy-consuming household appliances, their improved efficiency is an important contributor to reducing national energy use and carbon emissions. Through this work, we help enable a more energy efficient marketplace while supporting Singapore's broader sustainability objectives.



SETSCO conducts safety and energy efficiency tests for storage water heaters.

Area of Impact: Emissions and Air Quality | Energy | Resource Stewardship | Innovation & Growth

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

VICOM's waste collection vendors provide breakdown of waste generated, enabling the company to identify hotspots of waste generation.

Waste

Unmanaged waste harms the environment and depletes resources. We manage waste responsibly by reducing generation, improving resource efficiency and ensuring proper disposal. All staff follow our Green Guidelines Policy, which encourages:

- **Practising the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle)**
- **Minimising disposable cutlery, crockery and cups**
- **Sharing infrequently used equipment (e.g., laminators)**

Our Initiatives

VICOM conducts regular monitoring and reporting of waste volumes and disposal methods to identify hotspots of waste generation. In our chemical testing operations, hazardous wastes are collected monthly and managed by NEA licensed contractors, namely Aroma Chemical Pte Ltd and Cramoil Singapore Pte Ltd. Organic wastes are incinerated with heat recovery, which captures up to 70% of the combustion energy.

Whilst inorganic wastes undergo chemical treatment, the resulting water is recycled. Electronic waste, including monitors, keyboards and laptops, is handled by a specialised contractor for recycling of electrical components and precious metals. Non-hazardous general waste is incinerated, and the residual ash is landfilled. VICOM works with our waste vendors to obtain detailed breakdowns of waste sources and composition, and these insights inform and enhance the development of waste reduction strategies.

As part of our ongoing commitment to our communities and environmental stewardship, VICOM's Eco-Ambassadors organised a litter-picking event at Jurong Central Park, where 29 employees volunteered their time to clean up the park by collecting litter and debris, contributing to a cleaner and greener community.

Moreover, VICOM organised two recycling campaigns focused on reducing textile and paper waste, promoting resource circularity by encouraging employees to donate or recycle unwanted and used materials at designated collection points. Notably, our paper recycling campaign collected a total of over 4,000 kilograms worth of paper material within just one month, demonstrating the commitment of our employees to waste reduction.

Waste contributes to VICOM's Scope 3 emissions, primarily through disposal and incineration. Reducing our waste generation decreases the need for landfilling and incineration and directly reduces associated greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions.

More than 4,000kg of paper was collected during VICOM's annual paper recycling campaign.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Our Performance

In FY2025, VICOM generated a total of 499.8 tonnes of waste, with 483.3 tonnes being general, non-hazardous waste and 15.2 metric tonnes attributed to hazardous waste. The total waste increased by 8.3% when compared to FY2024, attributable to an increase in business volume and the establishment of new worker dormitories since January 2024.

Despite the increase in general waste, VICOM recycled 5.15 tonnes of paper waste, 3,942 tonnes of client concrete samples and 241.9 tonnes of client steel samples.

All waste is handled onsite apart from the client samples which are handled and recycled offsite.

Our Path Ahead

Due to the nature of VICOM's operations as a testing, inspection and certification provider, large amounts of waste are not generated, and no quantitative waste target has been set. Looking ahead, additional waste-reduction initiatives will be implemented, and a continued commitment to recycling and reusing materials wherever feasible across the value chain will be maintained. Internal controls for data collection will also be strengthened to enhance accuracy and reliability, ensuring transparent and robust sustainability reporting.

VICOM staff at a park cleanup.

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WASTE GENERATED (METRIC TONNES)	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Hazardous Waste[31]	8.60	9.81	11.70	20.47	11.83	15.19
Non-Hazardous Waste[32]	4.00	8.35	220.40	404.00	449.66[33]	483.30
E-Waste	7.80	1.33	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.28
Total Waste	20.40	19.49	232.10	425.44[34]	461.49[35]	499.77

WASTE DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL (METRIC TONNES)	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Non-Hazardous Waste						
Paper Recycled	0.00	8.35	3.55	5.99	8.05	5.15
E-Waste						
Recycled	7.80	1.33	0.00	0.97	0.00	1.28
End-of-Life						
Concrete Recycled	NA	3,153	3,122	4,040	4,568	3,941.54
Steel Recycled	NA	181.10	191.56	239.20	248.50	214.86
Overall						
Total Waste Diverted from Disposal[36]	7.8	3,343.78	3,318.11	4,285.2	4,824.6	4,162.83

WASTE DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL (METRIC TONNES)	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 (BASELINE)	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Hazardous waste[37]						
Landfill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Incineration with Energy Recovery	8.59	9.81	11.70	20.50	11.80	0.01
Incineration without Energy Recovery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.19
Electrolysis[38]	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.38	0.42
Non-Hazardous waste						
Landfill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Incineration (Partial Energy Recovery)	0.24	0.00	220.44	404.00	441.50	478.04
Overall						
Total Waste Directed to Disposal	8.59	9.81	232.14	424.50	453.30	493.22

31 VICOM's chemical waste data is collected in litres. However, as the chemical waste collected consists of numerous chemical substances of varying densities, the density of the chemical waste is determined using the European Waste Codes and the resulting weight is then estimated.
32 Non-hazardous waste may namely include items such as general waste, recycled paper, plastics, metal cans etc.
33 Due to a human error identified in data aggregation, the previously disclosed FY2024 non-hazardous waste generated figure of 441.50 metric tonnes has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
34 Due to a reporting error identified in data aggregation, the previously disclosed FY2023 total waste generated figure of 424.0 metric tonnes has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
35 As a result of the restatement for non-hazardous waste generated in FY2024, the previously disclosed FY2024 figure for total waste generated of 453.3 metric tonnes has been restated. The corrected amount is now presented in the table for clarity and accuracy.
36 Total waste diverted from disposal does not equal the sum of the categories shown because recycled plastics and cans are excluded due to immaterial weight.
37 FY2025 reporting has been refined to provide a more detailed breakdown of hazardous waste disposal operations, enhancing the accuracy of disclosures on the disposal techniques undertaken by waste vendors.
38 Hazardous waste is also sent to an external company where the waste undergoes the process of electrolysis and recovery of silver material. The remaining wastewater is neutralised by the external company and goes through wastewater treatment before discharge.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

Water

VICOM's expertise in water testing underscores our commitment to water quality assurance and efficient water use within our own operations. We apply the same standards we provide to clients in order to conserve resources and uphold strong environmental stewardship.

In support of Singapore's water conservation efforts, VICOM assesses products under the Mandatory Water Efficiency Labelling Scheme ("WELS"). By rating the water efficiency of fittings and appliances, we help consumers make informed choices.

We also seek to reduce water consumption through our Green Guidelines Policy and on-site water-saving measures. Examples include ensuring taps are not left running, mandatory reporting of leaks and faulty taps as well as reducing the use of bottled water.

Our Initiatives

VICOM has installed water-saving fittings at our Bukit Batok and Changi premises and implemented water recycling mechanisms across testing laboratories where feasible. SETSCO has also installed a water recycling system on our chiller systems. The Eco-Ambassador Committee promotes water conservation among employees, including through events such as World Water Day.

Recognising the importance of proper effluent discharge management, VICOM ensures that hazardous chemical wastes are treated by our vendor, Aroma Chemical Pte Ltd. Further details on the treatment process are provided in the Waste section above.

VICOM continues to track water consumption, explore water-saving alternatives and strengthen water conservation initiatives across our operations.

SETSCO performs water testing to ensure it meets international standard requirements.

ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

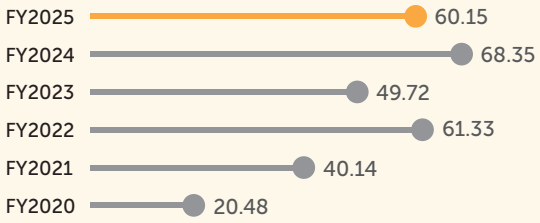
Our Performance

Water consumption decreased by at least 12% in FY2025 due to increased monitoring of water usage month-on-month, ensuring that any leakages are detected and resolved quickly.

VICOM manages our trade effluent discharge responsibly by ensuring that used water released from our operations is suitable for conveyance and treatment. We do so in full compliance with NEA's Sewerage and Drainage Act and Sewerage and Drainage (Trade Effluent) Regulations.

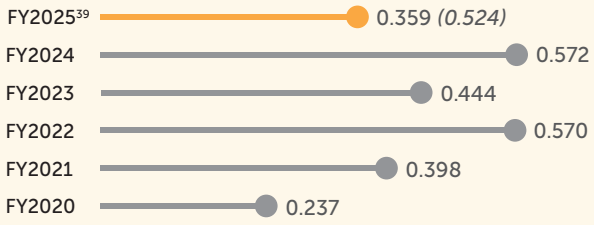
Total Water Withdrawn by Source (Mega Litres)

Utilities (Municipal)



Water Intensity

Total Water Intensity (Mega Litres/S$M Revenue)



39 Recognising that installation services for the ERP 2.0 system's On-Board Unit ("OBU") contributed to a significant temporal increase in revenue for FY2025, we have separately tracked and disclosed the water intensity excluding revenue from these OBU installation services, presented in brackets.

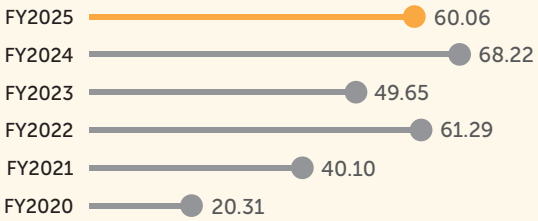
ADVANCING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND FACILITATING

THE TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY

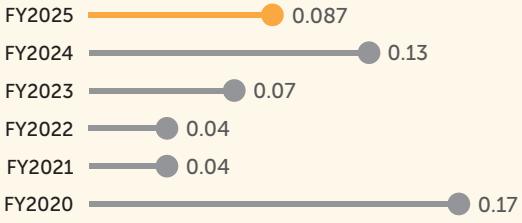
GRI 303-4: Water Discharge

Total Water Discharge By Source (Mega Litres)

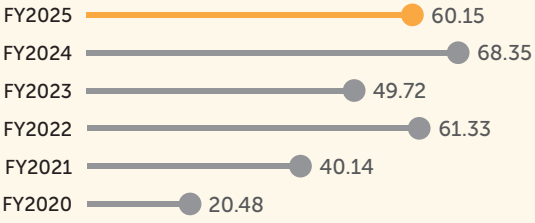
Utilities (Municipal)



Utilities (SG: NEWater)



Total



Our Path Ahead

VICOM remains dedicated in implementing water reduction initiatives and prioritises recycling and reusing water wherever feasible across our value chain.