



SUNRISE SHARES HOLDING LTD.
(Company Registration No. 198201457Z)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)



ANNUAL REPORT 2026

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Proxy Form

This annual report has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd. (the "**Sponsor**"). This annual report has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this annual report, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this annual report.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Goh Mei Xian, ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd., at 77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson 77, Singapore 068896, telephone (65) 6636 4201.



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I hereby present the Annual Report of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (the **"Company"** or **"Sunrise"** and together with its subsidiaries, the **"Group"**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (**"FY2026"**).

The Company had previously announced a change of financial year end from 31 December to 30 June on 31 December 2024. Accordingly, the financial figures presented in this Annual Report cover the 12-month period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, with the comparative financial period covering the 18-month period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 (**"FP2025"**). As such, the current year's financial information is not entirely comparable to that of the prior financial period.

Strategic Overview

FY2026 was a year of continued development and strategic expansion for the Group. While our hospitality management business remained an important segment of the Group's operation, the Group also took a significant step towards diversifying its business portfolio through the completion of the acquisition of 100% equity interests in Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd (**"Tianfujia"**) in the People's Republic of China on 24 March 2026. Tianfujia is engaged in the business of silica sand processing and the acquisition of Tianfujia has added a new mineral business segment which is expected to contribute meaningful additional revenue stream to the Group in the upcoming financial year.

Hospitality Business

Our 4-star hotel operation in Melaka continued to form the core of the Group's hospitality management business during the financial year. The Pines Melaka hotel operates in a competitive market environment, where tourism trends, domestic travel demand, operating costs and broader economic conditions continue to influence performance.

During FY2026, management remained focused on maintaining service standards, enhancing the guest experience and improving operational efficiency. We will continue to monitor market conditions closely and pursue appropriate initiatives to strengthen the hotel's competitiveness and long-term operating performance.

Melaka remains an important tourism and business destination, and we believe our hotel is well positioned to participate in the recovery and development of the local hospitality market. Going forward, the Group will continue to focus on prudent cost management, service quality and sustainable occupancy and revenue growth.

Expansion into Mineral Business

A significant development during FY2026 was the Group's acquisition of Tianfujia, which is engaged in the business of silica sand processing.

The acquisition represents an important step in the Group's strategy to diversify beyond hospitality business subsequent to shareholders' approval obtained in the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 16 December 2025 for proposed business diversification. Silica sand is an important industrial raw material with applications across a range of industries, in particular for glass and solar panel manufacturing.

As this business is at an earlier stage within the Group as compared with our established hospitality operations, management will focus on integrating the new subsidiary, understanding its operating environment and strengthening its operational and commercial capabilities. The Group will also continue to assess opportunities to improve processing efficiency, develop customer relationships and expand the business in a disciplined manner.

We recognise that entering a new industry and operating in a different jurisdiction brings new opportunities as well as additional operational, regulatory, market and currency-related considerations. Accordingly, the Board and management will maintain appropriate oversight of the mineral business in China and adopt a prudence approach to further investment and expansion.

Financial Performance

The Group recorded steady revenue of approximately S\$5.00 million for FY2026, as compared to approximately S\$5.04 million in FP2025, driven primarily by contributions from the Group's hospitality business.

Despite the steady revenue recognised, the Group registered a loss after tax of approximately S\$1.43 million (FP2025: loss after tax of approximately S\$2.62 million), primarily due to manpower cost and office overhead cost incurred for its headquarters in Malaysia,

professional fees incurred for corporate exercises, as well as other non-operating expenses such as depreciation and income tax expenses.

Operationally, The Pines Melaka hotel continues to achieve encouraging occupancy levels, supported by domestic and international activities, with the positive momentum generated by the Visit Malaysia 2026 campaign. Management continues to focus on strengthening occupancy, improving guest experience, operational efficiency, and capture demand from domestic and international leisure travellers, corporate guests, government agencies and meetings, incentives, conferences and exhibitions (**"MICE"**) group.

The Group's total assets as at 30 June 2026 increased to S\$6.64 million (30 June 2025: S\$5.93 million), underpinned by the consolidation of the plant and machinery of a silica sand processing plant, following the acquisition of Tianfujia.

The Board and management remain focused on maintaining a positive financial position and prudent capital management. We will continue to evaluate the allocation of capital fund across the Group with consideration given to the operation requirements, investment opportunities and the interest of our shareholders.

Shareholders should refer to the "Financial Review" section of this Annual Report for further commentary on the Group's financial performance for FY2026.

Future Prospect

Looking ahead, the Group will remain focused on strengthening its existing businesses while developing the opportunities arising from its expanded business portfolio.

Malaysia's tourism sector continues to show positive momentum and demonstrated positive growth with 28.8 million tourists' arrival from January to August 2026⁽¹⁾. With the extension of Visit Malaysia 2026 campaign to 2027, Tourism Malaysia is seeking higher fund allocation from Budget 2027 for tourism sector in order to maintain Malaysia's regional competitiveness and capture an ultimate target of 47 million tourists' arrivals for 2026⁽²⁾ (2025 – 42.2 million tourists' arrivals⁽¹⁾). The Pines Melaka hotel is well positioned to benefit from this positive outlook through higher occupancy rate and contribute additional revenue for the Group in the coming financial year.

For the hospitality business, we will continue to focus on guest satisfaction, operational efficiency, cost discipline and revenue generation. At the same time, we will work towards developing the silica sand processing business in China and establishing a stronger foundation for its future growth.

The Group remains mindful of the uncertainties that may affect both businesses, including changes in economic conditions, tourism demand, operating costs, regulatory requirements, foreign exchange movements and competitive dynamics. We will therefore continue to adopt a prudent and disciplined approach to business development and capital expenditure.

Our objective is to build a more diversified and resilient Group while ensuring that growth is pursued responsibly and with appropriate consideration for risk.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I wish to thank our shareholders, business partners, customers, and employees for their unwavering trust and support. I would also like to express my appreciation to my fellow Directors and the management team for their continued dedication and commitment during this transformative period.

We look forward to strengthening our existing businesses, developing our new silica sand processing business in China and creating sustainable long-term value for our shareholders.

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

Independent Non-Executive Chairman
22 October 2026

Notes:

1. Extracted from Malaysia Tourism Statistic (<https://data.tourism.gov.my/>)
2. Extracted from New Straits Times publication dated 16 September 2026 (<https://www.nst.com.my/news/nation/2026/09/1533831/visit-malaysia-2026-extended-through-2027-amid-hormuz-haze-disruptions>)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following review should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for FY2026.

Overview

In FY2026, the Group generated revenue of S\$5.00 million, which was mainly contributed from The Pines Melaka hotel under the hospitality segment. With the Malaysian government initiatives such as Visit Malaysia 2026 to stimulate the domestic and inbound travel, The Pines Melaka hotel has improved its occupancy rate and continued to generate steady revenue to the Group.

While the Group's current hotel management business remains income-generating and self-sustaining, it is not sufficient to cover the overhead cost and corporate expenses incurred at holding company level.

The Group reported a loss after tax of approximately S\$1.43 million, which was primarily due to manpower cost and office overhead cost incurred for its headquarters in Malaysia, professional fees incurred for corporate exercises, as well as other non-operating expenses such as depreciation and income tax expenses.

Group Financial Performance

(\$'000)	FY2026 (12 months)	FP2025 (18 months)	Change (%)
Revenue	5,001	5,037	-0.71%
Gross Profit	2,638	2,356	+11.97%
Administrative Expenses	(3,842)	(4,675)	-17.82%
Loss Before Tax	(1,152)	(2,541)	-54.66%
Loss After Tax	(1,427)	(2,620)	-45.53%
Loss Per Share (cents) – Basic and diluted	(0.47)	(0.95)	—

The Group recorded steady revenue of approximately S\$5.00 million for FY2026, as compared to approximately S\$5.04 million in FP2025, driven primarily by contribution from The Pines Melaka hotel. The contribution from Tianfujia was not significant during the financial year as the Group only completed the acquisition towards end of March 2026.

Gross profit in FY2026 rose to approximately S\$2.64 million, an increase from approximately S\$2.36 million in FP2025, representing a gross margin of approximately 52.75% in FY2026 as compared to a gross margin of approximately 46.78% in FP2025, reflecting the improved occupancy rate of the hotel and cost savings arising from the implementation of the cost-control measures to improve the efficiency of the hotel.

Administrative expenses incurred in FY2026 was approximately S\$3.84 million, as compared to approximately S\$4.67 million in FP2025, primarily due to manpower cost and office overhead cost incurred for the Group's headquarters in Malaysia, professional fees incurred for corporate exercise as well as depreciation charges for new assets and leases.

After accounting for tax expenses of approximately S\$275,000, the Group recorded a loss after tax of approximately S\$1.43 million for FY2026.

Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026, total assets rose to approximately S\$6.64 million (30 June 2025: S\$5.93 million), driven by an increase in:

- Property, plant and equipment of approximately S\$1.14 million, arising primarily from the consolidation of the plant and machinery of Tianfujia, post completion of the acquisition during the financial year as well as the purchase of one new motor vehicle during the financial year;
- Goodwill of approximately S\$180,000, mainly due to the foreign currency translation adjustments as at the current reporting date; and

- Trade and other receivables of approximately S\$26,000, primarily attributable to the increase in trade receivables arising from improved sales for hotel operations, which is short-term in nature,

which were partially offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents of approximately S\$536,000.

As at 30 June 2026, total liabilities increased to approximately S\$4.57 million (30 June 2025: S\$3.73 million), driven by an increase in:

- Trade and other payables of approximately S\$1.12 million, comprising mainly amount due to trade and other suppliers of the hotel operations of The Pines Melaka, as well as accrued corporate expenses incurred at the holding company level; and
- Current tax liabilities of approximately S\$99,000.

Accordingly, taking into account the above, the Group's total equity decreased to approximately S\$2.06 million as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: S\$2.21 million). The net asset value per share of the Group stood at 0.63 Singapore cents as at 30 June 2026 (30 June 2025: 0.75 Singapore cents).

The Group recorded a negative working capital position of approximately S\$3.35 million as at 30 June 2026 vis-à-vis a negative working capital position of S\$1.98 million as at 30 June 2025, mainly due to the increase in trade and other payables and the decrease in cash and bank balances. Notwithstanding the Group's negative working capital position as at 30 June 2026, the Company is of the view that the Group can continue to operate as a going concern, based on, among others, the cash flow projection for the next twelve months, letter of undertaking from a major shareholder to provide continuing financial support and its plan to raise capital and obtain additional funds for working capital requirements to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. In addition, the completion of the acquisition of Tianfujia is expected to provide a new source of revenue, as well as support and improve the Group's overall financial position in the coming financial years.

Shareholders may refer to "Notes to the Financial Statements" section of this Annual Report for further information on the basis upon which the Company has assessed the going concern status of the Group.

Cash Flow and Liquidity

The Group recorded a net decrease in cash and bank balances of approximately S\$536,000, closing FY2026 with approximately S\$145,000 in cash and cash equivalents.

The Group recorded net cash generated from operating activities of approximately S\$188,000, mainly due to non-cash adjustments and changes in working capital, which were partially offset by loss before tax of approximately S\$1.15 million.

The Group recorded net cash used in investing activities of approximately S\$115,000, mainly arising from the purchase of property, plant and equipment during the financial year.

The Group recorded net cash used in financing activities of approximately S\$616,000, arising from the repayment of loans and borrowings, as well as and lease liabilities and interest paid.

The Group continues to manage its liquidity prudently to support ongoing operations and investment opportunities.

Outlook

The Group is cautiously optimistic about its prospects for the coming financial year ending 30 June 2027, supported by:

- Continued development of Malaysia's tourism and hospitality sector;
- Positive momentum generated by the Visit Malaysia 2026 campaign; and
- Strengthening domestic leisure and business travel demand.

The Pines Melaka hotel is expected to contribute improved performance in the coming financial year, while the acquisition of Tianfujia aims to build long-term value and sustainable diversified income stream to the Group.

In view of the Group's current financial performance and its priority on pursuing new business ventures, no dividend has been declared or recommended for FY2026.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

(Independent Non-Executive Chairman)

Datuk Tan Eng Eng

(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations)

Anthony Ang Meng Huat

(Executive Director)

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Datuk Ng Bee Ken

(Independent Non-Executive Director)

Audit Committee

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar
(Chairman)

Dato' Syed Norulzaman
Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
(Member)

Datuk Ng Bee Ken
(Member)

Nominating Committee

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar
(Chairman)

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin
Syed Kamarulzaman
(Member)

Datuk Ng Bee Ken
(Member)

Remuneration Committee

Datuk Ng Bee Ken
(Chairman)

Dato' Syed Norulzaman
Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
(Member)

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar
(Member)

Company Secretary

Chan Ai Ling

Registered Office

380 Jalan Besar, #07-10 ARC 380,
Singapore 209000
Tel: +65 6027 8811

Mailing Address:

Unit 1201A, Level 12, Tower A, Uptown
5, No.5, Jalan SS21/39, Damansara
Uptown, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor,
Malaysia
Tel: +603 7732 1144

No. 2490C, Lorong Teck Chye Avenue,
Limbongan, 75200, Melaka, Malaysia
Tel: +606 283 6117

Share Registrar

Ascentium Corporate Services Pte. Ltd.
(fka In.Corp Corporate Services Pte. Ltd.)
36 Robinson Road, City House #20-01,
Singapore 068877
Tel: +65 6990 8220

Auditors

Acclime First Trust LLP
(fka Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP)
9 Raffles Place, #19-20 Republic Plaza
Tower 2, Singapore 048619
Tel: +65 6221 0338

Partner in charge:
Mr. Lim Thien Hoon
(Appointed since the 18-month
financial period ended 30 June 2025)

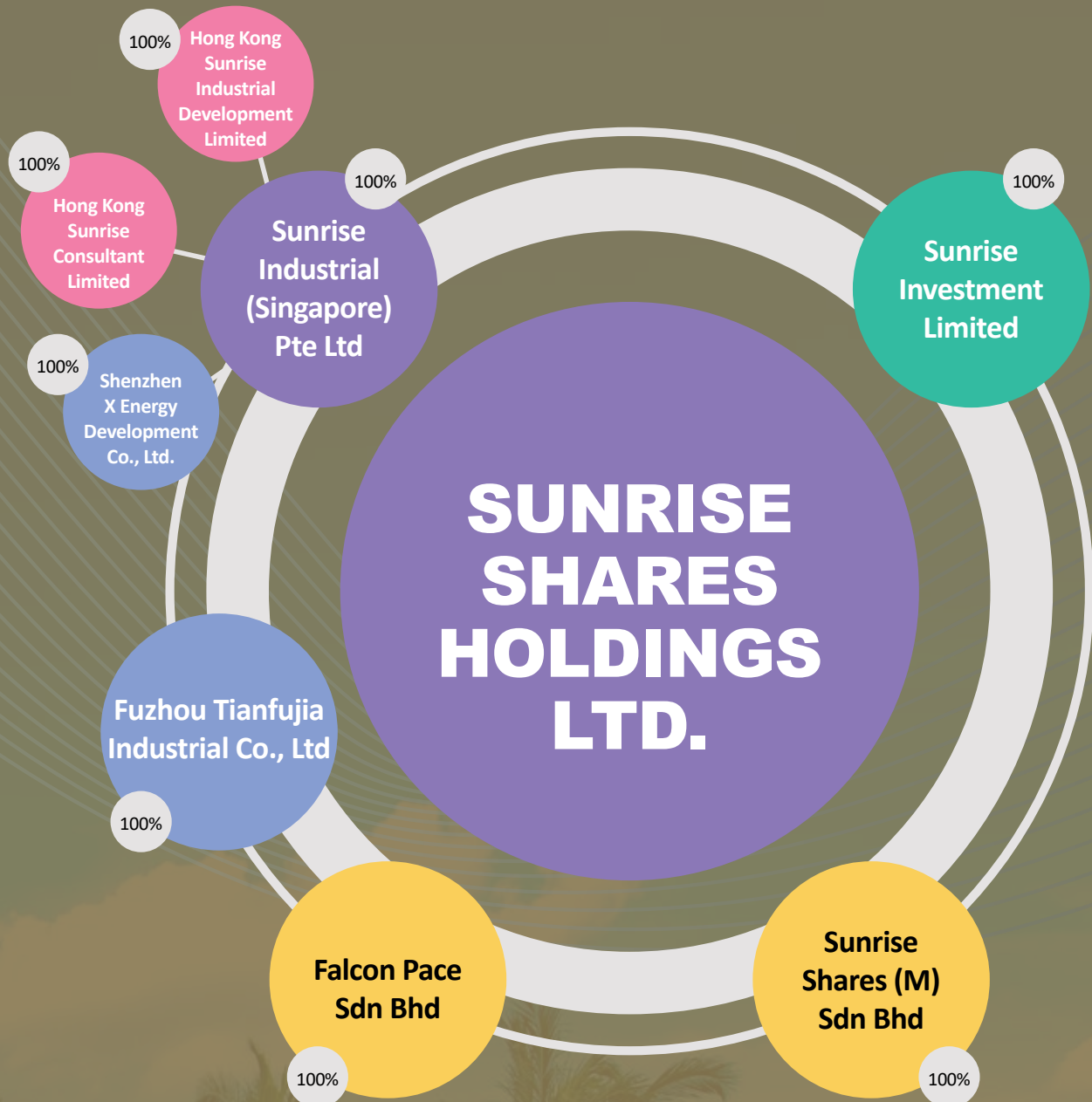
Sponsor

ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd.
77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson
77, Singapore 068896
Tel: +65 6636 4201
(Appointed as the Sponsor w.e.f 14
April 2026)

Principal Bankers

- DBS Bank Ltd
- The Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation Limited
- United Overseas Bank Limited
- Malayan Banking Berhad
- Hong Leong Bank Berhad

GROUP STRUCTURE



Company in Singapore
 Company in Cayman
 Company in Malaysia
 Company in Hong Kong
 Company in China

VISION

Shape a sustainable greener future

MISSION

Drive business excellence through green efforts

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato’ Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Age | Gender : 76 | Male
Nationality : Malaysian
Date of Appointment : 4 September 2023



Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)
Bachelor of Arts (Honours), University Malaya

Relevant Experience
Upon graduation from University Malaya, Dato’ Syed Norulzaman (“Dato’ Syed”) joined the Administrative and Diplomatic Service of the Government of Malaysia in 1973 and was assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Dato’ Syed served in different capacities in the Ministry’s Political and Administrative Departments and was assigned to a number of Malaysia’s diplomatic missions abroad including Geneva, Ottawa, Baghdad and Jakarta.

In 1994, Dato’ Syed was appointed as Malaysia’s Ambassador to Spain. On his return in 1997, Dato’ Syed had served at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as its Under Secretary for East-Asia and South-Asia. In June 1999 he headed the Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations, Prime Minister’s department as its Director General. Dato’ Syed returned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2001 before being appointed as Malaysia’s Ambassador to the Kingdom of Thailand in 2002. In January 2005, Dato’ Syed was assigned to Beijing as Malaysia’s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Peoples’ Republic of China, after which he returned to Malaysia in 2010 to retire from Government service.

Upon his return to Malaysia, Dato’ Syed served for a number of years as Public Interest Director at the Federation of Investment Managers

Malaysia (FIMM) and as Advisor (China Business) at IJM Corporation Bhd.

Dato’ Syed is currently the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of PBS Berhad and Yong Tai Berhad, and the Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman of OCK Group Berhad, which are all listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

- Membership of Board Sub-Committees**
- Member of the Audit Committee
 - Member of the Nominating Committee
 - Member of the Remuneration Committee

Board meetings attended in the financial year			
BOD Chairman	AC Member	NC Member	RC Member
(2/2)	(2/2)	(1/1)	(1/1)



Datuk Tan Eng Eng
Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer,
Malaysia Operations

Age | Gender : 52 | Female
Nationality : Malaysian
Date of Appointment : 1 March 2024

Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)
Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Marketing, University of Glamorgan, Wales, United Kingdom (currently known as University of South Wales)

Relevant Experience
Datuk Tan Eng Eng (“**Datuk Tan**”) possesses extensive experience in product development, brand management, corporate leadership, operations, marketing and tourism destination development.

From 2013 to 2016, Datuk Tan served as Executive Vice President of PTS Properties Sdn Bhd, where she oversaw the company’s property portfolio as well as marketing and investor relations functions.

From 2016 to 2023, Datuk Tan served as Chief Operating Officer of Yong Tai Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia. In this capacity, she was responsible for the group’s day-to-day operations, strategic initiatives, marketing activities and business development.

Datuk Tan is a Co-Founder of Encore Melaka Theatre and continues to play an active leadership role in the theatre’s development and strategic direction. Since its establishment, she has been instrumental in shaping Encore Melaka’s concept, brand positioning, tourism development, marketing strategy and overall business direction, contributing to its growth as a prominent immersive theatre, cultural and entertainment destination in Melaka.

Under her leadership and involvement, Encore Melaka has hosted numerous major cultural, tourism, corporate, government and international events, further establishing its position as a leading large-scale event and entertainment venue in Melaka.

Encore Melaka has received several notable recognitions, including:

Year	Award / Recognition
2022	The Most Advanced Theatre in Southeast Asia & Best Contribution to the Creative Industry
2024	The Most Innovative Theatre Award
2025	Malaysia Tourism Quality Assurance (MyTQA) Platinum Award
2026	Tourism Excellent Leadership Award

Datuk Tan was appointed to the Board of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer on 1 March 2024. She was subsequently redesignated as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations, with effect from 14 December 2024, where she oversees the Group’s Malaysia operations and business activities.

Datuk Tan was also involved in the transition of The Pines Melaka hotel to management under Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd, including its subsequent positioning as a 4-star hotel. Under the repositioning, she was involved in strengthening the hotel’s market positioning, operational direction and service standards. The Pines Melaka was subsequently recognised as a Traveller’s Choice property on TripAdvisor in 2025 and 2026, reflecting its continued focus on guest experience, service excellence and operational quality.

In addition to her corporate and business leadership roles, Datuk Tan currently serves as Vice Chairman II of the Malaysia Crime Prevention Foundation, contributing to the organisation’s efforts in crime prevention and community engagement.

Membership of Board Sub-Committees
N/A

Board meetings attended in the financial year
BOD Member
(2/2)

PROFILE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Anthony Ang Meng Huat

Executive Director

Age | Gender : 71 | Male
Nationality : Singaporean
Date of Appointment : 4 September 2023



Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)

First Class Honours in Bachelor of Science Degree (Mechanical Engineering), Imperial College London, United Kingdom

Master of Business Administration, European Institution of Business Administration (INSEAD)

Certificate for International Directorship Programme (INSEAD)

Relevant Experience

Mr. Anthony Ang Meng Huat ("Mr. Ang") was appointed to the Board as Executive Director on 4 September 2023, where he is responsible in overseeing the day-to-day operations and business development of the Company. Mr. Ang started his career in the Singapore public service and served in the Singapore Economic Development Board and the National Science and Technology Board. Thereafter, Mr. Ang held various senior appointments in the private sector including as Group General Manager and Executive Director of Armstrong Industrial Corporation Limited, Senior Vice President of Vertex Management Pte Ltd and Executive Vice President of GIC Real Estate Pte. Ltd.

Following that, from 2006 to 2016, Mr. Ang worked with the ARA Group of Singapore and served as CEO of ARA Asia Dragon Fund Limited, CEO and Executive Director of ARA Asset Management (Fortune) Limited, the manager of Fortune REIT which was previously dual-listed in Singapore and Hong Kong. He retired from the ARA Group in December 2016. Subsequently, Mr. Ang was appointed as the CEO of Sasseur Asset Management Pte Ltd, the manager of Sasseur REIT that is listed on the Singapore Exchange. He retired from that position in July 2021.

Since January 2022, Mr. Ang was the Chairman and CEO of Global Star Acquisition Inc - a Special Purpose Acquisition Company listed on Nasdaq that was merged with a Korean media company to form K Wave Media Inc in May 2025, following which he stepped down from both roles. Mr. Ang is currently an advisor to K Wave Media Inc that is listed on Nasdaq.

Mr. Ang is currently Singapore's Non-Resident Ambassador to the Republic of Tunisia since 2016, and CEO of Python Asset Management Pte Ltd, a fund manager focused on private credit since February 2025. He also serves as Chairman of Singapore Digital Exchange Pte Ltd - a fintech company; and Chairman of Red Pencil Singapore - a charity focused on creative arts therapy.

Additionally, Mr. Ang is currently the Lead Independent Non-Executive Director of Eurosports Global Limited, a company listed on the Catalist Board of Singapore Exchange and an Independent Non-Executive Director of Yong Tai Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

Membership of Board Sub-Committees

N/A

Board meetings attended in the financial year
BOD Member
(2/2)



**Subramaniam A/L
A.V. Sankar**
Independent Non-Executive Director

Age | Gender : 77 | Male
Nationality : Malaysian
Date of Appointment : 4 September 2023

Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)
Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA)

Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (MICPA)

Relevant Experience
Mr. Subramaniam is a senior partner in HALS & Associates, an audit and advisory firm which is based in Malaysia. Mr. Subramaniam has been in public practice since 1983. Over the years, Mr. Subramaniam has been involved in the audit of companies in various industries which includes securities, banking, finance, construction, property development and manufacturing.

Mr. Subramaniam is also involved in business advisory assignments.

Mr. Subramaniam is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of Yong Tai Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

- Membership of Board Sub-Committees**
- Chairman of the Audit Committee
 - Chairman of the Nominating Committee
 - Member of the Remuneration Committee

Board meetings attended in the financial year			
BOD Member	AC Chairman	NC Chairman	RC Member
(2/2)	(2/2)	(1/1)	(1/1)

Datuk Ng Bee Ken
Independent Non-Executive Director

Age | Gender : 71 | Male
Nationality : Malaysian
Date of Appointment : 9 December 2024

Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)
Advocate & Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya

Bachelor of Laws (Hons), University of Wales, Cardiff

Master of Laws from King’s College, University of London

Barrister-at-Law of Lincoln’s Inn, London

Relevant Experience
Datuk Ng Bee Ken (“**Datuk Ng**”) began his career as a lawyer in 1987. In 1998, he joined Azri, Lee Swee Seng & Co, where he advances steadily within the firm to his current position as the Managing Partner of the firm. He is also the partner in-charge of the firm’s Corporate and Finance Department.

Datuk Ng is currently an Independent Non-Executive Director of Yong Tai Berhad, and the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of MyTech Group Berhad, which are all listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

- Membership of Board Sub-Committees**
- Member of the Audit Committee
 - Member of the Nominating Committee
 - Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

Board meetings attended in the financial year			
BOD Member	AC Member	NC Member	RC Chairman
(2/2)	(2/2)	(1/1)	(1/1)

PROFILE OF KEY MANAGEMENT



Huang Jyun-Ruei

Chief Executive Officer

Age | Gender : 34 | Male
Nationality : Taiwanese
Date of Appointment : 14 December 2024

Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)

Bachelor of Science, Finance, The Queen's University of Belfast

Relevant Experience

Mr. Huang Jyun-Ruei ("**Mr. Huang**") oversees the Group's overall business functions, with a focus on corporate and business development, strategic planning, partnership cultivation, and investor relations. He plays an active role in strengthening the Group's business positioning and supporting its long-term growth initiatives.

Mr. Huang began his career in Yisheng Group in 2018, a group principally engaged in, inter alia, property management consulting, asset management and investment. Currently, Mr. Huang serves as the Vice Chairman of Yisheng Enterprise Consulting Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and holds senior management positions as General Manager of Dingqian Health-Tech International Pte. Ltd. and Yisheng International Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Lam Shuh Pow

Chief Financial Officer

Age | Gender : 46 | Male
Nationality : Malaysian
Date of Appointment : 4 September 2023

Academic/Professional Qualification/ Membership(s)

Fellow Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (FCCA), United Kingdom

Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA)

Relevant Experience

Mr. Lam Shuh Pow ("**Mr. Lam**") is responsible for overseeing, supervising and managing the overall financial operations and performance of the Company.

Mr. Lam has 24 years of experience in corporate and financial management with 12 years in external auditing and financial advisory services sector and 12 years in the real estate sector.

Mr. Lam started his career in the accounting profession with one of the Big Four accounting firms in Malaysia in 2002 and then moved to United Kingdom for 3 years in 2006 where he continued his audit practice with the Big Four accounting firms. Upon his return to Malaysia in 2009, Mr. Lam joined an international accounting firm as a Director until 2014.

During his stint with the international accounting firm, Mr. Lam worked with public listed companies and owner managed businesses, offering auditing, accounting, corporate finance and other business advisory services. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Lam was the Group Chief Financial Officer of a tourism-related property developer from 2017 to 2023 and the Group Financial Controller of a leading property developer from 2014 to 2016. Both entities were listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia.

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

THIS REPORT & GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

BOARD STATEMENT & COMPLIANCE GOVERNANCE

Board Statement

On behalf of the Board of Directors, we are pleased to present the Sustainability Report for the financial year ended June 30, 2026 (**FY2026**). Following our prior 18-month baseline period (**FP2025**), this report marks our return to a standard 12-month reporting cycle, detailing our ESG strategy, performance, and risk management across our corporate headquarters and hospitality operations under **Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. (The Pines Melaka)**.

Strategic Expansion & Scope Boundary

A key milestone during FY2026 was the completion of our acquisition of **Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd. (Fuzhou Tianfujia)** on March 23, 2026. Fuzhou Tianfujia has been excluded from the FY2026 reporting boundary as it was not a key operating subsidiary of the Group during FY2026. For the post-acquisition period from 23 March 2026 to 30 June 2026, Fuzhou Tianfujia contributed approximately 0.71% of the Group's FY2026 revenue, with production activities limited during the operational handover. Having regard to the short post-acquisition period and Fuzhou Tianfujia's limited operations, the Board has assessed that the omission of its environmental and operational data, including its Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, is not material to the Group's FY2026 sustainability disclosures. Fuzhou Tianfujia is currently undergoing operational handover, mobilization, and control alignment, and will be fully integrated into the Group's reporting boundary from the financial year ending June 30, 2027 (**FY2027**), being the Group's first full financial year following the acquisition.

Acknowledgments & Strategic Outlook

Disclosure Frameworks & Climate Transition Strategy

To ensure transparency and financial relevance, SSSL's FY2026 disclosures have been prepared with reference to the GRI Standards (2021), align with the UN SDGs, and apply the Precautionary Principle. Our climate-related disclosures draw their foundations from the TCFD recommendations and are structured around the four pillars of IFRS S2. SSSL is executing a phased roadmap (2026–2031) to progressively expand our reporting boundary, Scope 3 accounting, and quantitative climate scenario analysis toward the application of all the requirements in IFRS S2 (other than Scope 3 GHG emissions) by FY2031, being the Group's first financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2030.

Board Confirmation & Formal Governance Assurances

The Board of Directors explicitly confirms that:

- 1. Materiality Assessment & Strategy:** All material ESG factors and climate-related risks/ opportunities have been evaluated, prioritized, and integrated into the Group's long-term business strategy and ERM framework. The Board has considered sustainability issues as part of its strategic formulation, determined the material ESG factors, and overseen the management and monitoring of the material ESG factors.
- 2. Targets & Governance Approval:** All performance metrics and forward-looking targets set out in this report have been reviewed and approved by the Board, with operational execution overseen by the CFO and MRC.
- 3. Disclosure Integrity:** To the best of our knowledge, this report fairly presents the ESG performance and strategic direction of the Group and its reporting boundary (Corporate HQ and Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. / *The Pines Melaka*) for FY2026.



As SSSL advances its sustainability journey, the Board remains steadfast in refining governance controls, strengthening climate resilience, and delivering long-term, sustainable value across our operating portfolio and expanding footprint.

This Sustainability Report was formally reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on **21 October 2026**.

Statement of Compliance (SGX Catalyst Rule 711B)

This report has been prepared in accordance with **SGX Catalyst Rules 711A and 711B**. The table below highlights the Group's compliance against the mandatory primary components:

Mandatory SGX Component	SGX Reference	Compliance Status & Section Reference
Material ESG Factors	Rule 711B(1)(a)	Compliant - Disclosed under <i>Materiality Assessment & Stakeholder Engagement</i> (p. 16–20) and <i>Material ESG Factors & Performance Disclosures</i> (p. 26–42).
Climate-Related Disclosures	Rule 711B(1)(aa)	Compliant - Prepared based on TCFD recommendations and structured on the four IFRS S2 pillars under <i>Climate-Related Disclosures</i> (Pillars 1–4, p. 20–26). Fuzhou Tianfujia excluded for FY2026 – explained under Report Scope & Operational Boundaries (p. 12–13)
Policies, Practices & Performance	Rule 711B(1)(b)	Compliant - Detailed across Environmental, Social, and Governance Pillars under <i>Material ESG Factors & Performance Disclosures</i> (p. 26–42).
Targets	Rule 711B(1)(c)	Compliant - Defined under <i>Pillar 4: Metrics and Targets</i> (p. 23–26) and integrated into specific ESG Material Factor Disclosures (p. 26–42).
Reporting Framework	Rule 711B(1)(d)	Compliant - Disclosed under <i>Sustainability Reporting Frameworks & Overarching ESG Structure</i> (p. 14), referencing GRI Standards and IFRS S1/S2.
Board Statement & Sustainability Governance	Rule 711B(1)(e)	Compliant - Board Statement (p. 11); governance disclosed under <i>Sustainability Governance Structure & Board Oversight</i> (p. 13) and <i>Climate-Related Disclosures - Pillar 1</i> (p. 20).

Data Integrity & Internal Review Assurance

In compliance with SGX Catalyst Rule 711B (3) regarding internal review:

- **Internal Audit Scope:** The sustainability reporting process, data aggregation workflows (utility logs, WSH records, governance policies), and internal control mechanisms governing this report were subject to review by the Group's Internal Audit function.
- **Audit Committee Oversight:** The Audit Committee has reviewed the internal review findings to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of the disclosures prior to Board sign-off.
- **External Assurance Roadmap:** While Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions have not been externally assured for FY2026, the Group is progressively maturing its ESG Data Ledger in preparation for mandatory external limited assurance by FY2030, being the Group's first financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2029.

Stakeholder Feedback & Contact Point

We value continuous engagement with our shareholders, guests, employees, and regulatory authorities. We welcome your feedback, inquiries, or suggestions regarding our sustainability report and ESG performance.

- Contact Entity: Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. - Sustainability Workgroup
- Attention: Chief Financial Officer / Investor Relations
- Email: sustainability@sunrise-shares.com
- Corporate Address: 380 Jalan Besar, #07-10 ARC 380, Singapore 209000.

We extend our sincere gratitude to our management team, employees, business partners, guests, and shareholders for their steadfast trust and partnership.

REPORT SCOPE & OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

This report covers the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. and its operational subsidiaries for the financial year ended June 30, 2026 (FY2026).

Reporting Period & Cycle Normalization

To ensure accurate performance tracking, comparability, and transparent variance analysis, this report distinguishes between the current reporting cycle and the preceding financial baseline:

- FY2026 Reporting Horizon (Current Cycle): Covers the standard

12-month period from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026.

- FP2025 Baseline Period (Prior Baseline): Covers an 18-month financial period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025, resulting from a change in the Group's financial year-end.

Comparability & Annualization Note

Where absolute quantitative metrics (e.g., total energy consumption, Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, total water usage, and employee training hours) are compared between Financial Period 2025 (FP2025) and Financial Year 2026 (FY2026), operational data from FP2025 has been normalized or annualized where appropriate. Explanatory footnotes are provided across disclosure tables to reflect the differing reporting durations between periods:

- FP2025 Reporting Period: FP2025 covers an 18-month financial period overall. However, for consolidated hotel operational assets acquired mid-period, environmental and social performance data reflects a 14-month post-acquisition operational footprint (from the effective acquisition completion date through the end of FP2025).
- FY2026 Reporting Period: FY2026 represents a standard 12-month reporting year.

To maintain reporting integrity, absolute values are appropriately adjusted or supplemented with baseline comparisons. Intensity metrics (e.g., tCO₂e per occupied room night, kWh per m², and training hours per employee) serve as normalized indicators and remain directly comparable across both reporting periods without duration bias.

GHG Accounting Methodology & Operational Boundary

To prepare for future external limited assurance, the Group accounts for its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition).

Organizational Boundary & Excluded Entities

Under the Operational Control Approach, 100% of GHG emissions from assets where the Group exercises direct operational authority are included in this disclosure.

Excluded External Assets: Joint ventures, third-party developments, or external properties outside direct operational control are strictly excluded from Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundaries.

Included Assets / Entities	Country	Operational Activity	FY2026 Status/ Operational Boundary & Scope Accounting Notes
Sunrise Shares (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Corporate Offices & Administrative Oversight	Included. Scope 2 covers Hostel, Melaka office, and a 25% operational share (5,899 sq ft / 548.04 m ²) of Uptown Damansara HQ via floor-area estimation model. Active sublet durations are reported under Scope 3 Category 13 .
Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. (The Pines Melaka)	Malaysia	Hospitality Operations & Property Management	Included. Full operational control over hotel operations, guest facilities, and property management derived via Strata Share Unit Allocation (71.1317%).
Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd.	China	Silica Sand Processing	Excluded: Post-acquisition transitional handover. TFJ accounted for 0.708% of Group FY2026 revenue over its 3 months of operations (Apr–Jun 2026). GHG inventory integration scheduled for FY2027.

Excluded External Assets: Joint ventures, third-party developments, or external properties outside direct operational control are strictly excluded from Scope 1 and Scope 2 boundaries.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE & BOARD OVERSIGHT

To ensure that Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations are effectively embedded into corporate decision-making, the Group operates a structured, three-tier governance model. This framework establishes clear reporting lines, delegates operational execution, and maintains ultimate accountability at the Board level.



Governance Roles & Functional Responsibilities

- **Board of Directors:** Maintains ultimate oversight over the Group's strategic direction, risk management framework, and reporting standards, ensuring that management effectively implements ESG intentions and corporate sustainability policies in alignment with the Board Charter.
- **Audit Committee (AC):** Holds delegated oversight of the Group's sustainability reporting processes, internal controls, and the financial integrity of ESG disclosures, reviewing quarterly sustainability risk assessments and internal audit findings.
- **Management Risk Committee (MRC):** Led by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), the MRC is operationally responsible for executing ESG strategies, monitoring operational key performance indicators (KPIs), and assessing climate transition risks. The MRC reports directly to the Audit Committee, which in turn briefs the Board to inform executive decision-making.

Board Competency & Mandatory Training Compliance

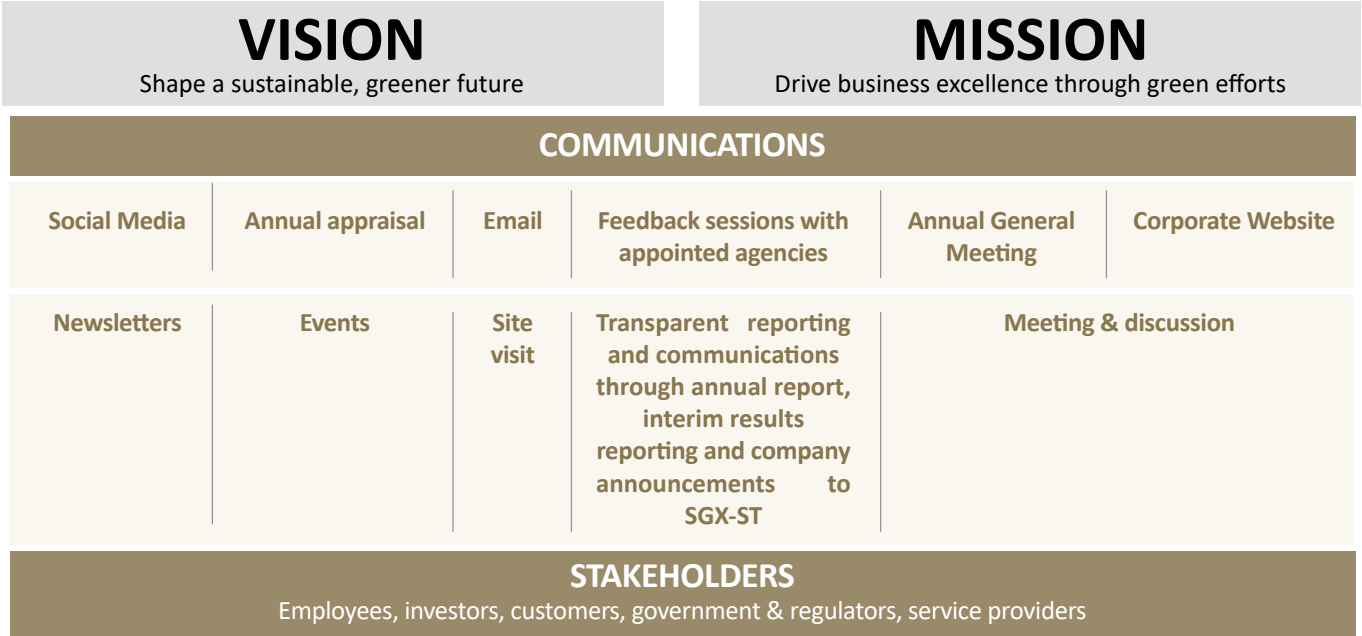
In compliance with SGX Catalyst Rule 720(6), all members of the Board of Directors have completed mandatory sustainability training courses conducted by SGX-approved providers.

To maintain effective governance over evolving disclosure mandates:

- **Continuous Upskilling:** The Nominating Committee regularly reviews the Board's collective skills matrix to maintain a balanced mix of core competencies, including corporate governance, financial audit, risk management, real estate, and ESG regulations.
- **Regulatory Alignment:** Directors receive regular briefings on climate risk disclosure pathways (IFRS S2), corporate governance updates, and regional legal compliance developments (such as anti-bribery framework enforcement and data protection regulations).

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FRAMEWORKS & OVERARCHING ESG STRUCTURE

SSHL SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK
SSHL Sustainability Framework provides the overarching operational structure for embedding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into daily operations and long-term enterprise strategy across Corporate HQ and hospitality operations at *The Pines Melaka* (Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd.).



- 1. Strategic Intent (Vision & Mission)**

 - Vision (Shape a sustainable, greener future):** Represents our long-term commitment to operational climate resilience, environmental stewardship, and aligning asset growth with sustainable development goals.
 - Mission (Drive business excellence through green efforts):** Operationalizes our vision by linking environmental performance directly to business efficiency, focusing on resource conservation, energy optimization, and robust governance across our operating assets.

2. Multi-Channel Communications & Engagement
To ensure transparency and ongoing dialog, the Group utilizes targeted communication channels tailored to specific stakeholder touchpoints:

 - Digital & Public Disclosures:** Corporate website, social media, press releases, and transparent financial and ESG disclosures via annual reports, interim results, and mandatory company announcements on the SGX-ST.
 - Direct Stakeholder Interfaces:** Annual General Meetings (AGM / EGM), direct meetings, site visits, and feedback sessions with appointed agencies and service providers.
 - Internal Communications:** Newsletters, regular email updates, site-level operational meetings, and annual performance appraisals to foster a company-wide sustainability culture.
- 3. Stakeholder Inclusivity & Materiality Alignment**
Our engagement strategy systematically encompasses five core stakeholder groups: **Employees, Investors, Customers (Guests), Government & Regulators, and Service Providers/Suppliers.** Feedback gathered through these communication channels (Digital & Public Disclosures, Direct Stakeholder Interfaces, Internal Communications) directly feeds into the Group's periodic Materiality Assessment, ensuring that emerging ESG risks, regulatory mandates, and operational priorities are addressed in our Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

4. Group Sustainability Policy
The Group's ESG commitments are institutionalized through a board-approved governance suite, anchored by the newly adopted **Group Sustainability Policy.** It enforces environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and climate risk integration across Corporate HQ and operations in compliance with SGX Catalyst Rules.

Reporting Frameworks & Disclosure Standards
To deliver transparent, balanced, and financially relevant ESG disclosures, SSHL prepares its FY2026 Sustainability Report with reference to globally recognized standards and SGX Catalyst regulatory mandates.

Primary Disclosure Standards & Frameworks Summary

Reporting Standard / Framework	Regulatory & Application Baseline	Strategic Purpose & Scope in FY2026
GRI Standards (2021)	Primary Reporting Framework	Selected for its global recognition and wide adoption among SGX-ST and Bursa Malaysia issuers, which enables peer comparability, and its coverage of the topics most relevant to the Group's hospitality and corporate operations. Applied to identify, measure, and disclose material economic, environmental, and social impacts across Corporate HQ and The Pines Melaka. Omissions are explained in the GRI Content Index.
ISSB Standards (IFRS S1 & IFRS S2)	Referenced in FY2026; Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions mandatory from FY2026; all other IFRS S2 requirements (other than Scope 3) mandatory from FY2031 (FYC 2030), together with the climate-relevant provisions of IFRS S1	IFRS S1: Governs general disclosures of sustainability-related financial risks and opportunities across governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics. IFRS S2: To disclose climate governance, physical and transition risks, Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, and transition targets.
TCFD Recommendations	Foundational Framework	Serves as the primary underlying reporting structure during the Group's phased transition toward full quantitative alignment with IFRS S2 standards by FY2031.
UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Global Impact Alignment	Maps operational KPIs and sustainability initiatives to specific global priorities (e.g., SDG 8: Decent Work , SDG 12: Responsible Consumption , SDG 13: Climate Action).

Progressive IFRS S2 Transition Roadmap (2026-2031)

Under the SGX RegCo and ACRA climate reporting timelines, Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions reporting is mandatory for the Group from its financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2025, being FY2026 (1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026). As the Company is not an STI Constituent and its market capitalisation is below S\$1 billion, the Group is required to provide climate-related disclosures that apply all the requirements in IFRS S2 (other than Scope 3 GHG emissions) from its financial year commencing on or after 1 January 2030, being FY2031 (1 July 2030 to 30 June 2031). SSSL has referenced IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 in FY2026 and established a multi-year roadmap toward full alignment by FY2031.

To support ongoing operational expansion, the Group is executing a phased implementation strategy rather than declaring immediate, full compliance. This approach allows SSSL to progressively strengthen internal data infrastructure, refine climate risk modeling, and integrate material supply chain tracking across newly acquired operating assets, including Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd.

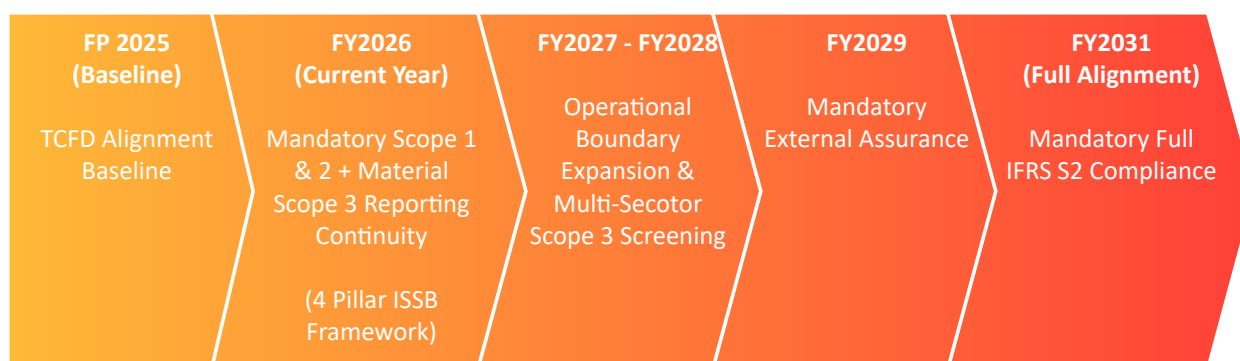
SSHL Climate Disclosure Phased Implementation Roadmap (2026-2031)

Reporting Standard / Framework	Regulatory & Application Baseline	Operational Scope & Compliance Commitments
FP2025 (Baseline)	TCFD Alignment Baseline	- Established initial baseline emissions tracking across Corporate HQ and The Pines Melaka - Qualitative tracking of physical climate risks under foundational TCFD guidance.
FY2026 (Current Year)	Scope 1 & 2 Mandate + ISSB Reference	- Mandatory disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. - Operational Scope 3 continuity (Cat 5: Waste, Cat 6: Travel, Cat 7: Commuting, Cat 13: Downstream Leased Assets). - Qualitative climate scenario analysis (<1.5°C and >3°C). - Implementation of monthly utility normalization controls against FP2025 baseline.
FY2027–FY2028	Operational Expansion & Boundary Multi-Sector Scope 3 Screening	- Complete GHG ledger integration for Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd. post-handover. - Formal Scope 3 materiality screening across hospitality procurement and silica sand / industrial value chains. - Deployment of sub-metering infrastructure across active operating assets.
FY2029	Mandatory External Assurance	Appoint an independent auditor to perform formal Limited Assurance on Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG disclosures in compliance with SGX requirements.
FY2031 (Full Alignment)	Mandatory Full IFRS S2 Compliance	Full quantitative alignment and compliance with all provisions of IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 Standards (other than Scope 3 GHG emissions).

Note on Transition Compliance & Scope 3 Boundary (IFRS S2 Appendix C Relief):

In accordance with transitional relief provisions under IFRS S2 (Appendix C) and SGX Catalyst Practice Note 7F, SSSL is executing a phased adoption toward full IFRS S2 compliance by FY2031. For FY2026, Scope 3 disclosures maintain reporting continuity on operational categories material to ongoing core operations. Subject to the completion of operational handover and data integration, boundary review and Scope 3 materiality assessment for newly acquired assets (including Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd.) are targeted across FY2027–FY2028 to support external assurance readiness by FY2029.

SSHL Climate Disclosure Phased Implementation Roadmap (2026 - 2031)



In alignment with SGX Catalyst Practice Note 7F, SSSL is executing a phased transition from TCFD recommendations toward full **IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures)** compliance by FY2031.

Core Guiding Principles

1. The Precautionary Principle (Article 15, Rio Declaration)

The Group systematically applies the Precautionary Principle across its enterprise risk management and operational planning. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental or social damage, a lack of full scientific certainty is never used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.

2. SGX Principle (Catalist Rule 711B)

In compliance with SGX Catalyst Rules, all primary sustainability

components are addressed. Where specific operational entities (such as the newly acquired Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd.) are temporarily excluded from current performance metrics, clear operational justifications, boundary limitations, and integration roadmaps are explicitly disclosed.

3. Data Integrity & Reporting Principles

In alignment with GRI 1 (Foundation 2021), the disclosures in this report adhere to the core reporting principles of **Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, and Verifiability**.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

SSHL Materiality Assessment Process



Tone from the top

To embed sustainability effectively, accountability should be at the highest level, i.e., the Board. Board-level commitment is crucial as it is the Board that sets the strategic direction of the organisation. Such commitment is also important towards ensuring that sustainability is embedded across the organisation and adequate resources, systems and processes are in place for managing sustainability issues. This includes incorporating sustainability considerations into the organisation's existing risk management framework.

Identifying and prioritising material sustainability matters

The extent of ESG risks and opportunities ("sustainability matters") for organisations can be wide ranging. For this SR, sustainability matters are considered material:

- i. if they have the potential to significantly impact our financial performance, reputation, or long-term viability; or
- ii. substantively influence the assessment and decisions of our stakeholders.

Determining materiality involves assessing the relevance and importance of these sustainability issues to SSHL and its stakeholders. This assessment typically involves consideration of factors such as potential financial impacts, regulatory requirements, stakeholder expectations and SSHL strategic priorities.

We also realigned the materiality topics based on global trends, risks topics, consequences and opportunities to ensure our material matters are up-to-date and aligned with the latest economic situation and stakeholder needs.

Managing material sustainability matters

We develop our position and response to each material sustainability matter once it has been reviewed and approved by the Board.

The responses take the following form: -

- Develop policies and procedures;
- Implement various initiatives, measures, or action plans;
- Set indicators, goals and objectives and timelines in line with SSHL's strategic objectives and, where possible, set short-term / medium-term / long-term goals (e.g., five-year targets); and
- Implement new or change existing systems to capture, report, analyse and manage data requirements related to each material sustainability issue.

The management of material sustainability issues must be fit for purpose and, where possible, consistent with existing management methods and processes and international standards where applicable.

Communicating and providing credibility to our sustainability performance and disclosures

When communicating our sustainability performance to the market, we must comply with our sustainability disclosure obligations set out in our listing requirements.

SSHL maintains active alignment with industry bodies, trade associations, and legislative standards across Singapore (corporate holding level) and Malaysia (operational asset level): -

- Singapore Business Federation (SBF)
- National Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (NCCIM)
- Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) Standards (Singapore)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA 1994, Malaysia)
- Proactive alignment with regulatory platforms (SGX-ST disclosures and Bursa Malaysia Centralised Sustainability Intelligence (CSI)).

Stakeholder Engagement

We define stakeholders as the parties affected by our organisation's business decisions and activities, and the groups (have vested interests of our company) whose actions and decisions will affect our business growth.

We have adopted a consistent and systematic approach towards the identification of the key stakeholders whose decisions are material to our continual and smooth operations. The key stakeholder groups are determined using assessment parameters involving quantitative and qualitative matrices.

We maintain regular engagement with our stakeholders, allowing us to identify their key priorities and concerns and align them with the organisation's business practices and strategies. We have mapped our stakeholder's concerns and our responses to sustainability material issues, which allow us to identify any associated risks and opportunities arising from those concerns. The Group places a strong focus on achieving the expectations of our key stakeholder groups. Identifying and addressing the concerns of key stakeholders through engagement enable us to strive for continual success in value creation for all stakeholders.

Meaningful two-way communication with various key stakeholders provides us with insights to improve business operations and adjust business strategy when necessary.

As the Group continues to expand its operations, the Management is committed to review the relevance and significance of key stakeholders, on at least an annual basis. Table below is the list of our key stakeholders and their identified areas of interest as well as our response to these interests for FY2026.

Key Stakeholders	Key Topics of Interest	Engagement Channels
 Employees The backbone of productivity and innovation. By nurturing a diverse talent pool, we retained the knowledge and skills needed to maintain our market position.	Corporate direction and growth plan, Remuneration and benefits, Workplace health and safety, Diversity	• Orientation for new staff • Management feedback sessions • Annual performance appraisal • Regular meetings and discussions • Announcement via emails • Training programs • Festival celebrations
 Government and Regulators Guidance for compliance with regulatory matters and direction of national agendas	Waste management, Labour standard compliance, SGX-ST listing requirements, Companies Act and other applicable laws in the relevant jurisdictions	• Compliance with regulatory requirements • Meetings and discussions • Site inspections & visits • Transparent reporting and communications through annual report, interim results reporting and company announcements to SGX-ST • Attending seminars and training sessions • News releases issued by the SGX-ST and ACRA
 Customers Drive demand for our business and identify future trends.	Pricing, Customer service and experience, Health and Safety, Sustainability Practices, Data privacy	• Face-to-face meetings • Direct Interaction: Front desk staff, concierges, F&B, and housekeeping services. • Corporate website • Feedback sessions with appointed agencies • Social media channels • Direct messaging (SMS and Email) • Online review platforms (e.g., TripAdvisor, Google Reviews), and comment cards. • Email newsletters, promotional materials, and in-room collateral
 Service providers Provide services/ products which meet our standards and expectations. Their resources, materials and expertise enhance our ability to achieve our value creation goals.	Transparent procurement practices, Payment schedules, Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) compliance	• On-site inspections • In-person meetings • Email and phone channels • Contractual agreements • Industry events
 Investors Provide capital support to our business continuity	Corporate governance & transparency, corporate direction and growth plan, Financial and operational performance	• Annual General Meeting • SGX-ST announcements and news releases on corporate website • Conduct briefings and updates for analysts, fund managers and potential investors as and when required

Throughout FY2026, we diligently consider feedback and comments gathered and through these encounters gain valuable input on our environmental, social and governance performance. Based on this information, we continuously improve our business processes and create products that our customers appreciate.

The Group develops and strengthens relationships with our primary stakeholders through frequent, transparent communication and open feedback mechanisms. Proactive engagement with stakeholders helps us understand their expectations for performance and maintain transparency.

Materiality Assessment

The Management adopts the materiality principle in identifying critical sustainability issues, risks and opportunities that could significantly impact our stakeholders and business growth. In response to changing stakeholder expectations and managing emerging challenges, and as part of the Group's effort to build capacity on sustainability, we conducted the materiality assessment involving all our Management, and functions to reassess the prioritisation of our material sustainability issues identified in FY2026.



SSHL'S MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Using an average weighted impact ranking method, that is the expected impact / importance to external stakeholders, against significant / impact to the Group's business operations and reputation, strategy, key stakeholders, the nature and impact of ESG Key Materiality Issues caused by its day-to-day operations were assessed and plotted onto a materiality matrix and then each matter was mapped to its corresponding GRI & UNSDGs indicator.

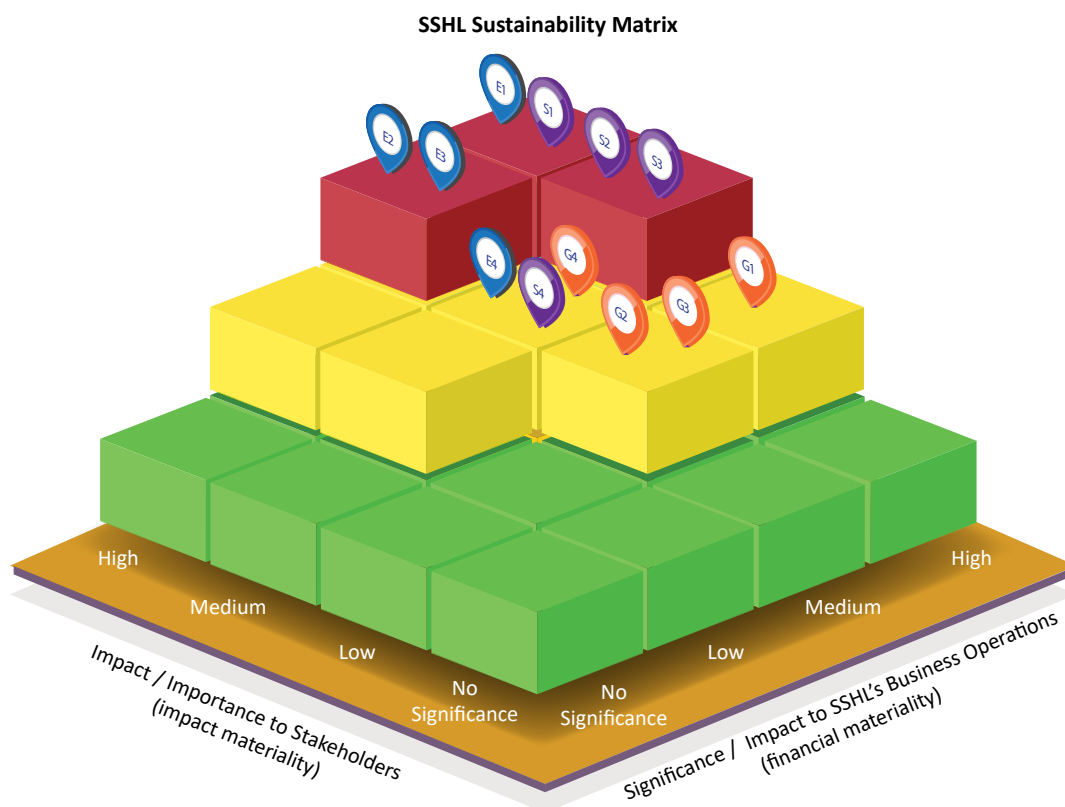
We incorporate ERM into the identification and assessment of ESG risks to address sustainability challenges effectively. We also realigned the materiality sustainability topics based on global trends, risks topics, consequences and opportunities to ensure our material matters are up-to-date and aligned with the latest economic situation and stakeholder needs. This materiality assessment was subsequently presented to the Board for approval.

At the conclusion of our materiality assessment process, we have reconfirmed our twelve (12) material topics for FY2026. Disclosures include the potential and actual impact of these ESG topics on the Group, discussions on management approaches, the Group's performance in addressing or relating to these topics and related future.

Importantly, the materiality matrix enables SSHL to gain further insight by examining how the materiality topics for FY2026 leads to risks and opportunities for the Group.

The materiality assessment was based on a double materiality approach comprising the following materiality perspectives:

- Financial Materiality (Outside-in): How ESG topics can impact the Group's financial performance.
- Impact Materiality (Inside-out): How the Group's operations can impact stakeholders, society, and the environment



Materiality Matrix for SSHL

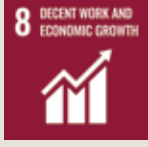
"x" axis represented each material matter's significance to SSHL's business operations (financial materiality)
 "y" axis, its significance to stakeholders (impact materiality)

Environmental	Social	Governance
 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint	 Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights	 Board Structure & Oversight
 Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management	 Occupational Health & Safety	 Legal & Regulatory Compliance
 Water Diversion & Resource Circularity	 Training & education	 Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics
 Waste Stewardship & Management	 Diversity, Equity, Inclusion	 *Data Privacy, Cybersecurity & Protection

**In FY2025, Data Privacy & Protection was reported under the Social Pillar. For FY2026, to align with updated governance oversight standards and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) integration, Data Privacy, Cyber Security & Protection (GRI 418 / PDPA) has been reclassified under Section 3.3 Governance Pillars (Ethics, Compliance & Institutional Trust).*

Key Material Issues & Indicators for SSSL

Key Material Issues And Indicators For Sunrise Shares Holdings Limited (SSHL)

Materials	SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS	GRI INDICATORS	UN SDGS	Operational Focus / Mitigation
ENVIRONMENTAL	E1 Greenhouse (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint	GRI 305 : Emissions		IFRS S2 baseline tracking Scope 1 & Scope 2 dual reporting, vehicle fleet electrification planning, and carbon offset evaluation.
	E2 Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management	GRI 302 : Energy		Smart sub-metering installation, 100% LED lighting transition, HVAC chiller plant optimization, and BESS (Battery Energy Storage System) peak shaving.
	E3 Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity	GRI 306 : Waste		Single-use plastic phase-out, bulk dispensers, landfill diversion
	E4 Water Stewardship & Management	GRI 303 : Water and Effluents		Low-flow aerators, leak prevention guest conservation outreach
SOCIAL	S1 Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights	GRI 401 : Employment GRI 402 : Labor Management Relations GRI 406 : Non Discrimination GRI 408 : Child Labor GRI 409 : Forced Compulsory Labor		Fair employment contracts, strict compliance with statutory labor laws, transparent worker grievance mechanisms, and human rights supply chain audits.
	S2 Occupational Health & Safety	GRI 403 : Occupational Health & Safety		Hazard assessments, emergency drills, zero-fatality target, food safety system, hygiene audits, guest safety protocols
	S3 Training & Education	GRI 404 : Training & Education		Non-discriminatory hiring, structured training(15 hrs/pax)
	S4 Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	GRI 405 : Diversity & Equal Opportunity		Merit-based recruitment policies, female leadership representation tracking, multi-generational workforce inclusion, and non-discrimination workplace policies.

Materials	SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS	GRI INDICATORS	UN SDGS	Operational Focus / Mitigation
GOVERNANCE	G1 Board Structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight	GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 (Specifically Disclosures 2-9 through 2-19)	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Independent director oversight, SGX sustainability training compliance, annual Board skill matrix evaluation, and Audit Committee ESG risk reviews.
	G2 Legal & Regulatory Compliance	GRI 2-27: Compliance with Laws & Regulations (Replace retired GRI 307-1 & GRI 419-1)	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Continuous monitoring of SGX Catalyst listing rules alongside strict operational adherence to Malaysian environmental, labor, and occupational safety (OSHA 1994) statutory standards.
	G3 Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics	GRI 205: Anti-Corruption	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Zero-tolerance ABC Policy, mandatory declarations, whistleblowing.
	G4 Data Privacy, Cybersecurity & Protection	GRI 418: Customer Privacy	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Strict IT controls, guest data encryption, zero breach targets.

CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURES (IFRS S2/ TCFD Alignment)

In alignment with updated SGX Catalyst reporting rules and the formal consolidation of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) into the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the Group's climate disclosures are presented directly under the four pillars of IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures).



PILLAR 1: GOVERNANCE (BOARD & MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT)

- **Board of Directors:** Retains ultimate responsibility for the Group's strategic direction on sustainability, including the oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities, climate transition planning, capital allocation, and the final approval of the Sustainability Report.
- **Audit Committee (AC):** Monitors the Group's overall risk management process, including the financial materiality of climate risks, internal control frameworks for GHG data collection, and compliance with SGX/ISSB reporting mandates.
- **Management Risk Committee (MRC):** Chaired by the CFO, overseeing site-level climate initiatives across corporate HQ and hospitality operations at the Pines Melaka, tracking monthly energy, water, and emission metrics.

Climate Governance & Operational Execution

While the **Board of Directors** and **Audit Committee** maintain ultimate oversight of climate strategy and reporting integrity, operational climate management is executed day-to-day through targeted operational roles:

- **Management Risk Committee (MRC):** Chaired by the CFO, the MRC meets half yearly to evaluate climate risk logs, track facility-level energy and water consumption, and approve operational efficiency initiatives.
- **Property Facilities & Engineering Teams:** Designated unit maintenance team at The Pines Melaka conduct real-time monitoring of HVAC chilled water efficiency, daily electricity and water meter readings, and preventive maintenance on high-consumption equipment.
- **Reporting & Escalation:** Physical climate risks (e.g., severe weather disruption) and transition impacts (e.g., utility tariff spikes) are escalated half yearly from property leads to the MRC, which directly briefs the Audit Committee to inform strategic planning.

PILLAR 2: STRATEGY & CLIMATE SCENARIO RESILIENCE

In alignment with **IFRS S2**, the Group evaluates how the climate risks identified within our Enterprise Risk Management framework (*Detailed in Section ERM & ESG Integration*) impact our operational strategy, financial planning, and value chain resilience.

Financial Statement Transmission Channels

Rather than managing climate in isolation, the financial impacts of climate drivers are evaluated directly across our primary financial statements:

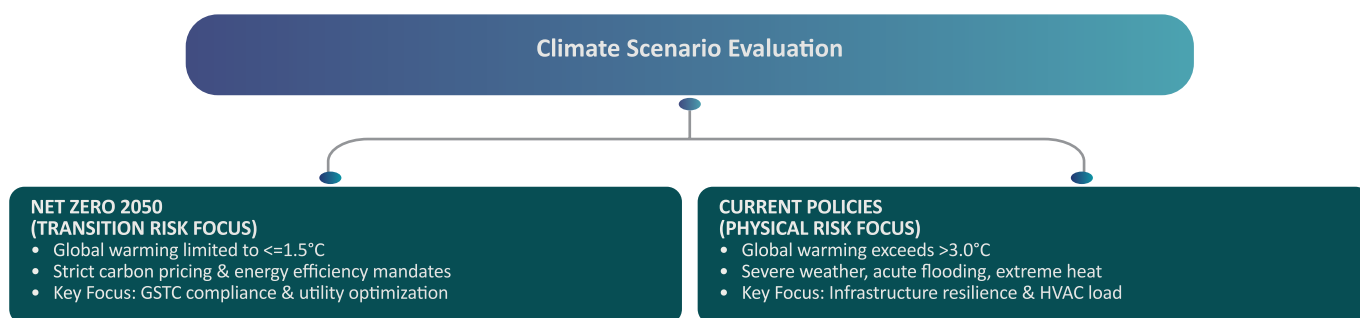
- **Income Statement (Operating Expenditure & Revenue):**
 - ✓ **Utility Overhead:** Chronic temperature rises elevate HVAC loads at The Pines Melaka, impacting operating margins through higher electricity tariffs.
 - ✓ **Compliance Expenses:** Accelerating SGX/ISSB reporting mandates require targeted operational expenditure for GHG auditing, internal control verification, and staff upskilling.
 - ✓ **Revenue Volatility:** Extreme weather events present acute operational disruption risks to occupancy, whereas verified green operations capture growing demand from corporate and leisure guests.

- **Balance Sheet & Capital Allocation (CapEx):**

- ✓ **Asset Hardening & Maintenance:** Physical flood risks require ongoing capital allocation for structural barriers, preventive maintenance, and comprehensive asset insurance.
- ✓ **Decarbonization Investments:** CapEx prioritizes high-efficiency inverter retrofits for HVAC and chiller systems during scheduled replacement cycles, integrated with smart energy controls to lower Scope 2 grid reliance.
- ✓ **Resource Conservation Infrastructure:** Capital allocation toward energy-efficient lighting, sub-metering, and water-saving fixtures directly lowers baseline utility overheads.

Qualitative Climate Scenario Analysis

To assess strategic resilience across different climate futures, the Group applies **qualitative climate scenario analysis** across two core scenarios defined by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS):



To test the resilience of our business model across different climate pathways, the Group qualitatively models its operational strategy against two primary scenarios:

1. Orderly Transition (1.5°C Pathway / NGFS):

Risk Rating: Moderate Transition Risk

Rationale: While regulatory compliance, carbon pricing, and accelerated CapEx schedules present moderate financial exposure, the Group's proactive, phased asset replacement strategy and early alignment with GSTC benchmarks reduce the net operational and regulatory friction to a low/manageable level.

- ✓ **Scenario Assumptions:** Early, decisive policy interventions, escalating regional carbon pricing mechanisms, and stricter efficiency mandates.
- ✓ **Resilience Position:** Strategic transition costs are absorbed through phased, scheduled CapEx replacements of cooling assets and proactive IFRS S2 alignment, ensuring low regulatory friction.
- ✓ **Strategic Focus:** Prioritizes continuous energy intensity reductions, facility sub-metering, and alignment with recognized sustainable hospitality benchmarks [e.g., Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)] to maintain competitive advantage.

2. Hot House World ($> 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ Pathway / IPCC SSP5-8.5):

Risk Rating: High Physical Risk

Rationale: Severe physical climate impacts (sustained high thermal loads, extreme precipitation/flooding) directly threaten physical infrastructure, guest comfort, operational uptime, and insurance costs for assets like The Pines Melaka. Even with physical asset hardening and HVAC optimization, the underlying systemic exposure to extreme weather remains high.

- ✓ **Scenario Assumptions:** Uncoordinated global action resulting in severe physical climate impacts, higher frequency of extreme weather events, and sustained elevated thermal heat loads.
- ✓ **Resilience Position:** Operational continuity relies on physical asset hardening, comprehensive property insurance coverage, and aggressive HVAC efficiency optimization across operating assets such as The Pines Melaka.

- ✓ **Strategic Focus:** Directs focus toward facility structural resilience, local flood mitigation, preventive building maintenance, and robust business continuity planning for weather-related disruptions.

PILLAR 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) & ESG Integration

ERM Climate Risk Matrix Integration

To ensure long-term operational resilience and protect shareholder value, the Group integrates Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors directly into its centralized Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework rather than managing sustainability as a standalone discipline.

Risk Identification & Escalation: Physical climate threats, regulatory compliance shifts, health and safety standards, and data security risks are systematically logged and monitored within the Group Risk Register.

Internal Control Oversight: The internal audit function conducts periodic reviews of key compliance logs, safety procedures, and governance disclosures to verify data accuracy and operational effectiveness prior to Audit Committee review.

KEY RISKS/ ESG MATERIAL TOPICS	ENVIRONMENTAL				SOCIAL				GOVERNANCE			
	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint	Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management	Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity	Water stewardship & Management	Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights	Occupational health & Safety	Training & Education	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion	Board structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight	Legal & regulatory compliance	Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics	Data Privacy, Cybersecurity & Protection
Environmental Cost and Resource Volatility Risk	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Public liability						✓				✓	✓	
Contagious Diseases					✓	✓	✓					
Workforce shortages					✓		✓	✓				
Cyber-attack/data breach										✓		✓
Infringement of trademark										✓	✓	
Compliance with laws and regulations										✓	✓	
Liquidity risk									✓		✓	
Single business/Hotel concentration risk									✓			

ERM Key Risk to Material ESG Topics Mapping Matrix

To operationalize sustainability within corporate risk management, the Group maps its core Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) key risk categories directly against the 12 material ESG topics. This cross-functional alignment ensures that operational, financial, and compliance risks identified by the Management Risk Committee (MRC) are systematically mitigated through dedicated ESG initiatives and monitored by the Audit Committee.

Physical & Transition Risk Mitigations & Controls

In alignment with IFRS S2 (Climate-related Disclosures), climate risks and opportunities are identified, assessed, and monitored using the Group's standard 4 X 4 risk evaluation matrix (evaluating Likelihood vs. Financial Impact), assessing each identified threat on a combined scale of Likelihood (1 = Unlikely, 2 = Possible, 3 = Likely, 4 = Almost Certain) and Financial / Operational Impact (1 = Minor, 2 = Moderate, 3 = Major, 4 = Significant). The resulting risk score determines the prioritization of mitigation actions, internal control focus, and capital allocation across operational units. Risk scores are banded as Low (1–3), Medium (4), Medium–High (6), High (8–9) and Very High (12–16).

Climate Risk Matrix with 4 X 4 ERM Severity Ratings

Risk Category	Risk Identification & Context	Time Horizon	ERM Severity Rating	Strategic Mitigation & ERM Controls
Physical Risk (Acute)	Extreme Weather Events: Flash floods or severe heatwaves impacting operations at The Pines Melaka, leading to property damage or revenue loss.	Short–Medium (1–2 yrs)	Medium (4) (2: Possible X 2: Moderate)	- Property asset insurance - Business Continuity Plans (BCP) - Emergency response protocols - Preventive infrastructure maintenance
Physical Risk (Chronic)	Rising Ambient Temperatures: Sustained heat stress driving higher HVAC energy demand and water utility overheads.	Medium–Long (3–10 yrs)	Medium–High (6) (3: Likely X 2: Moderate)	- Chiller optimization & LED retrofits - Smart energy controls & sub-metering - Flow-restricted water fixtures - Preventive maintenance cycles
Transition Risk (Policy / Legal)	Evolving ESG Mandates: Expansion of mandatory GHG reporting, tighter SGX/ ISSB rules, or regional compliance penalties.	Short Term (1–2 yrs)	High (9) (3: Likely X 3: Major)	- Annual Audit Committee oversight - Board & Management ESG training - Structured internal compliance logs
Transition Risk (Market / Reputational)	Shifting Stakeholder Preferences: Evolving guest and investor demand toward verified green-certified hospitality operations.	Medium Term (3–5 yrs)	Medium (4) (2: Possible X 2: Moderate)	- Formalized GRI / IFRS S2 disclosures - Waste diversion & recycling programs - GSTC alignment & green hospitality standards

ESG Risk Escalation & Internal Control Mechanisms

Risk identification and mitigation follow a continuous, top-down oversight and bottom-up escalation cycle across all operational units:

1. **Risk Identification & Logging:** Operational heads at Corporate HQ and The Pines Melaka regularly assess site-level risks (e.g., labor compliance, safety hazards, energy spikes) and update unit risk registers.
2. **Management Review:** The Management Risk Committee (MRC), chaired by the CFO, evaluates cross-departmental risk logs half yearly to quantify financial exposure and track mitigation milestones.
3. **Internal Audit Verification:** The internal audit function conducts periodic compliance reviews on key governance areas, such as Anti-Bribery & Corruption (ABC), PDPA data protection logs, and HR hiring records, verifying control effectiveness.
4. **Audit Committee & Board Reporting:** High-priority risks and climate strategy updates are reported half yearly to the Audit Committee, which directly advises the Board on strategic risk posture and capital allocation.

PILLAR 4: METRICS AND TARGETS

GHG Accounting Methodology & Operational Boundary

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are accounted for in accordance with the **GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)** under the **Operational Control Approach**. (For full details on entity inclusions, operational boundaries, and transitional exclusions, including Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd., refer to the “Report Scope & Operational Boundaries” section on Page 12).

Calculation Methodologies & Estimation Models

- **The Pines Melaka (Certified Strata Share Unit Allocation Method):** In accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance for multi-tenant facilities, electricity consumption for The Pines Melaka Hotel is estimated using the certified Strata Share Unit allocation method. Because utility costs are billed through a master bulk meter shared with homestay units and common property, the hotel’s Scope 2 activity volume (kWh) is restated based on its certified allocation of 27,794 out of 39,074 total share units (71.1317%). As share units reflect strata entitlement rather than metered consumption, this allocation is an estimate and is a key source of estimation uncertainty in the Group’s Scope 2 figures until individual sub-metering is completed.
- **Corporate HQ Damansara Uptown (MS 1525 Benchmark):** Due to the absence of landlord sub-metering, Scope 2 electricity is estimated using the MS 1525:2019 commercial building efficiency benchmark (200 kWh/m²/year) and the Peninsular Malaysia Grid Emission Factor (0.740 kg CO₂e/kWh, sourced from Suruhanjaya Tenaga). To ensure year-on-year comparability, this methodology and grid factor have been applied uniformly across FY2026 and restated FP2025 baseline figures.

Scope Application & Dual-Reporting Methodology

- **Scope 1 (Direct Emissions):** Emissions derived from stationary combustion of commercial Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) for hospitality kitchen operations and direct fuel consumption from company-controlled vehicles. Fugitive refrigerant (HFC) emissions from air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment are excluded for FY2026 as refrigerant top-up records are not yet systematically compiled; these will be assessed for inclusion from FY2027.

- **Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions – Dual-Reporting Basis):** Emissions resulting from purchased grid electricity consumed across Group facilities, reported using both GHG Protocol Scope 2 calculation methods:

- ✓ **Location-Based Method:** Calculated using the localized Peninsular Malaysia grid emission factor published by Suruhanjaya Tenaga (ST) / SEDA.
- ✓ **Market-Based Method:** Reflects contractual instruments, Green Electricity Tariffs (GET), or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs). Because the Group held no RECs or green power tariffs in FY2026, the Location-Based factor serves as the default proxy for Market-Based emissions in accordance with GHG Protocol guidance.
- ✓ **Energy Storage Systems (BESS):** Electricity consumed to charge on-site battery energy storage units is drawn from the national grid and fully accounted for within total Scope 2 electricity consumption using standard grid emission factors.

- **Scope 3 (Value Chain Emissions):** Voluntary for non-STI issuers until further notice. The Group is mapping key upstream supply chain categories to establish data collection protocols.

Period Normalization & Asset Operational Duration Notice:

- **Financial Period Variance:** FY2026 covers a standard 12-month period (1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026), whereas Group financial comparative figures for FP2025 cover an 18-month transition period (1 January 2024 – 30 June 2025).
- **Hotel Operational Baseline (14 Months):** Within FP2025, hospitality operations at The Pines Melaka were accounted for across a 14-month post-acquisition period (1 May 2024 – 30 June 2025).
- **Comparability & Intensity Metrics:** To enable direct, mathematically valid year-on-year comparison against FY2026 (12 months), FP2025 hotel baseline consumption has been **annualized to a 12-month equivalent (X 12/14)**. Additionally, operational intensity metrics (e.g., kWh/room and kg CO₂e/room) are provided to evaluate true efficiency performance independently of reporting period durations.

GHG Inventory & Performance Summary

Multi-Year Emissions Inventory

Scope	Description	FP2025 Original (tCO ₂ e)	FP2025 Restated (tCO ₂ e)	FP2025 Annualized (12-month eq)	FY2026 (tCO ₂ e)	YoY Variance
Scope 1	Company vehicles, LPG gas	27.91	27.91	23.92	27.91	27.91
Scope 2	Purchased electricity (Group operational share)	1,742.37	2,597.28	2226.24	2,593.84	-0.13%
Scope 3	Business travel, employee commuting, downstream leased assets, and waste	541.12	306.31	262.55	319.08	4.17%
Total Emissions	Group Carbon Footprint	2,311.40	2,931.50	2,512.71	2,929.87	-0.06%
Scope 2 (Market-Based) [^]	Location Proxy Applied (No RECs Purchased)	-	2,597.28	2,226.24	2,593.84	-0.13%

[^]Market-Based Scope 2 Reporting: In the absence of contractual instruments (e.g., Renewable Energy Certificates or unbundled green tariffs), the market-based Scope 2 figure uses the location-based grid average as a proxy, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance.

Note on FP2025 Restatement & Normalization:

FP2025 baseline figures have been restated to align with the GHG Protocol. Scope 2 was updated to incorporate previously embedded utility charges for HQ Uptown Damansara and reflect a revised grid factor (0.74 tCO₂e/MWh). Scope 3 reflects reclassifications for sublet HQ spaces, enhanced activity-based data, and recalculated waste metrics. To enable like-for-like YoY performance comparison against FY2026 (12 months), FP2025 figures (14-month period) have been normalized using an annualization factor of 12/14 (85.71%). Variance percentages reflect these normalized comparisons.

Carbon Intensity Performance (GRI 305-4)

To evaluate decarbonization efficiency independent of reporting period lengths (18-month FP2025 vs. 12-month FY2026), carbon performance is measured via financial revenue intensity and operational room intensity.

Emission / Intensity Metric	Unit	FP2025 (Restated) [*]	FY2026	Year-on-Year Trend / Variance
Scope 1 Emissions	tCO ₂ e	27.91	16.95	-39.27%
Scope 2 Emissions	tCO ₂ e	2,597.28	2,593.84	-0.13%
Total Scope 1 & 2 Emissions	tCO ₂ e	2,625.19	2,610.79	-0.55%
Group Revenue	S\$ Million	5.037 (or S\$5,037,000)	5.001 (or S\$5,001,000)	-0.71%
GHG Intensity (Scope 1 + 2)	tCO ₂ e / S\$ Million	521.18	522.05	0.17%

Decarbonization Transition Roadmap

Time Horizon Rationale (IFRS S2 / ISSB Alignment):

In accordance with IFRS S2, the Group defines its climate disclosure time horizons based on its financial planning and strategic asset lifecycles:

- **Short-Term (1–2 years; FY2027–FY2028):** Corresponds to our annual operating budget cycle and immediate SGX/ ISSB compliance mandates.
- **Medium-Term (3–5 years; to FY2030):** Corresponds to major asset maintenance cycles, equipment replacement schedules (CapEx), and mid-term operational efficiency targets.
- **Long-Term (beyond 5 years; to FY2050):** Corresponds to long-term strategic positioning, property lease cycles, and national Net-Zero 2050 transition pathways.



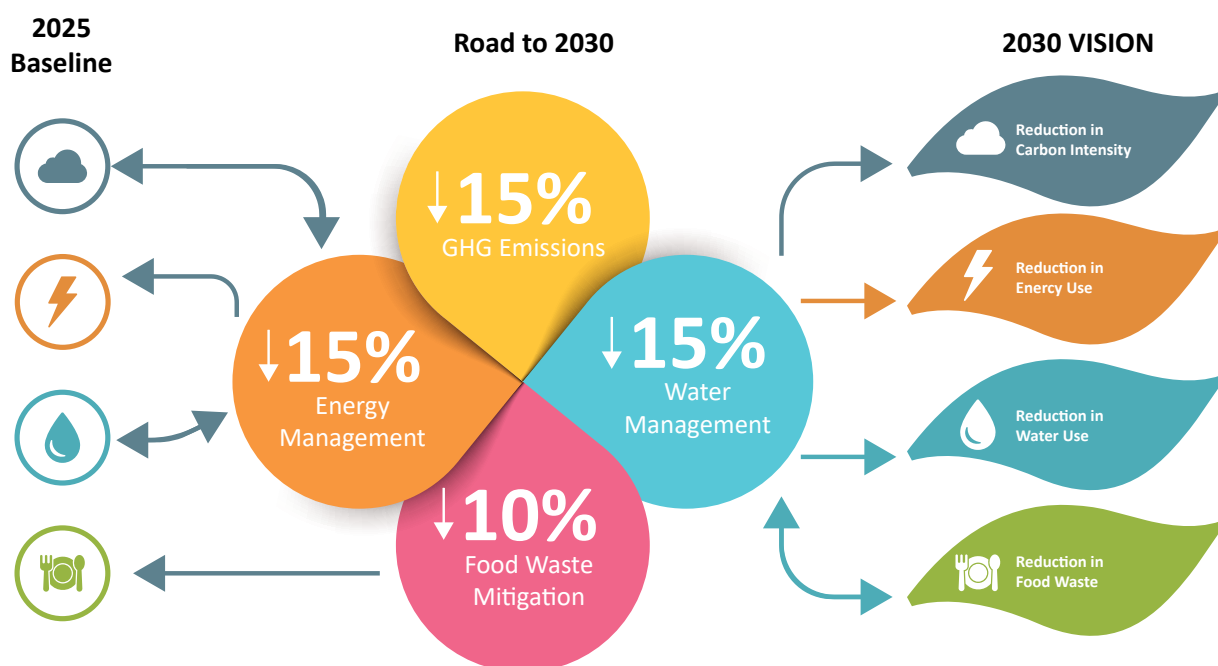
Decarbonization Transition Roadmap

1. Short-Term Target (FY2027/2028)

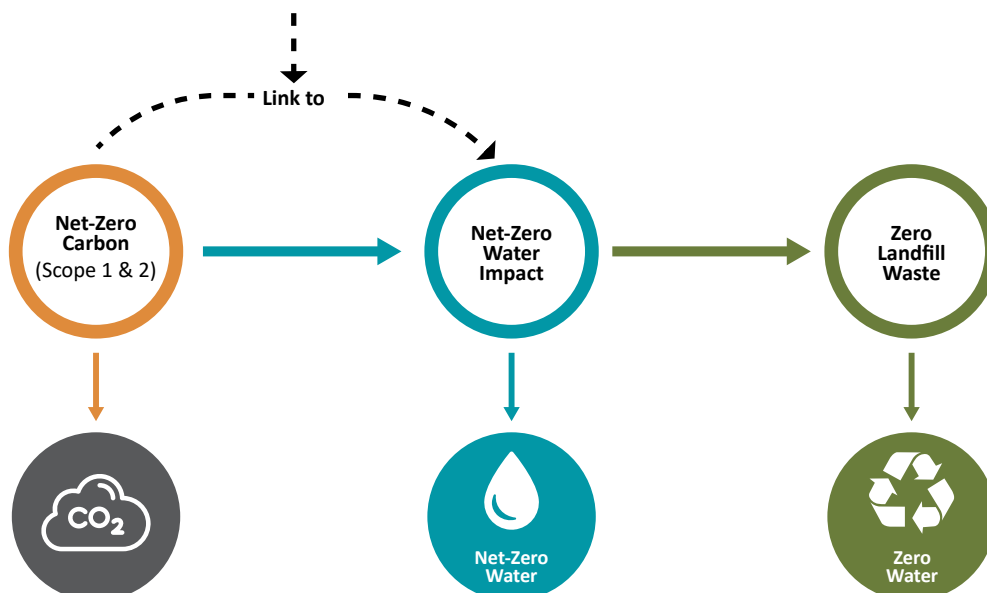
- **Scope 2 Intensity Reduction:** Achieve a 10% reduction in electricity emission intensity (kgCO₂e / Occupied Room Night) across hospitality assets relative to the FP2025 normalized baseline through HVAC chiller plant optimization, LED retrofits, and smart building sensors.
- **Boundary Expansion:** Complete baseline GHG data collection and operational integration for *Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd.* following post-acquisition mobilization.

2. Medium-Term Target (FY2030)

- **Scope 2 Intensity Reduction:** Scale operational efficiency measures to achieve a cumulative 15% reduction in Scope 2 emission intensity.
- **Renewable Energy Integration:** Feasibility evaluation and potential deployment of rooftop solar photovoltaic (PV) systems at key operational assets, complemented by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to address residual Scope 2 grid emissions.

YR2030 Mid-Term Sustainability Targets**2. Long-Term Horizon (FY2050)**

- **Net-Zero Scope 1 & 2 Roadmap:** Align operational assets with Singapore's national Net-Zero 2050 target by implementing a comprehensive decarbonization pathway for direct combustion (Scope 1) and purchased grid electricity (Scope 2).
- **Clean Energy Sourcing:** Maximize on-site solar PV generation and secure off-site green energy purchasing agreements (PPAs) or utility-backed green power tariffs across operating subsidiaries.

FY2050 Vision

Capital Deployment towards Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities (IFRS S2 Metric)

During the reporting period, direct capital deployment specifically designated for standalone climate-related mitigation projects (such as large-scale energy storage or major retrofits) was nil. Major energy infrastructure such as the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) falls under the purview of the Management Corporation (MC), while other potential water and energy efficiency retrofits are currently in the evaluation and exploration stage. Consequently, climate and energy considerations are progressively being integrated into our operational planning and asset review cycles, and capital deployment will be reported as specific initiatives transition from the exploration phase to execution in future financial years.

MATERIAL ESG FACTORS & PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURES

In accordance with GRI Standards, the Group regularly reviews its material factors to ensure they reflect our operational realities, corporate risks, and stakeholder expectations. For FY2026, the Group evaluated its **12 material ESG** topics, confirming their continued strategic relevance across our headquarters and primary operating subsidiary, **Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. (The Pines Melaka)**.

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	GOVERNANCE
E1 - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint E2 - Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management E3 - Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity E4 - Water Stewardship & Management	S1 - Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights S2 - Occupational Health & Safety S3 - Training & Education S4 - Diversity, Equity, Inclusion	G1 - Board Structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight G2 - Legal & Regulatory compliance G3 - Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics G4 - Data Privacy, Cybersecurity & Protection

Please refer to page 12 for reporting scope and period boundary.

ENVIRONMENTAL PILLARS (HOSPITALITY & CORPORATE HQ)

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint (GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4 & IFRS S2)

Management Approach:

The Group quantifies, tracks, and manages direct and indirect operational GHG emissions across Corporate HQ (Damansara Uptown) and The Pines Melaka using the **GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (Operational Control Approach)**. Decarbonization strategies prioritize equipment efficiency, phased elimination of high-GWP refrigerants, smart sub-metering deployment, and energy peak-shaving.

1. Group GHG Inventory Summary & Multi-Year Performance

Accounting Boundary Restatement Note: FP2025 baseline data (18-month period covering 1 Jan 2024 – 30 Jun 2025) has been restated to:

- 1. Reclassify Corporate HQ Electricity:** Transitioned from Scope 3 (Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets) to Scope 2 (Location-Based) to reflect retained operational control over occupied and master-lease vacant space.
- 2. Strata Share Unit Allocation for Hotel Scope 2:** Replaced financial rate reverse-calculations with an auditable **71.1317% Strata Share Unit allocation**, derived from certified parcel schedules, applied directly to master meter consumption in kWh. This eliminates distortions caused by fixed capacity charges, commercial tariff tiers, and ICPT fee adjustments while establishing an auditable physical baseline pending individual sub-meter installation by the Management Corporation.

FY2025 & FY2026 GHG Inventory & Performance:

Scope	Description	Original FP2025 (tCO2e)	Restated FP2025 (tCO2e)	FY2026	YoY Variance
SCOPE 1	Company vehicles, LPG gas	27.91	27.91	16.95	-39.27%
SCOPE 2	Purchase of electricity (reinstate to include the Uptown Corporate Office centralised air-cond & vacant lease space & hotel operational control share derived from 71.1317% Strata Share Unit allocation)	1,742.37	2,597.28	2,593.84	-0.13%
SCOPE 3	Business Travel, Employee Commuting, Downstream leased assets (reinstate to capture sublet carbon emission) & reinstatement of Waste Data	541.12	306.31	319.08	+4.17%
Total emissions	(tonnes CO2e)	2,311.40	2,931.50	2,929.87	-0.06%

2. Scope 2 Boundary & Allocation Breakdown

A. Corporate HQ (Uptown Damansara) Allocation

Electricity consumption for the total rented HQ area (5,899 sq ft / 548.04 m²) is estimated using the MS 1525:2019 commercial benchmark (200 kWh/m²/yr) and the Peninsular Malaysia Grid Factor (0.74 kg CO2e/kWh) due to absence of landlord sub-metering.

Emission Scope / Asset Allocation	FP2025 Baseline (Restated)*	FP2025 Annualized (12-Month Eq.)	FY2026 Reporting	Compliance Classification
Scope 2: Retained HQ (25% Share)	37,678 kWh (27.88 tCO ₂ e)	27,402.18 kWh (20.28 tCO ₂ e)	27,402kWh (20.28 tCO ₂ e)	Mandatory Baseline
Scope 2: HQ Vacancy Overhead Share	53,662 kWh (39.71 tCO ₂ e)	39,026.91 kWh (28.88 tCO ₂ e)	[0.00 / Re-sublet]	Mandatory Baseline
Total Restated Scope 2 (Corporate HQ)	91,340kWh (67.59 tCO ₂ e)	66,429.09 kWh (49.16 tCO ₂ e)	27,402 kWh (20.28 tCO ₂ e)	Mandatory Baseline
Scope 3 Cat 13: Downstream Subtenants	59,371 kWh (43.93 tCO ₂ e)	43,178.91 kWh (31.95 tCO ₂ e)	82,206 kWh (60.83 tCO ₂ e)	Voluntary
Total Corporate HQ Carbon Footprint	150,711 kWh (111.53 tCO ₂ e)	109,608 kWh (81.11 tCO ₂ e)	109,608 kWh (81.11 tCO ₂ e)	—

*FP2025 reflects an 18-month financial period with 16.5 active operational months. To enable 12-month year-on-year comparisons (GRI / IFRS 2), metrics are annualised using the formula: Cumulative total X 12/16.5

B. Hotel Operations Allocation & Sub-Meter Roadmap

- **Allocation Method:** Hotel operational control is pegged to 27,794 out of 39,074 share units (71.1317%) under the certified Schedule of Parcels, applied directly to parent building physical meter readings.
- **12-Month Annualized Performance:** On an annualized 12-month basis, hotel energy consumption increased slightly from 3,371,470 kWh (2,494.89 tCO₂e) in FP2025 to 3,438,562 kWh (2,544.54 tCO₂e) in FY2026 (+1.99%). However, because operational room occupancy increased by **+11.85%** (38,393 occupied rooms vs. 34,327 annualized), **Energy Intensity (EUI) improved by -8.82%** (from 98.22 kWh/room to 89.56 kWh/room).
- **Individual TNB Sub-Meter Deployment Roadmap:**
 - ✓ **04 Sep 2026:** Management Corporation (MC) Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) passed resolutions approving individual TNB meter installations and Special Fund collections.
 - ✓ **03 Dec 2026 (90 Days):** Project “Go/No-Go” gate based on achieving the 85% collection threshold.
 - ✓ **01 Feb 2027 (60 Days):** Formal engineering design submission to Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB).
 - ✓ **31 Jul 2027 (180 Days):** Target completion and commissioning for 100% direct physical sub-metering.

Hotel Energy & Carbon Performance Summary (FY2026 vs. Annualized FP2025)

Metric / Performance Indicator	Unit	FP2025 Baseline (14 Months)	FP2025 Normalized (12-Mth Eq.)	FY2026 Reporting (12 Months)	YoY Variance (vs. 12-Mth Eq.)
Parent Building Energy Consumption	kWh	5,529,715.99	4,739,756.57	4,834,078.00	+1.99%
Allocated Hotel Energy Consumption	kWh	3,933,381.38	3,371,469.75	3,438,562.00	+1.99%
Allocated Scope 2 Carbon Emissions	tCO ₂ e	2,910.70	2,494.89	2,544.54	+1.99%
Operational Guest Occupancy	Rooms	40,048.00	34,326.86	38,393.00	+11.85%
Energy Use Intensity (EUI)	kWh / Room	98.22	98.22	89.56	-8.82%
Carbon Intensity	kg CO ₂ e / Room	72.68	72.68	66.27	-8.82%

3. FY2026 Target vs. Actual Review

FY2026 Stated Commitment	Target Status	FY2026 Operational Progress & Performance Review
10% Reduction in Carbon Intensity (kg CO ₂ e / Occupied Room or Revenue)	Substantially Achieved	Achieved an 8.82% reduction in hotel operational carbon intensity (66.27 kg CO ₂ e/room vs 72.68 kg CO ₂ e/room FP2025 annualized baseline), driven by higher occupancy efficiency (+11.85%). Financial intensity increased marginally (+0.17%).
Scope 1 Fuel Optimization (LPG kitchen conservation & vehicle fleet maintenance)	Achieved	Scope 1 emissions dropped 39.27% lower on an unadjusted basis (16.95 tCO ₂ e in FY2026 vs 27.91 tCO ₂ e for the longer FP2025 period, following optimized kitchen LPG management and reduced company vehicle usage.

FY2026 Stated Commitment	Target Status	FY2026 Operational Progress & Performance Review
BMS Upgrades, Smart Sub-Metering & Peak-Shaving BESS Implementation	On Track	MC EGM approval secured on 4 Sep 2026 for individual TNB meter deployment (completion target: 31 Jul 2027). Completed 3-month trial of 130kW/261kWh BESS under TNB MV ToU tariff framework for maximum demand peak shaving.
EV Charging Infrastructure	Achieved	Operationalized two EV charging hubs at The Pines Melaka: • 100 kW Kempower DCFC (dual-gun dynamic load balancing by DC Handal) for fast transit charging, and • 22 kW Flexi EV AC Chargers (4 bays on Levels 1B & 2B) for overnight guest destination charging.
Scope 3 Reporting Framework (Business travel & employee commuting)	Achieved	Integrated Scope 3 Category 6 (Business Travel) and Category 7 (Employee Commuting) tracking into ESG disclosures, alongside early adoption of Category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets).
Kitchen Waste Measurement & Surplus Food Policy	Achieved	Formulated Surplus Food & Waste Management Policy, establishing daily kitchen waste tracking logs and landfill diversion targets.

GHG Emissions & Decarbonization Roadmap

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action & Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027–FY2028 (1-2 Years)	-10% YoY Scope 1 & 2 Intensity by FY2028 (vs. FP2025 normalized baseline)	Expand BESS peak-shaving operations and execute low-GWP refrigerant retrofits.
Transition Asset	FY2027 (1st Full FY)	Baseline Established	Integrate newly acquired Fuzhou Tianfujia silica sand processing facility (China) into the Group Scope 1 & 2 GHG inventory boundary.
Medium-Term (Scope 1)	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 Years)	Induction Feasibility Completed	Complete technical-economic feasibility study and convert 20% of main hotel kitchen cooking capacity from LPG to high-efficiency induction systems.
Medium-Term (Scope 2)	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 Years)	-15% Scope 1 & 2 Intensity (vs. FP2025 normalized baseline)	Retrofit up to 20% of aging chiller plants with Variable Speed Drives (VSD); evaluate Green Electricity Tariff (GET) schemes and RECs.
Medium-Term (Scope 3)	By FY2030	Scope 3 Baseline & Waste Reduction	Achieve -10% food waste per RM1k F&B Revenue within 2 years of baseline completion.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ Years)	Low-Carbon & Climate-Resilient Operations	Electrify thermal infrastructure and enter direct Corporate Power Purchase Agreements (CPPAs) / RECs as regional power grids transition.

Long-Term Strategic Direction

The Group is committed to progressively decarbonizing its operational footprint in alignment with national net-zero transition roadmaps across our key operating jurisdictions, including Malaysia's National Energy Transition Roadmap (NETR) and China's dual carbon goals. Building on near-term gains from our Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) deployment, HVAC retrofits, progressive kitchen electrification, and supply chain waste reduction targets toward 2030, our long-term strategy centers on systematic thermal infrastructure electrification and expanded renewable energy procurement (e.g., Green Electricity Tariffs and verified RECs) as regional power grids decarbonize.

To uphold rigorous governance under IFRS S2, Management will conduct formal 5-year strategic climate reviews to evaluate emerging low-carbon technologies, analyze evolving grid tariff structures, and optimize capital allocation against physical and transition climate risks.

Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management (GRI 302-1, 302-4, 305 & IFRS S2)

Short-Term Execution (FY2026 Key Highlights)

- **Tariff & Metering Transition:** Aligned energy monitoring with TNB's RP4 MV ToU tariff structure. Fixed-rate charges are mandatorily apportioned via share units to determine equivalent kWh consumption pending the Management Corporation's (MC) upcoming rollout of individual metering.
- **Peak-Shaving Deployment:** Commissioned an on-site Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) in June 2026 to execute peak-shaving during high-demand windows (14:00–22:00). Operational and carbon reduction benefits will be fully reflected in the FY2027 reporting cycle.
- **Portfolio Boundary Adjustments:** Following the strategic acquisition of the Fuzhou Tianfujia mineral processing plant in China (handover phase: March–June 2026), full Scope 1 and Scope 2 baseline integration will commence in FY2027 upon operational normalization.

Mid-Term & Long-Term Decarbonization Roadmap

FY2026 Metrics

- **Energy Intensity:** 89.56 kWh / Occupied Room
- **Carbon Intensity:** 66.27 kg CO₂e / Occupied Room

Strategic Commitments

- **FY2030 Interim Target:** 15% reduction in Energy Use Intensity (83.49 kWh / Occupied Room) and Scope 2 carbon intensity relative to the FP2025 normalized baseline (98.22 kWh / Occupied Room).
- **FY2050 Long-Term Vision:** Net-Zero Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions across all operational properties.

Strategic Pillar	FY2026 Status & Immediate Action	FY2030 Interim Target	FY2050 Net-Zero Target
Monitoring & Portfolio Boundaries	- Installing dedicated digital sub-metering in high-consumption zones (chillers, kitchens). - Transitioning Fuzhou Tianfujia asset (baseline integration in FY2027).	100% real-time sub-metering coverage integrated with a central Building Management System (BMS) for room-level tracking.	AI-driven smart grid and automated BMS dynamically optimizing energy profiles with zero manual intervention.
Peak Demand & Storage	Commissioned on-site BESS (June 2026) to shave peak demand (kW) charges under TNB RP4.	Optimize automated BESS dispatch software to maximize peak displacement.	Fully integrated microgrid utilizing Long-Duration Energy Storage (LDES) for 100% of peak loads.
Clean Energy & Renewables	Rooftop solar PV deferred pending structural and technical site feasibility reviews.	Complete rooftop solar PV feasibility studies; evaluate off-site PPAs and Green Electricity Tariffs (GET).	100% renewable electricity supply via on-site solar, off-site PPAs, and GET.
HVAC & Infrastructure	Optimizing AC set-points; upgrading to high-efficiency LEDs during routine maintenance.	Retrofit 20% of central cooling plant with high-efficiency Variable Speed Drive (VSD) chillers and cooling tower controls.	Phase out high-GWP refrigerants; complete 100% transition of thermal/hot water infrastructure to electric heat pumps.
Energy & Carbon Intensity	Baseline Established: 89.56 kWh / Occupied Room 66.27 kg CO₂e / Occupied Room	15% EUI Reduction: 83.49 kWh / Occupied Room	Net-Zero Carbon Emissions (Scope 1 & Scope 2) across all operations.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Stated Commitment	Target Status	FY2026 Operational Progress & Performance Commentary
BMS & Sub-Metering: Implement/upgrade BMS for centralized control; install smart meters in high-consumption zones.	Ongoing	Tariff framework aligned to TNB RP4 MV ToU. Digital sub-metering installation ongoing across high-consumption zones (chillers, main kitchen).
Thermal Decarbonization: Conduct feasibility study to convert 20% of main kitchen cooking capacity to induction (reducing LPG reliance).	Deferred	Feasibility study deferred to FY2027 to prioritize capital deployment toward the BESS rollout and HVAC retrofits.
Energy Storage: Deploy Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) for peak shaving by FY2026.	Achieved	On-site BESS successfully commissioned in June 2026. Automated peak-shaving active for 14:00–22:00 billing windows.
Operational Controls: Conduct routine maintenance on boilers/ hot water systems; implement keycard power switches; train staff.	Achieved / Ongoing	Routine maintenance completed. Guestroom keycard controls fully operational; LED lighting retrofits integrated into routine maintenance schedules.
Solar PV Feasibility: Initiate evaluation for rooftop solar installation.	Deferred	Temporarily deferred pending structural and technical site feasibility assessments.

Long-Term Strategic Direction

The Group remains committed to aligning with Malaysia's national net-zero transition roadmaps. Building on the operational gains of our **June 2026 BESS deployment, VSD HVAC retrofits, and BMS digital sub-metering**, our primary focus is achieving a **15% EUI reduction (≤83.49 kWh / Occupied Room)** by 2030 against our FP2025 normalized baseline.

As local energy market mechanisms evolve, our long-term roadmap will address remaining Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through thermal electrification, rooftop solar PV, and verified renewable electricity procurement (GET and PPAs). To maintain rigorous climate governance toward our **2050 Net-Zero** ambition, management will execute **5-year strategic** reviews to assess emerging clean technologies, adapt to evolving TNB tariff structures, and align capital expenditure with IFRS S2 climate risk guidelines.

Water Stewardship & Management (GRI 303-1, 303-3, 303-5)

Management Approach & Boundary Scope (GRI 303-1)

Our organization prioritizes responsible water stewardship across all group operations, encompassing primary hospitality assets (**FALCON**), corporate offices (**SSHL MLK and SSHL PJ**) and employee accommodation facilities (**Hostel - Uptown Residences 1-10-8**, introduced in FY2026). Newly acquired Tianfujia operations are excluded for FY2026.

100% of water used across operating entities is withdrawn from third-party municipal water utilities. Across our primary hospitality operations at **The Pines Melaka (FALCON)**, active water efficiency and control measures include:

- **Fixture Upgrades:** Installation of high-efficiency low-flow aerators and dual-flush sanitary systems across guest rooms and public facilities.
- **Operational Leak Detection:** Routine preventive maintenance schedules and continuous variance monitoring to identify and repair leaks early.
- **Guest & Staff Engagement:** In-room water conservation awareness messaging and operational training for hotel housekeeping and engineering teams.
- **Infrastructure Optimization:** Monitoring point-source consumption in key functional zones, including commercial kitchens, swimming pools, and cooling systems, to guide future efficiency improvements

Group Water Consumption Breakdown (GRI 303-3, 303-5)

Direct year-on-year comparisons between FP2025 and FY2026 reflect structural changes in reporting:

- **Reporting Durations:**
 - ✓ **FP2025:** Represents an extended financial period encompassing 18 months for Corporate Offices and 14 months for FALCON (reflecting post-acquisition operational tracking).
 - ✓ **FY2026:** Represents a standard, normalized 12-month financial year across all group entities.
- **Entity Boundary Changes:**
 - ✓ **Hostel (Uptown Residences 1-10-8):** Added to the operational scope in FY2026.
 - ✓ **Tianfujia:** Currently in operational transition stage during FY2026; utility data collection and tracking systems are being established for full compilation and reporting starting in FY2027.

A. Absolute Water Volume by Entity (m³)

Operational Entity / Site	Site Type	FP2025 Total (m³)	FY2026 Total (m³)	YoY Change (m³)
FALCON	Hospitality Operations	33,257.66	35,881.94	+2,624.28
SSHL MLK	Corporate Office	358.00	72.00	-286.00
SSHL PJ	Corporate Office	24.00	22.00	-2.00
Hostel (Uptown Residences)	Worker Accommodation (New)	0.00	140.00	+140.00
Tianfujia	Operations in Transition	N/A	Data pending (FY2027)	-
GROUP TOTAL	All Entities	33,639.66	36,115.94	+2,476.28

B. Normalized Run-Rate & Hospitality Intensity (FALCON)

Because hospitality activities represent 99.35% of group water consumption in FY2026, water intensity is tracked specifically against occupied room performance. Monthly run-rates are normalized below to account for the 14-month vs. 12-month period variance:

Metric	FP2025 (14 Months)	FY2026 (12 Months)	FP2025 Monthly Run-Rate	FY2026 Monthly Run-Rate	Run-Rate Variance (%)
FALCON Water Volume (m³)	33,257.66	35,881.94	2,375.55	2,990.16	+25.87%
Total Occupied Rooms	40,048	38,393	2,860.57	3,199.42	+11.85%
Hospitality Water Intensity (m³/room)	0.83	0.93	—	—	+12.05%

Performance Narrative & Trend Analysis

- **Corporate Office Efficiency:** Adjusting for period length, corporate office consumption decreased significantly. At **SSHL MLK**, average monthly consumption declined from **19.89 m³/month** (358 m³ over 18 months) in FP2025 to 6.00 m³/month (72 m³ over 12 months) in FY2026, reflecting lease optimization and streamlined office space usage.
- **New & Transitioning Facilities:** The addition of worker accommodation at Hostel (**Uptown Residences 1-10-8**) added **140.00 m³** of municipal water consumption to the group's total FY2026 footprint. **Tianfujia** is undergoing operational integration, with metering infrastructure being aligned for full group compilation in FY2027.
- **Hospitality Operational Intensity:** Across The Pines Melaka, despite active conservation measures, including low-flow aerators, dual-flush systems, and routine leak audits, water intensity moved from **0.83 m³ to 0.93 m³** per occupied room in FY2026. On a normalized monthly basis, average occupied rooms increased by **11.85%** (3,199.42 rooms/month in FY2026 vs. 2,860.57 rooms/month in FP2025). However, total monthly water consumption grew at a higher rate (**+25.87%**). This variance is driven by non-guestroom operational throughput that scaled alongside higher overall property traffic:
 - Surge in Non-Lodging & Outlets Throughput:** Higher occupancy and property foot traffic led to disproportionately higher activity in commercial kitchens, food & beverage outlets, banqueting facilities, and public area washrooms. These areas consume municipal water independently of individual guestroom fixture flow rates.
 - Cooling & HVAC Thermal Loads:** Increased guest volume and property utilization required central HVAC systems and cooling towers to run at higher operational loads, increasing evaporative water demand across the facility.
 - Pool & Common Area Amenities:** Higher guest throughput led to increased filtration, backwashing, and top-up frequency for swimming pools and recreational facilities.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target Area	FY2026 Stated Commitment	Target Status	FY2026 Operational Progress & Commentary
Water Efficiency & Monitoring	Implement water tracking, leak detection, dual-flush cisterns, and tap repairs.	Completed / Ongoing	Dual-flush systems, low-flow aerators, and routine preventative plumbing maintenance active across all guest rooms and public facilities at The Pines Melaka.
Wastewater & Compliance	Regular Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) servicing; installation of saltwater pool treatment.	Achieved	STP serviced regularly in compliance with the <i>Malaysian Environmental Quality Act 1974</i> ; saltwater chlorination active at hotel pool facilities.
Guest Engagement	Promote water conservation via in-room infographics.	Achieved	In-room messaging active across guest rooms to drive voluntary consumption reduction.

Water Stewardship & Action Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	-2% YoY (m ³ /occupied room)	Deploy smart sub-metering across high-consumption loads (kitchens, cooling towers, pools) via clip-on retrofits or native ultrasonic/ electromagnetic meters to drive real-time leak detection, variance analysis, and water reuse feasibility.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	-15% Water Use per Occupied Room Night (WUORN) (vs. FP2025 baseline)	Conduct feasibility studies for greywater recycling; mandate water efficiency criteria across operational supply chains.
Transition Asset	By FY2028	Baseline Established	Establish baseline water usage metrics and assess responsible site water controls (runoff and dust handling) for China silica sand operations.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Water-Resilient Operations	Evaluate progressive closed-loop water systems and circular usage infrastructure across Group assets where technically and economically viable.

Long-Term Strategic Direction

The Group strives to progressively strengthen water security across all operating jurisdictions. Utilizing the sub-metering data logged through FY2027, management will evaluate the technical and economic viability of advanced water conservation technologies. To support this directional commitment, the Group will conduct periodic water risk assessments aligned with operational reviews to guide prudent capital allocation, promote efficient water stewardship, and support responsible resource handling within local catchments.

Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity (GRI 306-1, 306-2, 306-3)**Management Approach:**

The Group applies practical waste minimization and resource management principles across its corporate operations and property portfolio (including **The Pines Melaka**). Primary operational initiatives focus on reducing single-use plastics across the guest experience, transitioning to bulk bathroom amenity dispensers, improving back-of-house waste segregation, and aligning hospitality practices with Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC) guidelines.

Reinstatement of FP2025 Historical Waste Data

During FY2026, the Group conducted a review of its operational data governance and identified an overstatement in the waste disposal figures reported for Financial Period 2025 (FP2025: May 2024 – June 2025; 14-month post-acquisition period).

Landfill waste disposal volumes were previously overstated due to an operational miscommunication regarding transport payload specifications. The recorded payload weight per trip was incorrectly multiplied by four bins (1,760 kg per trip) instead of reflecting actual capacity. Under standard operations, a full trip carries four bins totaling 880 kg (440 kg per pair), with occasional additional trips carrying one bin each. The calculation methodology has since been rectified to ensure accurate reporting going forward.

The restated figures establish an accurate baseline for ongoing like-for-like performance monitoring:

- **FP2025 Total Waste Generated (As Previously Reported):** 957.44MT (957,440kg)
- **FP2025 Total Waste Generated (Restated Baseline):** 399.96MT (399,960kg)
- **FP2025 Waste Diverted from Landfill (Unchanged):** 3.19 MT (3,185kg)

FY2026 Performance & Year-on-Year Comparison

Metric	Unit	FP2025 Actual (14 M)	FP2025 Annualized (12 M Equivalent)	FY2026 Actual (12 M)	Like-for-Like YoY Variance (%)
Reporting Period Length	Months	14	12	12	—
Waste Directed to Landfill	MT	399.96	342.82	334.4	-2.46%
Waste Diverted (Recyclables)	MT	2.84	2.43	2.72	11.93%
Waste Diverted (Used Cooking Oil)	MT	0.35	0.3	0.3	0.00%
Total Waste Diverted	MT	3.19	2.73	3.02	10.62%
Total Waste Managed	MT	403.15	345.56	337.42	-2.36%
Waste Diversion Rate	%	0.79%	0.79%	0.89%	+0.10% pts
Scope 3 Category 5 GHG Emissions	tCO ₂ e	201.58	172.78	168.71	-2.36%

Note:

- Scope 3 Category 5 GHG emissions are calculated using an emission factor of 0.5 tCO₂e/ MT of total waste managed (sourced from the UK DEFRA / DESNZ GHG Conversion Factors).
- FP2025 covers a 14-month financial period. To ensure a like-for-like comparison with FY2026 (12 months), FP2025 figures have been annualized using a factor of 12/14 (85.71%). Variance percentages reflect 12-month normalized operational performance.
- **Waste Reduction & Normalization:** Landfill disposal fell to 334.40 MT in FY2026 from 399.96 MT in FP2025. On an annualized, like-for-like basis (adjusting FP2025's 14-month period to a 12-month equivalent of 342.82 MT), operational landfill waste declined by 2.46%. This reduction, alongside a corresponding 2.36% drop in Scope 3 Category 5 GHG emissions (168.71 tCO₂e vs. 172.78 tCO₂e annualized), reflects sustained operational efficiency beyond period-length normalization.
- **Diversion Rate Efficiency:** Total waste diverted grew to 3.02 MT in FY2026, marking a 10.62% increase against the annualized FP2025 baseline of 2.73 MT (and up from 3.19 MT actual over 14 months). Consequently, the overall waste diversion rate improved by 10 basis points to 0.89% (up from 0.79%), driven by stronger recyclable recovery and enhanced on-site waste segregation protocols.

Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity Targets Target Progress Review (FP2025 – FY2026)

FY2026 Target set in FP2025	Target Status	FY2026 Actual Result	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
Phase out single-use plastic amenity bottles in guest bathrooms	Achieved	100% completed	Replaced individual plastic amenity bottles with refillable, bulk wall-mounted dispensers in all guest bathrooms.
Implement food waste composting pilot project	In Progress	Feasibility scoping in progress	Commercial digester and organic waste handling options are currently being explored to assess operational feasibility and cost-effectiveness.
Achieve 15% operational waste diversion rate	Not Achieved	0.89% diverted	Shortfall was driven by localized operational and supply chain challenges in Melaka, including limited licensed commercial recyclers for mixed hotel waste streams and low guest compliance with room-level waste sorting. To address this, the property is expanding partnerships with local municipal-approved waste contractors, implementing dual-stream recycling in public/ back-of-house areas, and improving staff-led sorting procedures at housekeeping and kitchen touchpoints.

Circularity & Waste Reduction Roadmap Strategic Horizons & Operational Commitments

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	10% Waste Diversion	On-Site Organic & Recyclable Waste Segregation: - Launch on-site food waste handling at The Pines Melaka. - Expand back-of-house sorting facilities and deploy structured guest-facing recycling stations.
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	Phase Out Single-Use Plastic (SUP) Bottles in F&B	F&B & Banquet Water Filtration Deployment: - Install commercial filtration units across the Bar, Banquet Pantry, and Grea8, alongside floor-standing hot/cold dispensers in Banquet Halls. - Eliminate 23,000 plastic bottles annually with a 12-month CAPEX payback.
Medium-Term	FY2028 (2 yrs)	100% In-Room SUP Water Bottle Elimination	In-Room Sustainable Water Transition: Scale the F&B filtration concept to all guest rooms by deploying reusable, in-room refillable water solutions, eliminating single-use PET bottles.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	-15% Total Waste to Landfill (vs. Restated FP2025 Baseline)	Group-Wide Guest-Facing SUP Elimination: - Enforce formal Group Single-Use Plastic Policy. - Achieve 90% total elimination of remaining guest-facing plastics, focusing on F&B takeaway containers, straws, cutlery, and dining amenities.
Medium-Term	By FY2030	-10% Food Waste (per RM1k Food Revenue)	Establish baseline intensity metrics following pilot implementation to drive targeted back-of-house kitchen waste reduction.
Medium-Term	By FY2027 (1st Full FY)	Baseline Established	Assess baseline solid waste streams and establish responsible disposal protocols for China silica sand operations.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (6+ yrs)	High-Circularity Operations	Progressively evaluate advanced recycling infrastructure, composting technology, and circular procurement frameworks across Group assets.

Long-Term Strategic Direction

The Group is committed to progressively minimizing operational waste sent to landfills across all operating jurisdictions. Grounded in our short-term milestones for waste segregation, food waste management, and plastic elimination target for 2030, our long-term vision focuses on embedding circular economy principles across our supply chains. This includes expanding organic waste diversion, broadening material recycling channels, and partnering with vendors on sustainable packaging solutions.

To ensure strategic oversight, management will conduct periodic 5-year strategic reviews to evaluate evolving local waste management infrastructure, guide targeted capital investments in waste-reduction technologies, and advance long-term resource conservation across all operating sites.

SOCIAL PILLARS (PEOPLE & COMMUNITY)

Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights (GRI 401, 402-1, 406-1, 408-1, 409-1)

Management Approach & Governance Oversight

SSHL enforces transparent, ethical, and non-discriminatory labor practices across Corporate HQ (Damansara Uptown and Melaka offices) and hospitality operations at The Pines Melaka (Falcon Pace

Sdn. Bhd.). The Group strictly prohibits child labor, forced labor, human trafficking, and workplace discrimination. Building upon foundational compliance with local labor legislation, the Group formally expanded its sustainability scope in FY2026 to explicitly integrate human rights tracking and supply chain due diligence in alignment with GRI Standards.

- Legal & Regulatory Compliance:** Corporate operations and holding governance comply with primary employment legislation, including Malaysia's Employment Act 1955 (2022 Amendments) and Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA 1994) at the operational level, alongside Singapore's Employment Act 1968 at the listed entity level.
- Fair Employment & Benefits (GRI 401):** The Group provides equitable compensation, competitive medical insurance, paid parental leave, and statutory retirement contributions (EPF / CPF) to all full-time employees. HR processes ensure transparent onboarding, performance evaluations, and equal career development opportunities.
- Third-Party & Contracted Worker Due Diligence:** Recognizing that hotel housekeeping services utilize foreign contracted workers engaged through an outsourced vendor, SSHL requires all contractors to adhere strictly to statutory minimum wage standards, human rights protections, and ethical recruitment laws (including Malaysia's Immigration Act 1959/63 and applicable labor regulations). On-site Workplace Safety and Health (WSH) protocols, group welfare events, and corporate

whistleblowing protections extend to all third-party personnel.

- Reporting Boundary & Scope Note (GRI 407 Disclosure): While the Group enforces strict non-discrimination, anti-child labor, and anti-forced labor policies across all operations, formal risk screening for collective bargaining and freedom of association (GRI 407-1) is currently out of scope for FY2026. This will be evaluated for inclusion in future reporting cycles as supply chain due diligence frameworks mature.

Statutory Compliance Framework

Jurisdiction	Applicable Legislation / Act	Operational Scope & Primary Focus
Malaysia (Operational HQ: Uptown & Melaka Offices)	Employment Act 1955 (2022 Amendments)	Primary act governing minimum terms of service, working hours, statutory leave, and wage protections for corporate and operational staff in Peninsular Malaysia.
Malaysia (Social Security & Retirement)	EPF Act 1991 / SOCSO Act 1969 / EIS 2017	Mandatory employer retirement contributions (EPF), social security protection (SOCSO), and Employment Insurance System (EIS) coverage for all local employees.
Malaysia (Hospitality Ops & Workforce)	OSHA 1994 (2022 Amendments) / Industrial Relations Act 1967	Governs workplace safety standards across corporate offices and hotel operations, industrial relations, and third-party vendor workplace protocols.
Singapore (Listed Holding Entity)	Employment Act 1968	Compliance oversight for statutory corporate officer appointments, executive governance, and Singapore-based regulatory employment standards at the listed entity level.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

Performance Indicator / Target Focus Area	FY2026 Target set in FP2025	FY2026 Actual Result	Target Status	Strategic Implementation & Operational Commentary
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	10% Waste Diversion	10% Waste Diversion	10% Waste Diversion
Child & Forced Labour Prevention (GRI 408-1, 409-1)	Maintain zero tolerance across hiring	0 cases	Achieved	Mandatory HR age and employment authorization verification for 100% of new hires during onboarding.
Statutory Minimum Wage & Overtime	Ensure 100% statutory compliance	100% compliant	Achieved	Reviewed and updated salary bands across all hospitality units to remain fully aligned with statutory minimum wage orders.
Human Rights & Labour Grievances (GRI 406-1)	Zero substantiated cases	0 cases	Achieved	Zero cases of workplace discrimination, harassment, or human rights non-compliance reported or filed via whistleblowing channels.
Notice Period for Operational Changes (GRI 402-1)	Maintain reasonable notice	Minimum 4 weeks	Achieved	Standardized operational policy ensuring a minimum of 4 weeks' advance written notice prior to major structural or shift alterations.
Human Rights Framework Formalization	Framework Formalization	Baseline Established	Achieved	Formalized human rights tracking in FY2026 to enhance supply chain due diligence; expanded scope beyond FP2025 baseline.

Future Fair Labour & Operational Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action Plan & Operational Commitments
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	Zero labor non-compliance cases; 100% wage compliance	Conduct bi-annual internal HR compliance audits; incorporate mandatory human rights representations into standard procurement vendor contracts.
Short-Term	FY2027 (1yr)	Workplace Wellness & Social Inclusion	Organize at least 2 major Group social events (achieving 60% employee participation); extend on-site festive events to contracted housekeeping staff; launch a Group Wellness Challenge.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Maintain zero human rights violations	Extend labor rights risk mapping and ethical recruitment audits to newly mobilized assets (including the Fuzhou Tianfujia mineral processing facility).
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained benchmark employer status	Continuous alignment with International Labour Organization (ILO) core conventions and regional best practice standards across all operating markets.

Occupational Health & Safety (OSH) (GRI 403-1, 403-8, 403-9, 403-10)

Management Approach:

SSHL enforces a structured Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) Management System integrated across Corporate HQ (Damansara Uptown and Melaka offices) and hospitality operations at *The Pines Melaka* (Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd.). Overseen by a joint management-worker OSH Committee, operational safety controls center on regular hazard identification, risk assessment, and risk control (**HIRARC**) frameworks, permit-to-work (PTW) protocols, and continuous safety audits.

- **Regulatory Compliance:** Operations comply with applicable regional legislation, primarily Malaysia’s **Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (OSHA 1994, 2022 Amendments)** and **Employees’ Social Security Act 1969 (SOCSO)**, alongside Singapore’s **Workplace Safety and Health Act 2006 (WSHA)** and **Work Injury Compensation Act 2019 (WICA)** at the holding company level.
- **Health Services & Risk Mitigation:** The Group provides comprehensive occupational health support, including preventive ergonomic measures, mandatory Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), structured medical benefits, and emergency response procedures (ERP).

Key OSH Operational Initiatives

Operational Focus Area	Implementation Strategy & Control Mechanisms
Hazard Identification (HIRARC)	Routine monthly facility inspections and site-specific risk assessments covering hotel engineering, kitchen, and housekeeping operations.
Contractor & Vendor Safety	Mandatory safety briefings, contractor inductions, and permit-to-work (PTW) verification prior to maintenance or structural work on-site.
Emergency Preparedness	Annual joint emergency response and fire drills executed with local fire authorities and internal emergency response teams.
Safety Training & Culture	100% mandatory training for operational safety committee members covering hazard identification, fire safety, and incident reporting protocols.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

Performance Indicator / Target Focus Area	FY2026 Target	FY2026 Actual Result	Target Status	Strategic Implementation & Operational Commentary
Work-Related Fatalities (GRI 403-9)	Zero cases	0 cases	Achieved	Maintained zero fatalities across corporate offices and hotel operations via strict adherence to Safe Work Procedures (SWPs).
High-Consequence Work Injuries	Zero cases	0 cases	Achieved	Zero incidents causing permanent disability or severe bodily harm recorded.
Recordable Work-Related Injuries	Zero cases	0 cases	Achieved	Zero recordable injuries logged during the reporting cycle.
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)	Zero cases	0 cases	Achieved	Zero lost-time injuries (LTI) or lost-time accidents (LTA) across all personnel.
Contractor Safety Induction Compliance	100% compliance	100% compliant	Achieved	Standardized PTW system and pre-work safety briefings enforced for all third-party maintenance contractors.
Emergency Response Drills	Execute annual drills	100% executed	Achieved	Completed annual emergency response and evacuation drills across Corporate HQ and The Pines Melaka.

Future Workplace Health & Safety Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Performance Target Indicator	Strategic Action Plan & Operational Commitments
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	LTIFR = 0.00; Zero fatalities; 100% OSH training	Upgrade hotel kitchen and engineering safety infrastructure; expand certified first-aider coverage across shift rosters; mandate 100% OSH module completion for staff and contractors.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Zero fatalities across expanded portfolio	Extend central WSH audit protocols and HIRARC frameworks to newly mobilized assets (including the Fuzhou Tianfujia mineral processing facility).
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained zero-harm culture	Continuously benchmark internal safety controls against international standards (ISO 45001:2018) to ensure a sustained zero-harm operating environment.

Training & Education (GRI 404-1, 404-2, 404-3)

Management Approach:

Investing in continuous professional development and skill upgrades to build operational resilience and retain talent. Managed

through structured HR learning pathways, the Group provides technical hospitality training, regulatory compliance updates, ESG/sustainability upskilling, and regular performance appraisals for all full-time employees.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target	Target Status	FY2026 Actual Result	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
Achieve minimum average of 18 training hours per employee per year	Achieved	18 hours/employee	Expanded hospitality service excellence workshops, food safety certifications, and digital skill upgrades.
100% completion of formal performance reviews for all eligible staff	Achieved	100% completed	Conducted annual performance appraisals linking career progression and training needs identification.
100% completion of formal performance reviews for all eligible staff	Achieved	100% completed	Conducted annual performance appraisals linking career progression and training needs identification.
Roll out baseline sustainability training for department heads	Achieved	100% completed	Onboarded all department leads onto foundational ESG, water conservation, and waste management principles.

Note: Data tracked internally across gender and employee categories

Future Talent Development Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	18 training hours/employee/year; 100% performance appraisal rate	Focuses on maintaining high standards by prioritizing learning quality, practical application, and operational value over quantitative volume, with tailored emphasis on specialized customer service, cybersecurity awareness, and energy-saving initiatives.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	20 training hours/employee/year; Expand ESG training	Integrate ESG risk management and climate disclosure training for 100% of executive and managerial staff.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Continuous leadership development & internal advancement	Maintain robust succession planning pipelines and career progression frameworks across all Group operations.

We encourage our staff to participate in training and education programs relevant to their job scope. This is crucial for helping them stay informed about the latest developments, evolving guest expectations, and local regulatory requirements (such as those from the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture or local councils). Training directly enhances staff performance in their current roles and ensures exceptional service in the competitive Malaysian hotel market. This commitment to staff career development fosters a culture of continuous learning, collaboration, and high service standards within SSSL.

In FY2026, the Company successfully met its target by achieving an average of 18 training hours per employee. This marks an improvement over the actual FP2025 performance (15 hours per employee), driven by the effective implementation of our strategic learning initiatives:

- **Digital Learning Expansion:** The launch of our digital learning platform successfully removed capacity and scheduling bottlenecks, providing staff with flexible, on-demand training access.
- **Mandatory Professional Courses:** Core professional development programs were made mandatory, ensuring baseline compliance and skill updates across all departments.
- **Managerial Accountability:** Managers actively tracked and monitored their teams' progress, ensuring all staff members met their required training hours.

Looking ahead to **FY2027**, we aim to build on this momentum by continuing to expand our digital learning offerings and maintaining our commitment to continuous workforce development.

Building Sustainability Capabilities

We are committed to empowering our workforce and raising awareness of key sustainability and social responsibility issues through targeted training and education. For our hotel operations in Malaysia, our core priorities include:

- **Resource Efficiency:** Training operational teams on energy and water conservation techniques, paired with waste segregation and recycling protocols suited to local Malaysian infrastructure.
- **Responsible Sourcing:** Educating procurement and operational staff on prioritizing local, sustainable, and Halal-certified products to support regional suppliers and minimize our carbon footprint.
- **Cultural Heritage Conservation (GSTC Alignment):** Equipping frontline personnel with deep knowledge of Melaka's cultural diversity, historical customs, and responsible tourism practices. As a premier hospitality property in Melaka, The Pines Melaka actively integrates local heritage into guest experiences and supports local artisans, driving both cultural preservation and regional socio-economic growth.

By combining operational capability building with cultural stewardship, we ensure our workforce delivers service excellence while advancing our broader corporate commitment to sustainable development in Malaysia.

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

Focus Area	Strategic Commitment (FY2026 Framework)	FY2026 Progress & Status	FY2027 Forward Target
Professional Development & Service Quality	Ensure employees comply with local Malaysian hospitality regulations and possess up-to-date industry skills for service excellence.	Achieved (100%): All eligible staff completed mandatory regulatory and compliance training (hygiene, safety, and ethics). Average training hours reached 18 hours per employee , meeting our FY2026 target of 18 hours.	Maintain 100% annual completion of mandatory regulatory modules and sustain an average of 18 training hours per employee.
Sustainability Awareness & Operations	Integrate sustainability principles into daily operations by elevating staff awareness of environmental and social impacts.	Achieved (100%): All hotel staff completed the core sustainability and resource efficiency training module within three months of onboarding/mandate.	Maintain 100% onboarding completion rate and introduce an advanced operational training module on food waste reduction.
Cultural Acumen & Authentic Guest Experience	Equip staff with Malaysian cultural heritage and Halal compliance knowledge, while enhancing guest access to authentic local culture through structured in-room touchpoints and trained personnel.	Achieved (100%): Front Office and Concierge staff passed internal assessments to receive "Local Storyteller and Destination Ambassador" certification, covering local heritage, architecture, and Peranakan culture (exceeding the prior 85% target). Achieved (100%): All relevant F&B and operational staff completed Halal standards training within three months of employment. Realigned & Implemented: Integrated feedback collection into existing channels (e.g., in-hotel QR codes and general review platforms) and deployed detailed in-room Guest Directories featuring local culinary spots, cultural landmarks, and heritage guides.	Maintain 100% staff completion for Halal standards and Local Storyteller certifications, while continuously updating in-room heritage guides.

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (GRI 405-1, 405-2)

Management Approach:

The Group is committed to fostering an inclusive, merit-based, and non-discriminatory workplace culture across all levels of the organization, from the Board of Directors to operational hospitality staff. Guided by our Board Diversity Policy and equal-opportunity employment practices, we emphasize gender representation, age diversity, and fair compensation without regard to race, gender,

religion, or national origin.

FY2026 Diversity & Equity Performance:

- **Board Gender Diversity:** 20% female representation on the Board
- **Workforce Gender Ratio:** 42% female / 58% male across all Group operations
- **Management Gender Balance:** 25% of managerial/executive positions held by women
- **Substantiated Discrimination Complaints:** 0 cases

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target	Target Status	FY2026 Actual Result	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
Formalize Board Diversity Policy with explicit gender & skill targets	Achieved	100% completed	Formal policy adopted by the Nominating Committee, embedding candidate selection criteria based on gender, ethnicity, and industry background.
Maintain gender-balanced recruitment shortlist criteria for executive roles	Achieved	100% compliant	HR hiring guidelines updated to require balanced candidate slates for key managerial and corporate HQ hires.
Increase female management representation to 30%	Achieved	25%	While female representation in Corporate Management exceeded target expectations at 50% (7 of 14 positions), overall progress was offset by Hotel Operations management, which currently stands at 9.84% (6 of 61 positions). Management remains committed to achieving gender balance across all operational arms through targeted internal promotions of qualified female leadership in hotel operations, finance, and administration, alongside expanded leadership development pipelines for operational roles.

Future Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	• Zero workplace discrimination cases • Advance overall female management representation toward 30% (Current: 25% overall; 57% Corporate, 19% Hotel Operations)	• Accelerate internal promotion pipelines for female talent within Hotel Operations, Finance, and Administration. • Expand inclusive hiring practices and conduct annual pay-equity audits across all operational bands to identify and close wage gaps.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Achieve 1 to 2 female Board seats, prioritizing Independent Directors with legal, financial, or ESG expertise	Expand Nominating Committee talent channels to identify and onboard female independent directors with specialized legal, financial, or ESG expertise.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained equal-opportunity employer status	Institutionalize long-term leadership pipeline and mentorship programs to ensure continuous, equitable talent advancement across all Group assets.

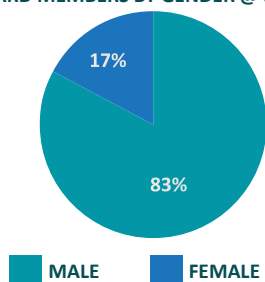
Our employees are our most valuable asset. We are committed to building strong relationships and working with our employees and communities to achieve positive social change. Whenever new employees join the group, they are introduced to the Group's structure and work culture through a formal orientation program that promotes an informed on-boarding experience. We strive to foster an inclusive and performance driven work environment to attract, retain, and develop our talents.

As an equal opportunity employer, we have instituted a fair system to ensure non-preferential treatment for all employees. We are unequivocally committed to providing a work environment that is free of discrimination based on religion, age, ethnicity, race, physical disability, or gender. Employees are required to observe and adhere to all relevant Group policies and practices. We believe in cultivating an equal opportunity workforce so we can fully tap into the potential of our employees. We recognise the benefits of diversity of, amongst others, experience, skill sets and gender on the Board and has adopted a Board Diversity Policy. Further details of the Board Diversity Policy have been set out in the Corporate Governance Report of the Company's FY2026 Annual Report.

Directors' Profile

GENDER	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	%	Post-Reorganisation (As at 18 July 2026)
MALE	5	5	83%	4
FEMALE	1	1	17%	1
TOTAL	6	6	100%	5

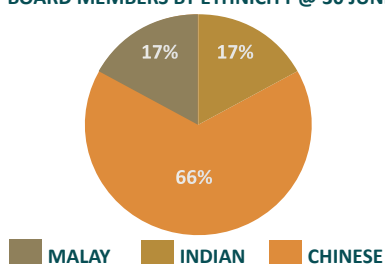
% OF BOARD MEMBERS BY GENDER @ 30 JUNE 2026



Note: Following changes to the Board composition effective 18 July 2026 (subsequent to the resignation of Mr. Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng as Executive Director), the Board composition stands at **five (5) directors**. Consequently, female representation on the Board stands at **20% (1 out of 5 directors)**, and Independent Non-Executive Directors constitute **60% (3 out of 5 directors)**.

ETHNICITY	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	%	Post-Reorganisation (As at 18 July 2026)
MALAY	1	1	17	1
CHINESE	4	4	66	3
INDIAN	1	1	17	1
TOTAL	6	6	100	5

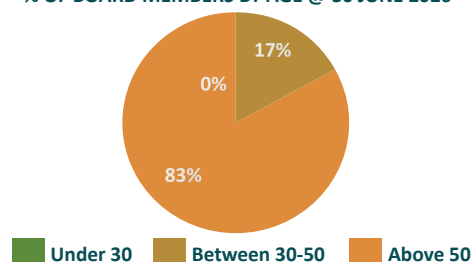
% OF BOARD MEMBERS BY ETHNICITY @ 30 JUNE 2026



Note: As at 30 June 2026 (FY2026), the Board ethnicity mix stood at 66% Chinese (4), 17% Malay (1), and 17% Indian (1) across six (6) directors. Following changes to the Board composition effective 18 July 2026 (subsequent to the resignation of Mr. Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng as Executive Director), the total board count stands at five (5) directors. Consequently, ethnicity distribution stands at 60% Chinese (3), 20% Malay (1), and 20% Indian (1).

AGE	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	%	Post-Reorganisation (As at 18 July 2026)
under 30	0	0	0	0
between 30-50	1	1	17%	0
above 50	5	5	83%	5
TOTAL	6	6	100%	5

% OF BOARD MEMBERS BY AGE @ 30 JUNE 2026



The Board age distribution reflects the composition as at 30 June 2026 (17% aged 30–50; 83% aged above 50). Following the Board reorganisation effective 18 July 2026 (subsequent to the resignation of Mr. Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng as Executive Director), there are currently no directors in the 30–50 age category, with 100% of the current five (5) Directors aged above 50. The Nomination Committee retains a strategic focus on broad diversity, including age mix, as part of its ongoing Board renewal and succession planning process.

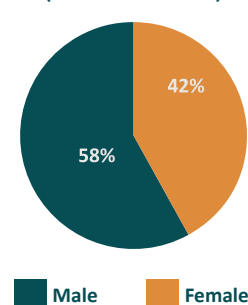
We recognise that diversity in our leadership and governance structure is critical for robust decision-making and long-term sustainability. We are committed to ensuring our Board and Director pool reflects a wider range of experiences and backgrounds.

Employees' Profile

Percentage of employees by Gender (%)

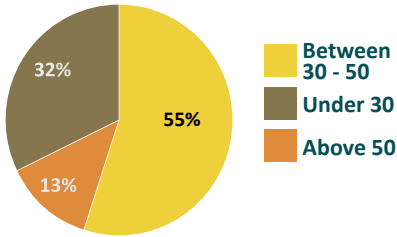
GENDER	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	% (As at 30 June 2026)
MALE	61	53	58%
FEMALE	42	39	42%
TOTAL	103	92	100%

GENDER %
(As at 30 June 2026)

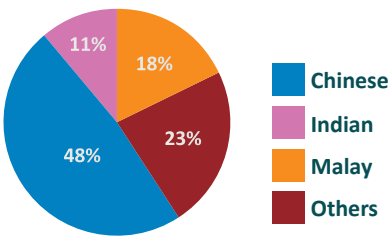


AGE	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	% (As at 30 June 2026)	ETHICITY	FP2025	FY2026 (As at 30 June 2026)	% (As at 30 June 2026)
under 30	27	29	32%	MALAY	49	21	23%
between 30-50	71	51	55%	CHINESE	27	44	48%
above 50	5	12	13%	INDIAN	9	10	11%
TOTAL	103	92	100%	FOREIGN WORKERS	18	17	18%
				TOTAL	103	92	100%

AGE % @ 30 JUNE 2026



ETHNICITY % @ 30 JUNE 2026

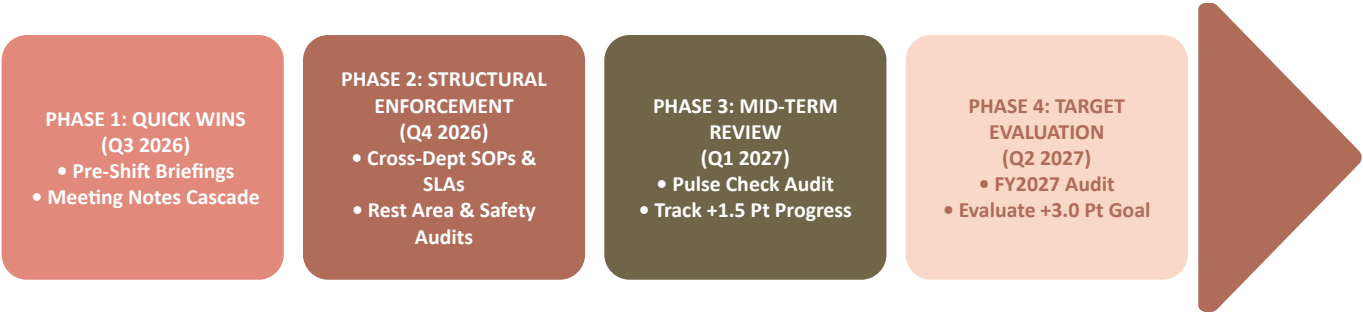


FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

Focus Area	Target Output (FY2026)	Actual	Performance Status
Gender Balance	Achieve between 42% and 45% representation for the under-represented gender (female) in the total employee workforce by the end of FY2026 .	42%	Achieved
Inclusion/ Belonging	Baseline Setup: FY2026 Target Improvement: +3 points across all demographics by FY2027 (June 30, 2027).	Successfully established the FY2026 baseline index via the inaugural Group-wide Employee Inclusion Survey covering Corporate and Subsidiary personnel.	In Progress (Target: June 30, 2027) <i>Refer Note 1</i>
Retention & Promotion Equity	Maintain and reduce the overall Group voluntary turnover rate (VTR) to ≤15.00% across all operating units by the end of FY2026.	33.33% Group Voluntary Turnover Rate (VTR) (Corporate Head Office: 7.14% Hotel Operations: 39.34%)	Not achieved <i>Refer Note 2</i>

Note 1: Employee Inclusion Survey Target Adjustment & Outlook:
Management utilized the FY2026 survey findings to establish a rigorous, data-driven baseline and identify key operational friction points (such as communication gaps, cross-departmental silos, and managerial transparency). The qualitative findings have been translated into a structured 4-Pillar Corrective Action Plan-featuring mandatory pre-shift briefings, executive decision cascades, binding interdepartmental SOPs, and employee welfare audits. A roadmap was established in order to achieve the target.

FY2027 Execution Roadmap for Employee Inclusion Survey (July 2026 – June 2027)



Note 2: Group Voluntary Turnover Rate (VTR)

Metric / Category	Unit	FP2025 Actual (14 M)	FP2025 Annualized (12 M Equivalent)	FY2026 Actual (12 M)	Like-for-Like YoY Variance (%)
Corporate Head Office	14	1	7.14%	≤15.00%	Achieved
Management	1	1	100.00%	—	—
Executive & Non-Executive	13	0	0.00%	—	—
Executive & Non-Executive	13	0	0.00%	—	—
Hotel Operations (Internal)	61	24	39.34%	≤15.00%	Not Achieved
Management	12	4	33.33%	—	—
Executive	14	3	21.43%	—	—
Non-Executive	35	17	48.57%	—	—
Outsourced General Workers*	17	0(9 permit renewals) *	N/A (Vendor Managed)	—	Excluded
Total Internal Group Workforce	75	25	33.33%	≤15.00%	Not Achieved

*Nine (9) General Workers completed their contract tenure due to work permit expirations and were seamlessly replaced by the appointed manpower agency. As employment contracts, recruitment, and permit processing are managed directly by the vendor, this vendor turnover risk is excluded from internal Voluntary Turnover Rate calculations.

Recognizing that a single company-wide 15% target does not account for the structural differences between head office functions and frontline hotel operations, the Group will refine its target-setting framework:

1. Bifurcated Targets: Establishing separate KPIs, maintaining a strict Corporate Target (10–12%) while setting a realistic, hospitality-benchmarked Hotel Operations Target (25–30%).
2. Targeted Operational Interventions: Reviewing shift allowances, onboarding programs, and localized employee welfare initiatives to improve frontline non-executive retention in hotel operations.

GOVERNANCE PILLARS (ETHICS, COMPLIANCE & INSTITUTIONAL TRUST)

Board Structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight (GRI 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-17, 205)

Our company is committed to integrating sustainability into every aspect of our business, guided by a robust and effective governance framework. We believe that strong board-level oversight is essential for long-term value creation and responsible business conduct. Our governance structure is designed to ensure accountability, transparency, and strategic direction on all sustainability matters.

Management Approach:

Enforcement of a robust 3-tier sustainability governance oversight framework (Board of Directors → Audit Committee → Management Risk Committee). Guided by our Board Diversity Policy, the Nominating Committee evaluates board composition holistically based on a balance of core competencies, including financial expertise, risk management, legal compliance, hospitality, and sustainability governance, while considering diversity in age, tenure, and background without enforcing rigid demographic quotas.

FY2026 Governance Performance:

- **Board Independence:** 60% Independent Directors
- **Board Core Competencies:** 100% coverage across audit, risk, legal, real estate, and capital markets
- **Board ESG Training Completion:** 100% of Directors completed SGX-mandated sustainability training
- **Audit & Risk Meetings:** Yearly review covering ERM and sustainability risk progress

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target	FY2026 Actual Result	Target Status	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
100% Board attendance at mandatory SGX climate/sustainability training	100% completed	Achieved	All Board members completed approved sustainability and climate governance training programs.
Formalize yearly sustainability risk review under Audit Committee	100% executed	Achieved	Integrated yearly ESG risk and compliance updates into formal Audit Committee meeting agendas.
Adopt Board Diversity Policy emphasizing skill-set and domain balance	100% completed	Achieved	Policy formally adopted by the Nominating Committee, prioritizing a mix of commercial, financial, governance, and regional industry expertise.

Future Governance & Board Oversight Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	Maintain majority independence; 100% ESG training for new appointees	Conduct annual Board performance evaluation, including a review of the board skills matrix against evolving regulatory and cross-border operational needs.
Medium-Term	FY2028– FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Optimize Board skill mix for expanded regional operations	Refresh the Nominating Committee skills matrix to onboard independent directors with specialized ESG, cross-border asset management, or technical operational expertise.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained governance excellence & 100% compliance	Maintain best-in-class board practices, continuous succession planning, and zero governance non-compliance across regional operations.

Legal & Regulatory Compliance (GRI 2-27)

Management Approach:

Enforcement of a strict compliance framework across all Group operations in Singapore, Malaysia, and overseas units. Overseen directly by the Audit Committee, management maintains continuous monitoring of SGX Catalyst Rules, local labor standards, environmental protection mandates, tax laws, and sector-specific operational regulations (such as hotel licensing, building safety, and environmental protection requirements).

FY2026 Compliance Performance:

- **Significant Monetary Fines >SGD 10,000): SGD 0**
- **Non-Monetary Sanctions: 0 cases**
- **Substantiated Statutory Non-Compliance Breaches: 0 cases**
- **Regulatory Inquiries / SGX Queries Resolved: 100% on-time resolution**

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target	FY2026 Actual Result	Target Status	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
Zero significant fines or non-monetary sanctions for legal non-compliance	0 fines / sanctions	Achieved	Maintained active legal monitoring and preventive compliance checklists across corporate HQ and hospitality operations.
100% compliance with local environmental regulations (sewage, discharge, waste)	100% compliant	Achieved	Passed all municipal and environmental health inspections at The Pines Melaka without adverse notices.
Complete Group-wide legal risk mapping audit	100% completed	Achieved	Mapped legal and regulatory exposure across all operating subsidiaries to ensure alignment with updated regional laws.

Future Legal & Regulatory Compliance Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	Zero significant fines & zero non-monetary sanctions	Conduct quarterly regulatory compliance audits; update legal registers for emerging climate and labor regulations.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Zero non-compliance events across expanded assets	Integrate Fuzhou Tianfujia mineral processing facility into the central regulatory risk compliance oversight matrix post-mobilization.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained zero-sanction operational record	Maintain robust internal control firewalls and proactive legal compliance systems across all domestic and cross-border operations.

Anti-Bribery, Corruption (ABC) & Business Ethics (GRI 205-1, 205-2, 205-3)

Management Approach:

Enforcement of a strict zero-tolerance policy against all forms of bribery, corruption, extortion, fraud, money laundering, and anti-competitive practices across all corporate and operational activities. Governed by the Group's ABC Policy, CoBE, Whistleblowing Policy, and the newly adopted Anti-Money Laundering (AML) & Sanction Policy and Anti-Competition Policy, the framework aligns with SGX

Catalist Rules, competition laws, and MACC Act 2009 (Section 17A) Adequate Procedures under Audit Committee oversight., with annual conflict-of-interest declarations mandated for all executive personnel, key management and staff at all level.

FY2026 ABC & Ethics Performance:

- **Confirmed Incidents of Corruption / Bribery: 0 cases**
- **Public Legal Cases Regarding Corruption: 0 cases**
- **Employee Code of Conduct & ABC Acknowledgment: 100% of management & executive staff**
- **Substantiated Whistleblowing Complaints: 0 reports**

FY2026 Performance & Past Target Review (FY2026 Target set in FP2025 vs. FY2026 Actual)

FY2026 Target	FY2026 Actual Result	Target Status	Reason for Non-Achievement / Explanatory Commentary
Zero confirmed incidents of corruption, bribery, or financial impropriety	0 confirmed incidents	Achieved	Rigorous enforcement of dual-signatory financial authorization controls and procurement vendor screening protocols.
100% staff training & acknowledgment on ABC & Whistleblowing policies	100% completed	Achieved	Conducted mandatory refresher sessions and secured written policy acknowledgments during annual performance appraisals.
Ensure 100% of core compliance policies and procedures are reviewed and updated at least annually (or as mandated by changes in law).	100%	Achieved	All core compliance policies and procedures were reviewed and updated within the required annual timeframe (and aligned with any legal updates).

**RESPECTING ETHICAL PRINCIPLES
LEADING WITH GOOD GOVERNANCE**

Board Policies	Corporate Policies
Fit & Proper Policy Terms of Reference for Nominating Committee of The Company Terms of Reference for Remuneration Committee of The Company Terms of Reference for Audit Committee Committee of The Company Board Charter	Code Of Conduct & Business Ethics (CoBE) Anti-Bribery & Corruption Policy (ABC) Whistleblowing Policy Limit Of Authority (LOA) Grievance Procedures Gifts, Entertainment & Hospitality Policy Anti-Money Laundering (AML) & Sanction Policy Anti-Competition Policy Sustainability Policy

Expanded Regulatory Compliance Controls:

- AML & Sanction Policy: Institutionalizes counterparty due diligence (CDD/KYC), sanction screening, and transaction monitoring to prevent financial crime and sanction risks.

- Anti-Competition Policy: Enforces zero-tolerance for anti-competitive conduct, price-fixing, and collusive practices across all procurement, commercial agreements, and market dealings.

Future Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics Targets

Target Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action / Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	Zero confirmed incidents of bribery; 100% policy acknowledgment	Execute annual employee ABC refresher training; roll out mandatory conflict-of-interest declarations across all operating subsidiaries.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Maintain zero corruption cases; Independent ABC risk review	Conduct periodic internal audit reviews of the MACC Section 17A / SGX bribery risk framework across expanded overseas operations and supply chains.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained zero-tolerance corporate culture	Continuously benchmark whistleblowing mechanisms, ethics policies, and third-party due diligence controls against global best practice standards.

Data Privacy, Cyber Security & Protection (GRI 418-1)



Data Collection
SSHL collects your personal data to provide our services to you



Data Security
SSHL ensures your personal data is safe and secured at all times



Data Sharing
SSHL may share your personal data with third parties for the provision of our services



Individual Rights
You have the right to access and correct your personal data, as well as opt-out from receiving marketing messages



Data Access
Access to your personal data is restricted to authorised personnel

Management Approach & Governance Controls
Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (SSHL) places data privacy, cybersecurity, and digital infrastructure resilience at the core of its ethical and governance priorities. The Group’s data protection practices are governed by **Singapore’s Personal Data Protection Act (PDPA)** at the corporate holding level and **Malaysia’s Personal Data Protection Act 2010 (PDPA 2010)** across operating subsidiaries.

To mitigate cyber risks, unauthorized access, and privacy breaches, the Group enforces a multi-layered IT security framework that includes:

- **End-to-End Technical Controls:** PCI-DSS compliant encrypted payment gateways, multi-factor authentication (MFA), restricted database privileges, and regular system vulnerability assessments.
- **Employee Awareness & Up-skilling:** Mandatory annual cybersecurity and data privacy refresher modules for all guest-facing, reservations, and corporate HR personnel.
- **Governance Oversight:** Routine internal control verification and oversight by the Audit Committee and Management Risk Committee.

Data Protection Performance & Past Target Review (FP2026 Target vs. FY2026 Actual)

Performance Indicator / Target Focus Area	FY2026 Target	FY2026 Actual Result
Substantiated Privacy Complaints (External / Regulatory)	Zero substantiated complaints	0 cases
Identified Data Leaks & Losses	Zero data leaks, thefts, or losses	0 incidents
Regulatory Sanctions & Fines (Singapore & Malaysia PDPA)	Zero non-compliance fines/sanctions	SGD 0 / MYR 0
IT Vulnerability & Security Audits	Complete annual penetration testing	100% completed
Mandatory PDPA & Security Training	100% training for guest-facing & HR staff	100% completion

Future Data Privacy & Cybersecurity Targets

Horizon	Timeframe	Target Indicator	Strategic Action & Operational Initiative
Short-Term	FY2027 (1 yr)	Zero data breaches; 100% IT security audit compliance	Conduct annual vulnerability assessments; upgrade perimeter firewalls and expand Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) across remote access nodes.
Medium-Term	FY2028–FY2030 (2–4 yrs)	Maintain zero substantiated data privacy leaks	Progressively align internal IT security controls with ISO 27001 principles; integrate newly acquired operational platforms into the central cybersecurity risk matrix.
Long-Term	2031–2050 (5+ yrs)	Sustained data integrity & digital resilience	Continuously update threat detection systems and AI-driven security protocols to safeguard customer data against evolving cyber risks.

GRI CONTENT INDEX

Statement of use	Sunrise Shares Holdings Limited has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 with reference to the GRI Standards.		
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021		
Applicable Sector Standard(s)	Not applicable		
GRI Standard / Topic Disclosure	Disclosure Title	Page Cross-Reference / Location	Omission / Explanation Note
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021			
2-1	Organizational details	Page 12, 13	Report Scope & Operational Boundaries.
2-2	Entities included in sustainability reporting	Page 13	Report Scope & Operational Boundaries.
2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Page 12	Stakeholder Feedback & Contact Point.
2-4	Restatements of information	Page 12	Transition from 18-month FP2025 to 12-month FY2026.
2-5	External assurance	Page 12	Data Integrity & Internal Review Assurance.
2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Page 12, 13	Report Scope & Operational Boundaries.
2-7	Employees	Page 36-39	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion.
2-8	Workers who are not employees	Page 36-39	Outsourced foreign housekeeping contract workers covered.
2-9	Governance structure and composition	Page 13, 39	Sustainability Governance & Board Oversight, Board Structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight
2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Page 51-52	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026- Principle 4: Board Membership
2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Page 51	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026- Principle 3: Chairman and CEO
2-12	Role of highest governance body in overseeing management of impacts	Page 11, 13	Board Statement & Sustainability Governance Structure & Board Oversight.
2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Page 13, 20	Sustainability Governance Structure, Pillar 1- Governance
2-14	Role of highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Page 11, 13	Board Statement & Sustainability Governance Structure & Board Oversight.
2-15	Conflicts of interest	Page 47	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026- Principle 1: The Board's Conduct of Affairs
2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Page 23, 40	ESG Risk Escalation & Internal Control Mechanisms & Whistleblowing.
2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Page 47	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026.
2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Page 47	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026.
2-19	Remuneration policies	Page 55	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026.
2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Page 55	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026.

GRI Standard / Topic Disclosure	Disclosure Title	Page Cross-Reference / Location	Omission / Explanation Note
2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Page 55	Disclosed in Corporate Governance Report 2026.
2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Page 11	Board Statement.
2-23	Policy commitments	Page 11, 39-42	Board Statement & Compliance Governance, Governance Pillars (Ethics, Compliance & Trust).
2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Page 22-23	Physical & Transition Risk Mitigations & Controls.
2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Page 23, 40	ESG Risk Escalation & Internal Control Mechanisms; Whistleblowing.
2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Page 40	Anti-Bribery, Corruption & Business Ethics.
2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Page 40	Legal & Regulatory Compliance (Replaces GRI 419-1).
2-28	Membership associations	Page 16	Singapore Business Federation (SBF); National Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Malaysia (NCCIM).
2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Page 16-17	Stakeholder Engagement.
2-30	Collective bargaining agreements	N/A	Not applicable; non-unionized workforce.

GRI 3: Material Topics 2021

3-1	Process to determine material topics	Page 18-20	SSHL Materiality Assessment Process.
3-2	List of material topics	Page 17-20	Materiality Assessment (Double Materiality Approach); Key Material Issues & Indicators for SSLH
3-3	Management of material topics	Page 26-42	Embedded across individual material topic sections.

TOPIC-SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016

205-1	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Page 40	Anti-Bribery, Corruption (ABC) & Business Ethics.
205-2	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies	Page 40	Anti-Bribery, Corruption (ABC) & Business Ethics.
205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Page 40	Zero cases recorded in FY2026.

GRI 302: Energy 2016

302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Page 28-29	Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management.
302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization	N/A	Omitted (Information unavailable): Energy consumption tracking is restricted to internal Scope 1 and Scope 2 operational boundaries
302-3	Energy intensity	Page 28-29	Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management.
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Page 28-29	Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management.

GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018

303-1	Interactions with water as a shared resource	Page 29-31	Water Stewardship & Management.
303-2	Management of water discharge-related impacts	N/A	Not applicable: All operational wastewater is discharged directly into public municipal sewerage networks.
303-3	Water withdrawal	Page 29-31	Water Stewardship & Management.
303-4	Water discharge	N/A	Omitted (Information unavailable): Volume of wastewater discharged is unmetered at municipal entry points.
303-5	Water consumption	Page 29-31	Water Stewardship & Management.

GRI 305: Emissions 2016

305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Page 26- 28	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint.
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Page 26- 28	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions & Climate Footprint.
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Page 26- 28	Categories Tracked: Cat 5 (Waste), Cat 6 (Business Travel), Cat 7 (Commuting).
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Page 26-28	Absolute & Intensity GHG Performance Table.

GRI 306: Waste 2020

306-1	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Page 31-32	Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity.
306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Page 31-32	Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity.
306-3	Waste generated	Page 31-32	Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity.

GRI 401: Employment 2016

401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Page 36-39	Voluntary turnover disclosed under Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (Note 2). New employee hires omitted (information incomplete).
401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees	Page 32-33	Fair Labour Practices & Human Rights.
401-3	Parental leave	N/A	Omitted (information incomplete): parental leave data not compiled for FY2026.

GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016

402-1	Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Page 33	Minimum 4 weeks' notice enforced.
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GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018

403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).
403-2	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).
403-3	Occupational health services	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).
403-4	Worker participation, consultation, and communication	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).

GRI Standard / Topic Disclosure	Disclosure Title	Page Cross-Reference / Location	Omission / Explanation Note
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018			
403-5	Worker training on occupational health and safety	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).
403-6	Promotion of worker health	Page 34	Occupational Health & Safety (OSH).
403-7	Prevention and mitigation of OHS impacts directly linked by business relationships	N/A	Omitted (Information unavailable: Value chain OHS screening planned for future cycles).
403-8	Workers covered by OHS management system	Page 34	100% of employees and contracted workers covered.
403-9	Work-related injuries	Page 34	Zero fatalities; LTIFR = 0.00.
403-10	Work-related ill health	Page 34	Zero cases.
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016			
404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Page 35-36	Training & Education. Breakdown by gender and employee category omitted (information incomplete).
404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance	Page 35-36	Training & Education.
404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance reviews	Page 35-36	100% of eligible staff.
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016			
405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Page 36-38, 39	Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Board Structure, Diversity & Governance Oversight
405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	N/A	Omitted: pay-equity review planned for FY2027.
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016			
406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Page 33	Zero cases recorded in FY2026.
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016			
407-1	Operations/suppliers at risk for collective bargaining	Excluded	Out of scope for FY2026; to be evaluated in future cycles.
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016			
408-1	Operations/suppliers at significant risk for child labor	Page 33	Zero cases recorded; 100% onboarding age verification.
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016			
409-1	Operations/suppliers at risk for forced labor	Page 33	Zero cases recorded; contractor due diligence enforced.
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016			
418-1	Substantiated complaints concerning customer privacy leaks	Page 41-42	Data Privacy, Cyber Security & Protection.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of Directors (“Board” or “Directors”) of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (“Company”, and together with its subsidiaries, “Group”) is committed to ensuring and maintaining a high standard of corporate governance and transparency within the Company and the Group, which are fundamental in enhancing shareholders’ value and achieve long-term sustainability of the Group’s business performance, by adopting the principles and provisions as set out in the Code of Corporate Governance 2018 (“Code”).

This corporate governance report outlines the Group’s corporate governance structure and practices that were in place during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (“FY2026”) covering the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026. Specific reference was made to the principles of the Code for the purposes of this Corporate Governance Report pursuant to Rule 710 of the Listing Manual – Section B: Rules of Catalyst (“Catalist Rules”) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”).

The Board is pleased to confirm that the Group has complied with the principles and provisions of the Code for FY2026. Where there are deviations from any provisions of the Code, appropriate explanations have been provided and how the Group’s practices are consistent with the intent of the relevant principles and provisions of the Code.

BOARD MATTERS

BOARD’S CONDUCT OF ITS AFFAIRS

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

The Board is responsible for the overall operations and management of the Company (“Management”), in particular the Company’s long-term growth and profitability, the Company’s strategies, policies and financial objectives, and oversees the implementation of these policies, strategic and financial objectives including monitoring the achievement of these goals, thereby taking responsibility for the overall corporate governance of the Group. All Directors exercises his/her independent judgement to objectively discharge their duties and responsibilities at all times as fiduciaries and to act in good faith and always in the best interests of the Company for the creation of long-term sustainable value for shareholders of the Company (“Shareholders”).

The Board is entrusted with the responsibility for the overall management of the Company. The Board’s primary responsibilities include the review and approval of policy guidelines, as well as setting directions to ensure that the strategies undertaken lead to enhanced shareholders’ wealth.

The principal functions of the Board are to:

- provide entrepreneurial leadership and set strategic objectives, which should include appropriate focus on value creation, innovation and sustainability;
- ensure that the necessary resources are in place for the Company to meet its strategic objectives;
- establish and maintain a sound risk management framework to effectively monitor and manage risks and to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and company performance;
- constructively challenge Management and review and monitor its performance;
- instil an ethical corporate culture and ensure that the Company’s values, standards, policies and practices are consistent with the culture;
- ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups;
- oversee the processes for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems;
- review and approve the appointment of Directors proposed by the Nominating Committee;
- appointment and removal of the Company Secretary, internal and external auditors and key management personnel;
- assume responsibility for corporate governance;
- review and approve interim and annual financial statements of the Company and the Group;
- declaration of interim dividends and proposal of final dividends to Shareholders; and
- set the Company’s values and standards, and ensure that obligations to Shareholders are understood and met.

The Board also monitors and evaluates the Group’s operations and financial performance, sets targets and goals, works with and monitors the Management in achieving such targets and goals. The Board holds the Management accountable for performance. The Board puts in place a Board Charter, sets an appropriate tone-from-the top and desired organisational culture, and ensures proper accountability within the Company. Each Director is required to promptly disclose any conflict or potential conflict of interest, whether direct or indirect, in relation to a transaction or proposed transaction with the Company, as soon as practicable after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge. Where a Director faces any conflicts of interest, he/she will recuse himself/herself from meetings, discussions and abstain from participating in any Board decisions regarding the matter involving issues of conflict as well as refrain from exercising any influence over other members of the Board, unless the Board is of the opinion that his/her presence and participation is necessary to enhance the efficacy of such discussion. The Director would also abstain from voting on such issues of conflict.

Board Orientation, Training and Updates

Directors understand the Company’s business as well as their directorship duties (including their roles as executive, non-executive and independent directors).

Directors are encouraged to attend workshops and seminars to enhance their skills and knowledge, which will be funded by the Company. Regular training, particularly on risk management, corporate governance and key changes in the relevant regulatory requirements and financial reporting standards, will be arranged and funded by the Company for all Directors, from time to time.

Newly appointed Directors will receive appropriate orientation and briefings on the duties and responsibilities of a director, disclosure duties and statutory obligations. Newly appointed Directors will also be briefed by the Management on the business activities of the Group, strategic directions, governance policies, policies on disclosure of interests in securities, the rules relating to disclosure of any conflict of interest in a transaction involving the Company, prohibitions in dealing in the Company’s securities and restrictions on disclosure of price sensitive information. In addition, they are given the opportunity to visit the Group’s operational facilities and meet with Management to gain a better understanding of the Group’s business operations.

In accordance with Rule 406(3)(a) of the Catalist Rules, newly appointed Directors who do not have prior experience as a director of a public listed company in Singapore will be required to attend the prescribed training programs set out in Practice Note 4D of the Catalist Rules (the “**Mandatory Training**”) within one (1) year from the date of their appointment to the Board, as well as any other relevant courses in areas such as accounting, legal and industry specific knowledge, where appropriate, in connection with their duties as Directors of the Company. The cost of attending such training will be borne by the Company. A formal letter of appointment will be furnished to every Director upon his/her appointment explaining, among other matters, his/her roles, obligations, duties and responsibilities as a member of the Board.

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, all Directors had completed the Mandatory Training, including the training module conducted by the Singapore Institute of Directors (“**SID**”) on Environmental, Social and Governance Essentials as prescribed under Rule 720(6) of the Catalist Rules.

Some of the professional development programmes attended by Directors as of the date of this Corporate Governance Report include the following:

- LED 1 – Listed Entity Director Essentials by SID
- LED 2 – Board Dynamics by SID
- LED 3 – Board Performance by SID
- LED 4 – Stakeholder Engagement by SID
- LED 5 – Audit Committee Essentials by SID
- LED 6 – Board Risk Committee Essentials by SID
- LED 7 – Nominating Committee Essentials by SID
- LED 8 – Remuneration Committee Essentials by SID
- LED 9 – Environmental, Social & Governance Essential by SID
- Introduction to Cyber Security Awareness for Management by ITS Management Sdn Bhd
- Governance for Outstanding Organisation Directors (SGOOD) Programme 2025/26 by Singapore Institute of Directors

The Directors are also kept regularly updated on any changes to the Catalist Rules, risk management, corporate governance, insider trading and key changes in the relevant regulatory requirements, financial reporting standards and the relevant laws and regulations to facilitate effective discharge of their fiduciary duties as members of the Board or Board Committees. In addition to the professional development programmes attended by the Directors, during FY2026, the Directors were also updated with (a) briefings and updates on the developments in financial reporting and governance standards by the external auditors, (b) changes to the listing rules and other regulatory requirements on a regular basis, and (c) the business development and changing commercial risks and business conditions as well as strategic directions of the Group.

News releases issued by the SGX-ST and Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (“**ACRA**”) which are relevant to the Directors are regularly circulated to the Board. The Company Secretary would inform the Directors of upcoming conferences and seminars relevant to their roles as Directors of the Company. Annually, the external auditors update the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) and the Board on the new and revised financial reporting standards that are applicable to the Company or the Group.

Matters Requiring Board Approval

The Board has adopted a set of internal guidelines setting forth matters that require the Board’s approval and ensures that these guidelines and matters are clearly communicated to the Management in writing. Matters which are specifically reserved to the Board for decision and approval, include, amongst others, matters that involve a conflict of interest of a controlling shareholder or a Director, or persons connected to such shareholder or Director, approval of financial results and all announcements, approval of the annual report and the accompanying financial statements, interested person transactions (“**IPTs**”), appointment of director(s) and key management personnel, material acquisitions, disposal of assets, operating budgets and capital expenditure (including the setting up of the delegation of authority, authorised personnel, authorisation matrix and limits), corporate or financial restructuring, share issuances, declaration of dividends, other returns to Shareholders and other matter(s) as may be considered by the Board from time to time.

Board Committees and Attendance at Board and Board Committee Meetings

To facilitate effective management, the Board has delegated certain specific responsibilities to three (3) board committees, namely the AC, Nominating Committee (“**NC**”) and Remuneration Committee (“**RC**”) (collectively, “**Board Committees**”), each of which has its written terms of reference that are reviewed on a regular basis, taking into consideration the changes in the governance and legal environment to ensure their continued relevance.

Any changes to the terms of reference of any Board Committees requires the written approval of the Board. The Board accepts that while the Board Committees have the authority to examine issues and will report back to the Board with their decisions and recommendations, the ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters lies with the entire Board. The terms of reference and the activities of the respective Board Committees are set out in the various principles and provisions in this Corporate Governance Report. The Board Committees review their respective terms of reference on an annual basis to ensure alignment with the Catalist Rules and the Code. Any proposed revisions are adopted with the approval of the Board, where applicable.

The Board meets regularly, and ad-hoc meetings are convened as warranted by circumstances as deemed appropriate by the Board members. The Company’s Constitution allows a Board meeting to be conducted by way of telephone conference or video conference. At Board meetings, important matters concerning the Company are also put to the Board for its discussion and decision by way of circulating resolutions in writing for Directors’ approval together with supporting document(s) and/or information to enable the Directors to make informed decisions.

The table below sets out the number of formal Board and Board Committee meetings held during FY2026 and the attendance of each Director at these meetings:

Meetings Of	Board	AC	NC	RC	Annual General Meeting ("AGM")	Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM")
No. of Meetings held	2	2	1	1	1	1
Name of Director	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended	Attended
Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman ("Dato Syed") (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)	2	2	1	1	1	1
Datuk Tan Eng Eng ("Datuk Tan") (Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations)	2	1*	1*	1*	1	1
Anthony Ang Meng Huat (Executive Director)	2	0	1*	1*	1	1
Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar (Independent Non-Executive Director)	2	2	1	1	1	1
Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng ⁽¹⁾ (Executive Director)	1	0	0	0	1	1
Datuk Ng Bee Ken (Independent Non-Executive Director)	2	2	1	1	1	1

*By invitation

Note:

(1) Mr. Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 18 July 2026.

All Directors are required to declare their board representations and other principal commitments. The NC reviews the multiple board representations held by the Directors on an annual basis and will consider whether the Director is able to adequately carry out his/her duties as a Director of the Company, to ensure that sufficient time and attention is given to the affairs of the Group. Based on the attendance at the Board and Board Committee meetings during FY2026, all Directors were able to participate in all the meetings to carry out their duties as a director of the Company. Please refer to Principle 4 for the assessment of the NC on the Directors who have multiple board representations.

Access to Information

The Company has adopted a policy where Directors are encouraged to make enquiries about any aspects of the Company's operations or business issues from the Management. The Management or the Company Secretary will make the necessary arrangements for the briefings, informal discussions or explanations required. In addition, Management provides directors with complete, adequate and timely information prior to meetings and on an on-going basis to enable them to make informed decisions and discharge their duties and responsibilities. If necessary, management personnel who are able to explain and provide insights to the matters to be discussed are also invited to present to the Board and answer any queries that the Directors may have.

All Directors have separate and independent access to Management, the Company Secretary and external advisers (where necessary), at the Company's expenses. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a decision for the Board as a whole. The role of the Company Secretary includes ensuring that Board procedures are followed, applicable rules and regulations are complied with, ensuring timely and good information flow within the Board and its committees and between management and Non-Executive Directors, facilitating the Directors' orientation programmes, and assisting with professional developments as required. Any additional materials or information requested by the Directors to make informed decisions is promptly furnished. The Company Secretary and/or her representative administer, attend and prepare the minutes of all Board and Board Committee meetings.

The Board, in the furtherance of its duties, may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

BOARD COMPOSITION AND GUIDANCE

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

As at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the Board comprises five (5) Directors, of whom two (2) are Executive Directors and three (3) are Independent Non-Executive Directors. Independent Non-Executive Directors comprises at least one-third of the Board pursuant to Rule 406(3)(c) of the Catalist Rules. The Independent Non-Executive Directors also make up a majority of the Board in compliance with Provision 2.3 of the Code. The details for the composition of the Board are set out as follows:

Name of Director	Date of Appointment	Board	AC	NC	RC
Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman	4 September 2023	Independent Non-Executive Chairman	Member	Member	Member
Datuk Tan Eng Eng	1 March 2024	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations	-	-	-
Anthony Ang Meng Huat	4 September 2023	Executive Director	-	-	-
Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar	4 September 2023	Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman	Chairman	Member
Datuk Ng Bee Ken	9 December 2024	Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	Member	Chairman

Independence of the Board

A majority of the Board consists of Independent Non-Executive Directors (including the Chairman of the Board) and all the Board Committees are chaired by the Independent Non-Executive Directors. The criteria of independence are determined based on the definition provided in the Code and Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules.

The Board considers an Independent Director as one who has no relationship with the Company, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent business judgment with a view to the best interests of the Company in carrying out his functions as a Director. In any circumstances that results in an Independent Director not being able to meet the criteria for independence, the Independent Director shall immediately notify the Company Secretary of any changes in the circumstances. The Board may, after considering the changes in circumstances, require the resignation of the Independent Director, in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, the Code and the NC's terms of reference. The independence of the Independent Directors will be reviewed annually by the NC based on the guidelines given in the Code and Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules.

In FY2026, the Board and the NC had sought and obtained written confirmation from each of the Independent Directors that none of them has any relationship (in business or otherwise, including immediate family relationships) with other Directors, the Company, its subsidiaries, related corporations, substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company. The NC had reviewed the written confirmation in relation to the independence of each Independent Director and is satisfied that the Independent Directors have met the criterion of independence as set forth and each of them has the ability to act independently.

In consideration of Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules, there is no Independent Director who has served on the Board beyond nine (9) years from the date of his first appointment. None of the Independent Directors has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three (3) financial years, and none of the Independent Director has an immediate family who is employed or has been employed by the Company or any of its related corporations for the past three (3) financial years, and whose remuneration is determined by the RC.

In addition, none of the Independent Directors or their immediate family member had in the current or immediate past financial year (a) provided or received material services or significant payments to and/or from the Group when aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$50,000 for services other than compensation for board service; or (ii) was a substantial shareholder, partner, executive officer or a director of any organisation which provided or received material services or significant payments to and/or from the Group when aggregated over any financial year in excess of S\$200,000 for services rendered. In addition, none of the Independent Directors is or has been directly associated with a substantial shareholder of the Company in the current or immediate past financial year.

Board Size and Board Diversity

There is adequate relevant competence on the part of the Directors, who, as a whole, carry an appropriate mix of skills as well as experiences and knowledge in different areas. The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis by the NC to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience.

The NC is of the view that the current Board and Board Committees are of an appropriate size and comprise Directors who are respected individuals from different backgrounds whose core competencies, qualifications, skills and experience are extensive and complementary with each other, and that as a group, they provide an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, experience and knowledge for the Board to be effective. The current Board is appropriate, effective and is able to meet the Company's existing scope of needs, the nature of the operations and facilitate effective decision-making, and that no individual or small group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process.

The Company recognises and embraces the benefits of diversity of experience, age, skill sets, gender and ethnics on the Board ("**Board Diversity**") and views Board Diversity as an essential element to support the attainment of its strategic objectives and sustainable development.

Pursuant to Rule 710A of the Catalyst Rules, the Company has adopted its Board Diversity Policy, which sets out its policy and framework for promoting diversity on the Board. In reviewing the composition of the Board, the NC will consider the benefits of all aspects of diversity, including a diverse set of skills, gender, age, professional qualification, backgrounds, independence, integrity, ethnicity, experiences and knowledge which can widen the Board's perspective in effectively discharging its duties and responsibilities as well as assists the Board in its decision-making process.

The Board is of the view that gender is an important aspect of diversity and had set goal and targets to ensure that there are appropriate gender representation across the Board, in particular, the appointment of at least one female representation on the Board, taking into account the skills, experience and other requirements of the Board. Please visit the Company's website at <http://sunrise-shares.com/> for the full Board Diversity Policy along with the Board Charter adopted by the Board for further details. Every year, the NC conducts its review and assessment of the composition of the Board, which comprises members of both genders and from different backgrounds whose core competencies, qualifications, skills and experiences, meet with the requirements of the Group at the point in time. If appropriate, the NC will recommend changes to the Board composition, and with the help of external experts, where necessary.

The NC is of the view that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise, experiences in the relevant property and hospitality related industry, possesses diverse backgrounds in the areas of finance and accounting, financial management, business development, legal and management, and collectively possesses the necessary group core competencies to lead and govern the Group effectively, providing for diverse perspectives in the business operations and enhancing overall corporate governance.

The Company has appointed one female Director on the Board, representing 20% of the total Board membership, in recognition of the importance and value of gender diversity. In addition, the Board consists of Directors with ages ranging from the 50s to the 70s. Accordingly, as at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the NC and the Board are of the view that the current Board composition reflects the Company's commitment to Board diversity and are satisfied that the objectives of the Board Diversity Policy are met. Notwithstanding, the NC will continue to review the Board Diversity Policy annually, as appropriate, to ensure its effectiveness, and will recommend appropriate revisions to the Board for consideration and approval. The NC will also continue its identification and evaluation of suitable candidates to ensure that there is diversity to the Board.

The Independent Directors participate actively during Board meetings. The Company has benefited from Management's access to Directors for guidance and exchange of views both within and outside of the meetings of the Board and Board Committees. The Independent Directors communicate amongst themselves and with the Company's auditors and the Management. When necessary, the Company co-ordinates informal meetings for the Independent Directors to meet without the presence of the Executive Directors and/or Management.

To assist the Independent Directors in understanding the Group's businesses, operations and management, they will meet with the Management from time to time, and also assist the Executive Directors (where applicable) to review the performance of the Management and provide constructive suggestions to the Management to improve the Group's performance.

The Independent Directors, led by the Independent Non-Executive Chairman, have met without the presence of the Management in FY2026. The chairman of such meetings provides feedback to the Board and/or Chairman as appropriate.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

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

The roles of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") are separated to ensure an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and greater capacity of the Board for independent decision-making. The Independent Non-Executive Chairman and the CEO are not related and there are no business relationships between them.

As the Chairman of the Board, Dato' Syed is responsible for overseeing the Board and, together with the AC, ensures the integrity and effectiveness of the governance process of the Board. He leads the Board for discussions and ensures that Board meetings are convened when necessary; promotes a culture of openness and debate at the Board; ensures that the Directors receive complete, adequate and timely information; encourages constructive relations within the Board, and between the Board and Management; facilitates the effective contribution of the Independent Directors in particular; chairs the annual general meeting of the Company; and ensures constructive communication between Shareholders, the Board and Management.

Dato' Syed also serves as the designated point of contact for Shareholders in situations where they have concerns via communication by email at syed.nor@gmail.com and/or by post address to the Chairman of the Company (via the registered office address at 380 Jalan Besar #07-10 ARC 380 Singapore 209000), and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Management proves inappropriate or inadequate.

As the CEO of the Company, Mr. Huang Jyun-Ruei ("Mr. Huang") is responsible for the managing of the overall business activities of the Group, including but not limited to, corporate and business development, strategic partnerships and collaboration, and investors relation function.

The CEO takes a leading role in developing and expanding the businesses of the Group, including making major business and finance decisions and ensuring that the Directors are kept updated and informed of the Group's businesses.

As the Chairman of the Board, Dato' Syed, is an Independent Non-Executive Director, and whose role is distinct and separate from the CEO, there is therefore no need for a lead independent director.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

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

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

As at FY2026 and as at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the NC comprises the following three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar (Chairman of the NC)

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

Datuk Ng Bee Ken

The NC is guided by its terms of reference which includes but not limited to the principal responsibilities as follows:

- identify suitable candidates and review all nominations for appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate directors, if any);
- conduct annual reviews of the composition, structure and size of the Board;
- review the independence of the Directors annually in accordance with Provision 2.1 of the Code;
- determine whether or not a Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director of the Company;
- evaluate the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole and the contribution of each Director, and the process and criteria for the evaluation;
- review the board succession plans for the Directors, in particular, the Chairman, the CEO and key management; and
- review the training and professional development programs for the Board.

The Board, through delegation of authority to the NC, uses its best efforts to ensure that Directors appointed to the Board possess the necessary knowledge, skills and experience, as well as diverse and complimentary backgrounds. Each of the Directors brings to the Board his/her skills and knowledge, and provides an independent and objective perspective to the Board's decision making process.

Nomination and selection of Directors

The NC is responsible for identifying and recommending new Directors to the Board. In selecting potential new Directors, the NC will seek to identify the competencies required to enable the Board to fulfil its responsibilities including the relevant experience and skillset. In recommending new Directors, if any, the NC relies on the network and contacts of the entire Board, which will be subsequently put to the Board for its consideration. If necessary, the NC may engage consultants to undertake research on, or assess, candidates applying for new positions on the Board, or to engage such other independent experts, as it considers necessary to assist in the selection and evaluation process if the appointment requires a specific skill set or industry specialisation. Any Board appointments are made by the Board after the NC has, upon reviewing the resume of the proposed Director and conducting appropriate interviews, recommended the appointment to the Board. New Directors are appointed by way of a Board resolution following which they are subject to re-election at the next AGM following their appointments.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation followed by to submit for re-nomination and re-election, and all newly appointed Directors will have to retire by rotation and submit themselves for re-election at the next AGM following their appointments.

With effect from 1 January 2019, pursuant to Rule 720(4) of the Catalist Rules, all Directors, including Executive Directors, must submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment at least once every three (3) years.

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information relating to the Directors seeking reappointment (as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules) can be found under the section entitled "Additional Information on Directors Nominated for Re-election – Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules" of this Corporate Governance Report.

The NC has recommended, and the Board has agreed, that the following Directors be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM pursuant to Regulation 112 of the Company's Constitution (collectively, the **"Retiring Directors"**):

Regulation 112

- Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
- Datuk Tan Eng Eng

The Retiring Directors have offered themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. Each member of the NC shall abstain from voting, approving or making a recommendation on any resolution of the NC in which he has a conflict of interest in the subject matter under consideration. Subject to the NC's satisfactory assessment, the NC would recommend and propose re-appointment of the Director to the Board for its consideration and approval. The NC has recommended to the Board that each of the respective Directors be nominated for re-election at the forthcoming AGM. In its deliberations on the re-election and re-appointment of existing Directors, the NC has taken into consideration the relevant Director's competency, qualifications, commitment, contribution and experience as well as independence in deciding whether a Director is able to, and has been adequately carrying out his/her duties as a Director. The assessment parameters include attendance record, preparedness, the intensity of participation and candour at meetings of the Board and Board Committees as well as the quality of input and contributions.

Please refer to the section entitled "Additional Information on Directors Nominated for Re-election – Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules" of this Corporate Governance Report as well as the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report for more information on the Retiring Directors.

Review of Director's Independence

The NC reviews annually the independence declaration made by the Independent Directors based on the criterion of independence under the guidelines provided in the Code. As at FY2026, the NC is of the view that the Independent Directors are independent (as defined in the Code) and are able to exercise judgment on the corporate affairs of the Group independently of the Management. The Independent Directors have confirmed that they do not have any relationship with any other Director, the Company, its subsidiaries, related companies, substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Directors' independent business judgement with a view to the best interests of the Company in carrying out his functions as a Director as disclosed under Principle 2 of the Code. Please refer to Principle 2 of this Corporate Governance Report for further details on the Directors' Independence.

Directors' Time Commitment

The NC endeavours to ensure that new Directors are aware of their duties and obligations.

The Board does not limit the maximum number of listed company board representation the Directors may hold as long as each of the Directors is able to commit his/her time and attention to the affairs of the Company. The Board believes that each individual Director is best

placed to determine and ensure that he/she is able to devote sufficient time and attention to discharge his/her duties and responsibilities as a Director of the Company, bearing in mind his/her other commitments.

For Directors who have board representations in other listed companies and other principal commitments, the NC has reviewed the attendance, participation, contribution, work and expected/competing time commitments of such Directors and assessed their ability to diligently discharge their Board responsibilities. Having regard to such review and assessment, the NC is satisfied that the Directors are able to commit sufficient time, effort and attention to the affairs of the Group to adequately carry out their duties as the Directors in FY2026. Accordingly, the NC is of the view that fixing a limit on the number of such board representations is not meaningful in the context of the Group. The Board has accepted and affirmed the view of the NC. The NC and the Board will review the requirement to determine the maximum number of listed Board representations as and when it deems fit.

There is no alternate Director appointed to the Board as at the date of this Corporate Governance Report.

Other than the key information regarding the Directors set out in this Corporate Governance Report, information pertaining to the Directors' interests in shares, options and other convertible securities is set out in the "Directors' Statement" section of this Annual Report, and information in relation to the background and principal commitments of the Directors are set out in the sections entitled "Additional Information on Directors Nominated for Re-election - Appendix 7F of the Catalist Rules" and "Profile of Board of Directors" of this Annual Report.

BOARD PERFORMANCE

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

The NC has adopted a formal process to assess the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees as a whole, as well as the performance of each individual Director which is conducted by the NC annually. The qualitative measures include the effectiveness of the Board in its monitoring role and the attainment of strategic objectives set by the Board.

The assessment of the Board, Board Committees and Directors is carried out once every financial year. Each member of the NC is required to abstain from voting on any resolution in respect of the assessment of his performance or re-nomination as a Director. The evaluation of the Board's and Board Committees' performance deals with matters on Board composition, information to the Board, Board procedures and Board accountability. The evaluation of an individual Directors deals with, including but not limited to, matters of attendance and level of preparation and participation at meetings, Directors' duties and know-how, performance in respect of specific tasks delegated to the individual Director, compliance with the Company's policies and procedures and interaction with fellow Directors.

The NC had adopted the following annual assessment forms which require the completion by each Director and member of the respective Board Committees:

- Board Evaluation Form as a whole;
 - Individual Director Evaluation Form;
 - AC Evaluation Form;
 - NC Evaluation Form; and
 - RC Evaluation Form,
- (collectively, the "Annual Evaluation Forms").

The completed Annual Evaluation Forms are collated by the Company Secretary for the NC's review and deliberation. The NC will then present the results, conclusions and its recommendations to the Board. The NC focuses on a set of performance criteria which includes the evaluation of the size, independence and composition of the Board, the Board's access to information, Board processes and accountability, Board performance in relation to discharging its principal responsibilities and the Directors' standards of conduct in assessing the Board's performance as a whole. The Chairman of the Board will act on the results of the performance evaluation and the recommendation of the NC, and where appropriate, in consultation with the NC, new members may be appointed or in the case of resignation, new directors may be sought.

The performance criteria have not been changed in FY2026 as the current criteria was considered adequate for the aforementioned assessment, and where circumstances deem it necessary for any of the criteria to be changed, the Board should justify the reason. The Board may consider the use of external facilitators in the annual evaluation process, if required, to provide a greater level of objectivity in the evaluation process. Such facilitators should be independent of the Company and its Directors. No external facilitator was used during the evaluation process in FY2026.

The NC, having reviewed the overall performance of the Board and the Board Committees, as well as the assessment of each individual Director, in terms of his/her role and responsibilities and the conduct of his/her affairs as a whole for FY2026, is of the view that the performance and effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution by each Director has been satisfactory. The NC is satisfied that sufficient time and attention has been given to the Group by the Directors.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING REMUNERATION POLICIES

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

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As at FY2026 and as at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the RC comprises the following three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors:

Datuk Ng Bee Ken (Chairman of the RC)

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

Mr. Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar

The RC is guided by its terms of reference which includes but not limited to the principal responsibilities as follows:

- review and submit its recommendations for endorsement by the Board, a general framework of remuneration, including but not limited to fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options and benefits-in-kind of Directors and key management personnel and ensure that such remuneration packages are fair, reasonable, and commensurate with such persons' respective job scopes and level of responsibility;
- review the appropriateness of remuneration of Directors and key management personnel;
- review and recommend to the Board, the terms of service agreements of Directors and key management personnel; and
- review and recommend annually the total remuneration, and to ensure, as far as is possible, that the quantum commensurate with the Non-Executive Directors' contribution to the Board and the Company.

The RC reviews and recommends to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors and key management personnel and is responsible in ensuring that there is a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors and key management personnel. The RC considers all aspects of remuneration (including Director's fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, share-based incentives and awards, benefits in kind and termination payments). The overriding principle is that no Director should be involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

The RC has adopted written terms of reference that define its membership, roles and functions and administration.

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

The RC has full authority within its terms of reference to engage any external professional, who has no relationship with the Company that could affect his or her independence and objectivity, to advise on matters relating to remuneration as and when the need arises, and the expense of such services shall be borne by the Company. For FY2026, the RC did not seek any external professional advice on the remuneration of the Directors.

All recommendations of the RC will be submitted for endorsement by the entire Board. The Board is ultimately accountable for all remuneration decisions. In determining the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and key management personnel, the RC seeks to ensure that the remuneration for the Executive Directors and key management personnel are adequately but not excessively rewarded. The RC will also consider, in consultation with the Board, amongst other things, their responsibilities, skills, expertise and contribution to the Company's performance and whether the remuneration packages are competitive as compared to within the industry and comparable companies, and sufficient to ensure that the Company is able to attract and retain the best available executive talent.

In reviewing the service agreements of the Executive Directors and key management personnel of the Company, the RC will review the fairness and reasonableness of the termination clauses in the service agreements and the Company's obligations arising in the event of termination of these service agreements, to ensure that such service agreements contain fair and reasonable termination clauses which are not overly generous. The RC aims to ensure that all such aspects of remuneration are fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

LEVEL AND MIX OF REMUNERATION

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

Independent Directors are paid Directors' fees appropriate to their level of contribution to the Board, taking into account factors such as effort and time spent, responsibilities of the Directors and the need to pay competitive fees to attract, retain and motivate the Directors. The Independent Directors shall not be overcompensated to the extent that their independence may be compromised.

The Directors' fees are proposed by the RC and recommended by the Board for Shareholders' approval at the AGM of the Company. Directors' fees of S\$255,600 for FY2026 had been approved by Shareholders at the previous AGM held on 19 December 2025. Directors' fees of S\$195,600 for financial year ending 30 June 2027 have been recommended by the Board and will be subject to the approval of Shareholders at the forthcoming AGM of the Company. No Director is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

The remuneration package of each of the Executive Directors and key management personnel comprises a basic salary component and a variable component which is the annual bonus, based on the performance of the Group as a whole and their individual performance and/or a directors' fee. The performance-related component of the remuneration package is designed to align the interests of the Executive Directors and key management personnel with those of Shareholders and link rewards to the individual performance and the Group's financial performance to promote long-term sustainability of the Group.

The Company seeks a performance-based remuneration system that is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship of the Company and key management personnel to successfully manage the Company for the long term. For FY2026, the Company is of the view that the existing remuneration structure is consistent with the intent of Principle 7 of the Code which includes linking key management personnel's remuneration to corporate and individual performance.

Presently, the Company does not have any long-term incentive schemes for the Directors and key management personnel.

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

DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

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

The Company's remuneration policy is to reward performance and attract, retain and motivate Directors and key management personnel (including the CEO). The RC takes into account the industry norms, the Group's performance as well as the contribution and performance of each Director when determining remuneration packages. The RC will review the remuneration of the Directors and key management personnel (including the CEO) from time to time.

Save as disclosed below, the remuneration package of each of the Executive Directors and key management personnel (including the CEO) comprises a basic salary component and a variable component which is the annual bonus, based on the performance of the Group as a whole and their individual performance and/or a directors' fee. The performance-related component of the remuneration package is designed to align the interests of the Executive Directors and key management personnel (including the CEO) with those of Shareholders and link rewards to the individual performance and the Group's financial performance. Service agreements for the Executive Directors and key management personnel (including the CEO) are for a fixed appointment period and do not contain onerous removal clauses.

Independent Directors are paid only directors' fees, subject to Shareholders' approval at the annual general meeting. The fees paid to Independent Directors comprise a basic fee, a fee for chairing a committee and a fee for being a member of the committee.

In FY2026, the level and mix of the remuneration of each of the Directors and the CEO are set out below:

Name of Director and the CEO	Directors' Fees	Salary	Bonus	Allowances	Total
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)	34,800	-	-	-	34,800
Datuk Tan Eng Eng (Executive Director and CEO, Malaysia Operations)	60,000	147,641	-	8,483	216,124
Anthony Ang Meng Huat (Executive Director)	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar (Independent Non-Executive Director)	20,400	-	-	-	20,400
Datuk Ng Bee Ken (Independent Non-Executive Director)	20,400	-	-	-	20,400
Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng ⁽¹⁾ (Executive Director)	-	-	-	-	-
Huang Jyun-Ruei (CEO) ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. Mr. Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng resigned as an Executive Director of the Company on 18 July 2026.
2. Mr. Huang voluntarily elected not to draw any form of remuneration for FY2026. His remuneration will be reviewed by the RC when the Group's financial performance improves, including contributions from any future new business opportunities and/or developments.

In FY2026, the level and mix of remuneration of the key management personnel (who is not a Director or the CEO) is set out below:

Name of Key Management Personnel	Salary	Bonus	Allowances	Total
Below S\$250,000	%	%	%	%
Lam Shuh Pow (CFO)	93	-	7	100

In view of confidentiality of the remuneration policies of the Company, and given that there is only a single key management personnel, the Board is of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the Group to disclose the remuneration of its sole key management personnel in salary bands, rather than to disclose the aggregate remuneration paid, as otherwise required under Provision 8.1(b) of the Code. In arriving at its decision, the Board had taken into consideration, *inter alia*, the competitiveness in the industry for key talent, confidentiality matters, and the competitive business environment. Notwithstanding, the Company is of the view that it complies with Principle 8 of the Code as it is transparent on its remuneration policies, which has been disclosed in respect of Principles 7 and 8 of the Code.

For FY2026, there were no terminations, retirement or post-employment benefits granted to Directors and relevant key management personnel other than the standard contractual notice period.

Immediate family member of a Director or CEO or substantial shareholders

For FY2026, there was no employee who is a substantial shareholder, or who is an immediate family member of the Directors or the CEO or substantial shareholder of the company and whose remuneration exceeded S\$100,000.

The Company has not adopted any employee share option scheme or performance share plan. The RC has reviewed the remuneration of the key management personnel, taking into consideration the Company's business and structure and contributions to the Group, and is satisfied that the existing remuneration structure of the key management personnel is appropriate and adequate to award the performance of the key management personnel. The RC and the Company will consider the employee share option scheme or performance share plan when appropriate.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

Risk management and internal controls

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

The Board is fully responsible for the governance of risk and oversees the Group's risks management framework and policies. The Board also ensures that the Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interests and the Company's assets, and determines the nature and extent of the significant risks that the Board is willing to take in achieving its strategic business objectives and value creation.

The Board and the AC review, at least annually, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management policies and procedures and provides assurance to the Board that internal controls are in place based on the assessments and reports of internal and external auditors.

The Management recommends the Group's risk tolerance and strategies to the Board and the AC, and, where appropriate, makes reports and recommendations to the Board and the AC on the nature and extent of significant risks that the Group may face in achieving its strategic objectives.

The Group's risk management framework sets out the governance structure for managing risks, its risk philosophy, appetite and tolerance levels, as well as its risk management approach.

THE BOARD • Instils culture and approach for risk governance • Provides oversight of risk management systems and internal controls • Reviews key risks and mitigation plans • Determines risk appetite and tolerance • Monitors exposure
AC • Reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal control framework • Oversees financial reporting risk for the Group • Oversees internal and external audit processes • Monitors exposure • Reviews and recommends risk strategy and policies • Oversees design, implementation and monitoring of internal controls • Reviews adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk framework • Monitors the implementation of risk mitigation plans
KEY MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT RISK COMMITTEE • Supports the Board Committees and AC on matters related to risk governance and oversight • Provides direction and strategy to align risk management and monitoring activities with the Group's risk appetite and tolerance • Reviews the risk assessments carried out by the business units • Reviews and assesses risk management systems and tools

The Management Risk Committee identifies and manages the Group's risks, and is responsible for the effective implementation of risk management strategies, policies and processes to ensure that business plans and objectives are achieved within the risk tolerance established by the Board. The Board regularly reviews the Group's business and operating activities to identify areas of significant business risks. Appropriate steps are taken to assess, control and mitigate these risks. Risk management processes are integrated into the Group's business planning and monitoring processes.

The Board has established an internal audit function for the Group. The internal audit function conducts regular risk assessments and reviews the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's internal controls that addresses the financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management systems. Any material non-compliance or failures in internal controls and recommendations for improvements will be reported to the AC. The AC also reviews and endorses the internal audit plan and internal audit reports of the Group.

During the statutory audit process, the external auditor reviews the Group's significant internal controls within the scope specified in the audit plan. Any material irregularities and internal control deficiencies are reported to the AC along with recommendations to address them. The Management will follow up on the external auditor's recommendations as part of their responsibilities to review the Group's internal control system with the assistance of the Group's internal auditor. The systems in place are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to ensure the protection of assets, the maintenance of correct accounting records, the reliability of financial information, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and best practices, and the identification and management of business risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH AND PHILOSOPHY

The Company manages risks under an overall strategy determined by the Board and supported by the AC.

The Board has appointed the Chief Financial Officer to take the role of the Chairman of Management Risk Committee (“**MRC**”). The Chairman of the MRC oversees and ensures that risks are being managed by appropriate departments and/ or business units holistically across the Group.

The MRC assesses the risks arising from business transactions and asset acquisitions, monitors the market and portfolio risk exposure as well as the residual value risks, manages the liquidity and financing risks, monitors foreign exchange and interest rate risks, and mitigates operational risk by actively engaging with its third-party vendors.

Enterprise Risk Management

The Company is committed to ensure that the Group has an effective and practical enterprise risk management framework (“**ERM**”) in place to safeguard stakeholder’s interest, the sustainability of the Group operations and to make informed decisions to maximise value creation. The Board and Management review the significant risks on a regular basis and update the Risk Register to reflect any changes that may be relevant.

Risk Management is an integral part of the Company’s culture. The Company and the Board are responsible for establishing the overall risk strategy and governance. The Company advocates a continual and iterative process for enhancing risk awareness.

The ERM follows a general principle of identification, measurement, monitoring, and mitigation on the different types of risks, where possible. This framework assists the Board and the Company in managing risks, preserving capital, and maintaining resilience during periods of cyclical changes in business conditions. The framework also facilitates effective decision-making with due consideration to risk-return trade-offs. The Board delegates the oversight of the risk management framework to the AC.

The AC is responsible for overseeing the proper implementation and maintenance of the risk management programme, and AC is accountable to the Board through identifying, assessing, monitoring, testing, and recommending the tolerance levels of risks.

The Company maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard its assets and the interest of stakeholders. The Company’s risk management philosophy is built on a culture where risk exposures are mitigated by calibrating risks to acceptable levels while achieving its business plans and goals.

In pursuit of the Company’s risk management philosophy, the following principles apply:

- Risks can be managed but cannot be totally eliminated
- Management at all levels must assume responsibility for risk management
- The AC is involved in handling material matters related to various types of risks and in developing controls and risk mitigation measures
- Risk management processes are integrated with other processes including budgeting, medium/long term planning and business development

The key outputs of the Company’s ERM are:

- i. Define a common understanding of risk categories, preferences and tolerance levels
- ii. Identify key risks that impact business objectives and strategic plans
- iii. Identify and evaluate existing controls and develop additional plans needed to mitigate risk
- iv. Implement measures and processes to continuously monitor and review risk severity and treatment effectiveness
- v. Risk management awareness training and workshops
- vi. Continual improvement of risk management capabilities

A robust risk management system is in place to address strategic, financial, operational, legal and compliance, technology risks that are relevant and material to business operations. Regular horizon scanning is performed to identify emerging risks that may affect the achievement of the Company's objectives. Periodical internal and external audits are conducted to check that directions, policies, procedures, and practices are adhered to, and functioning as desired.

Based on the current operating environment, the Group has identified key risks that may affect its business performance and value creation. These risks are carefully monitored and managed to ensure that the Group's core business objectives are achieved within the Group's acceptable risk tolerance. The following represent the key risks and mitigation plans for the Group:

No.	KEY RISKS	MITIGATION PLANS
1	Regulatory & Sustainability Risk Evolving requirements for ESG, safety and disclosure standards impacting authority's requirements and stakeholders' expectation <i>Governance (Board structure, Diversity & Governance oversight)</i> <i>Environmental (Energy Efficiency & Carbon Management, Waste Diversion & Resource Circularity & Water Stewardship & Management)</i>	The Group is strengthening the internal ESG governance and sustainability reporting. The Board is the ultimate authority responsible for the Group's ESG strategy and performance. This is essential for meeting stakeholders' expectation and preparing the Group to comply with future carbon regulation or taxes. The Group is also investing in energy-efficient technologies (such as lighting, HVAC systems), providing EV charging facilities at the hotel which Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. is operating, and implementing renewable energy sources (such as upgrade of building management system, installation of smart meter, battery energy storage system) to mitigate the risk of any rising utility cost of operating the hotel. The hotel operations strive to proactively reduce environmental pollution and carbon emissions from operational waste by optimising material consumption and focusing on, amongst others, waste reduction, reuse, and proper classification and recycling program as well as to improve water efficiency, conserve water usage, and responsibly manage effluent discharge.
2	Liquidity and Financial Risk The Group may not be able to meet its financial obligations as the debts fall due. High interest rates and debt servicing costs may pressure short term profitability and liquidity of the Group <i>Governance (Business ethics)</i>	The Group will undertake several measures to improve its liquidity position through optimise funding mix of debt and equity fund raising exercise, including: - Management continues to monitor the Company's performance and will explore fund raising options, including debt and/or equity financing, as necessary to enable the Group to meet its obligations as they fall due. - Pursuing new business ventures in mineral processing and renewable energy in order to generate additional revenue streams for the Group. The Group had on 24 March 2026 completed the acquisition of Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd., which is principally engaged in silica sand processing business.
3	Data Confidentiality Risk Potential cyber threat attack and data breach <i>Social (Training & Education)</i> <i>Governance (Legal & regulatory compliance)</i>	The Company conducts ongoing cybersecurity training to inform users of best practices and teach them how to adopt these practices when faced with security threats to promote a culture of awareness on cyber risk, data protection and privacy. The Board and Management also attended cybersecurity awareness training to keep abreast with the latest potential cyber threat attack and data breach.

Please refer to the FY2026 Sustainability Report for further details of the key material issues and risks identified by the Company.

A company's internal control system is key to identifying and managing risks that are material to the achievement of its business objectives. The internal controls maintained by the Management throughout the year and as of the date of this Corporate Governance Report provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material financial misstatements or losses, including protection of assets, maintenance of appropriate accounting records, reliability of financial information, compliance with appropriate legislation, regulations and best practices, as well as the identification and control of business risks. The Board notes that no system of internal controls can provide an absolute guarantee against the occurrence of material errors, poor judgment, human error, losses, fraud or other irregularities.

The Group has a clear organisational structure which formally defines the lines of reporting, as well as the accountabilities and responsibilities of the respective functions within the Group for planning, executing, controlling and monitoring business operations. In addition, the Board and its various Board Committees are all governed by clearly defined terms of reference. Relevant Board Committees outlining functions and duties delegated by the Board.

The key elements of the Group's internal control environment for FY2026 are as follows:



Based on the internal controls established and maintained by the Group, the work performed by internal and external auditors and the reviews conducted by Management, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the Group's internal controls (including the financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls) and risk management system are adequate and effective in FY2026. These safeguards and procedures can sufficiently address the requirements posed by the nature and extent of business operations conducted by the Group within the current business landscape. No material internal control weaknesses had been raised by the internal and external auditors in the course of their audits for FY2026 which have not been adequately addressed. The Company has complied with Rule 1204(10) of the Catalist Rules.

For FY2026, in the review of the financial statements, the AC has discussed with the Management and the external auditors on the accounting principles that were applied, significant issues and assumptions and its judgement of items that might affect the integrity of the financial statements. Key audit matters ("KAMs") are reported by the external auditors and are included in the "Independent Auditor's Report – Key Audit Matters" section of this Annual Report. The AC has reviewed the KAMs and concurred with the external auditors and management on their assessments, judgments and estimates of significant matters reported by the external auditors.

For FY2026, the Board has received assurance from:

- the CEO and the CFO that the financial records are properly maintained and the financial statements truly and fairly reflect the Group's operations and financial position; and
- the CEO and key management personnel who are responsible regarding the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal controls systems.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

As at FY2026 and as at the date of this Corporate Governance Report, the AC comprises the following three (3) Directors who are all Independent Non-Executive Directors.

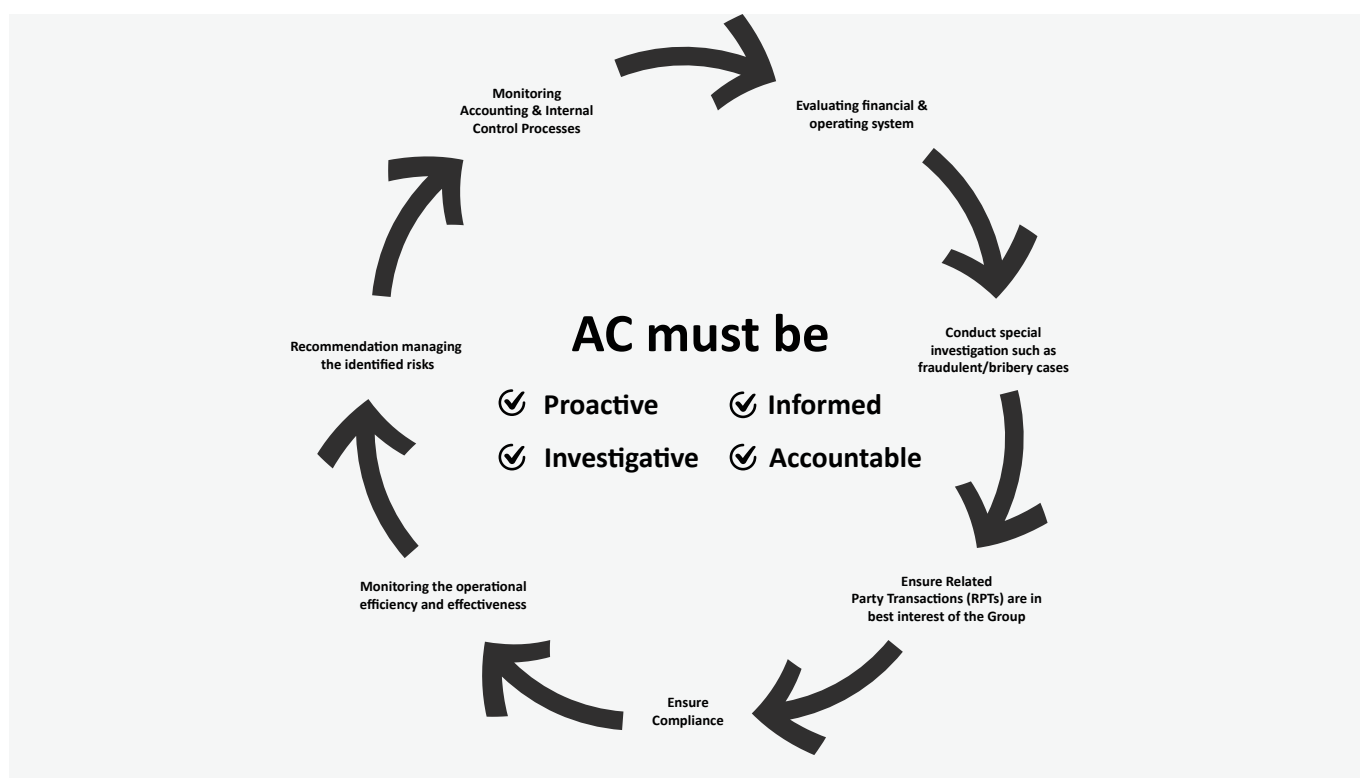
Mr. Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar (Chairman of the AC)
Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
Datuk Ng Bee Ken

The Board is satisfied that the members of the AC are appropriately qualified to discharge their responsibilities, taking into consideration that at least two (2) of the AC members, including the Chairman of the AC have the relevant years of experience in accounting and related financial management expertise and experience.

The AC's role in governance:

- Oversight of financial reporting
- Risk management
- Internal control
- Compliance
- Ethics
- Management
- Internal auditors
- External auditors

ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE



The Board has established an internal audit function to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls, risk management processes, and governance framework. The internal audit function is responsible for conducting regular comprehensive audits of practices, procedures and internal controls, compliance with laws and regulations, operational efficiency, and effectiveness risk management across all business units and subsidiaries. The review of the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's internal controls, includes the financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls and risk management systems. The internal audit function has unrestricted access to all corporate documents, records, property and personnel. To ensure the independence and objectivity of the internal audit function, the Chief Internal Auditor reports to the AC and has direct access to the Board through the Chairman of the AC. The AC approves the appointment, termination, evaluation and compensation of the Chief Internal Auditor.

The Board and the AC are satisfied that the internal audit function is independent, effective and adequately resourced and has an appropriate status within the Company. Internal audits are conducted by qualified professional with relevant qualifications and experience.

The AC regularly reviews internal audit activities, including overseeing and monitoring the implementation of improvements required for identified internal control deficiencies. The AC reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually and is satisfied with its adequacy and effectiveness.

The AC met at least half yearly in FY2026. The AC performs its duties according to a set of written terms of reference, which includes, but not limited to, the following:

- reviewing with the external auditors the audit plan and their evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, their audit report, their management letter and Management's response;
- reviewing and reporting to the Board at least annually on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's internal controls which address the Group's financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls and risk management systems, and ensuring compliance with accounting standards, SGX-ST and statutory/regulatory requirements;
- ensuring that the Company has arrangements and policies in place to identify and prevent fraud or any possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on;
- overseeing the establishment and operation of the whistleblowing process in the Company;
- reviewing the material financial reporting issues and judgements so as to ensure the integrity of periodic financial results and financial statements, and of announcements on the Company's financial performance and recommend changes, if any, to the Board;
- reviewing the assurance provided by the CEO and CFO that the financial records have been properly maintained, and that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances;
- meeting with external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of Management, at least annually, to discuss any issues and concerns they may have;
- making recommendations to the Board on the proposals to the shareholders on the appointment and removal of the external auditors, and the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors;
- reviewing the scope and results of the audit and its cost effectiveness and the independence, adequacy and objectivity of the external auditors annually and recommending the appointment/re-appointment of the external auditors, the audit fee and matters relating to the resignation or dismissal of the auditors. Where the auditors also supply non-audit services to the Company, the nature and extent of such services should be reviewed in order to balance the maintenance of objectivity and value for money, and to ensure that the independence of the auditors would not be affected;
- reviewing the internal audit programme and ensuring co-ordination between the internal and external auditors and Management;
- reviewing the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the Company's internal audit function;
- evaluating the effectiveness of both the internal and external audit efforts through regular meetings;
- ensuring that internal or external auditors has direct and unrestricted access to the Chairman of the AC and the Chairman of the Board;
- reviewing and discussing with the external auditors any suspected fraud and irregularity, or suspected infringement of any Singapore law, rules or regulations, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position, and Management's response;
- reporting to the Board its findings from time to time on matters arising and requiring the attention of the AC; and
- reviewing the interested person transactions and related party transactions.

The AC has been given full access to Management and has reasonable resources to enable it to discharge its functions properly. The AC has full discretion to invite any Director or key management personnel to attend its meetings. The AC has full access to the external auditors and the internal auditor and has met with them at least once during the calendar year without the presence of Management.

The AC has reviewed and noted that the external auditor does not provide any non-audit services that may affect its independence.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

The AC will review annually the scope of services provided by the external auditors as well as their independence and objectivity. On 19 December 2025, at the last AGM of the Company held, Shareholders approved the re-appointment of Messrs Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP (now known as Acclime First Trust LLP) ("Acclime") as external auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM. Accordingly, Acclime has been appointed for the Group's external auditors for FY2026 until the conclusion of the forthcoming AGM. Acclime had confirmed that they are a public accounting firm registered with the ACRA and are approved under the Accountants Act 2004 of Singapore (the "Accountants Act"), and have provided confirmation of their independence to the AC. The audit partner assigned to the audit is a public accountant under the Accountants Act.

The AC meets with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of the Management, at least once a year, and as and when necessary, to review the adequacy of audit arrangement, with emphasis on the scope and quality of their audit, the independence, objectivity and observations of the external auditors and internal auditors.

The external auditors update the AC on any changes in accounting standards impacting on the financial statements of the Group before an audit commences. Significant matters that were reviewed and discussed with the Management and the external auditors have been included as KAMs in the Independent Auditors' Report for FY2026, which can be found in the "Independent Auditor's Report" section of this Annual Report. In assessing the KAMs, the AC took into consideration the discussion with the Management on the accounting standards that were applied and clarity of the key disclosures in the financial statements. The AC concurred with the basis and audit procedures included in the Independent Auditor's Report with respect to the KAMs for FY2026.

The AC evaluates the external auditors based on factors such as performance, adequacy of resources and the experiences of the audit partner, the quality assurance partner and audit team members assigned to the Group's audit, and the external auditor's other audit engagements and taking into account the size and complexity of the Group and the resources required for its audit.

Based on the AC's evaluation, the AC is satisfied with the adequacy of the scope and quality of the external audits being conducted based on the aforementioned factors. The amount of fees payable to the external auditors of the Company in FY2026 amounted S\$100,000 and no non-audit services fees were paid to the external auditors of the Company in FY2026. The amount of fees payable to other external auditors for the audit of the Company's subsidiaries, namely Hong Kong Sunrise Industrial Development Limited, Hong Kong Sunrise Consultant Limited, Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd and Sunrise Shares (M) Sdn Bhd in FY2026 amounted to approximately S\$25,470. The AC also considered the audit team's ability to work in a co-operative manner with the Management whilst maintaining the integrity and objectivity in the delivery of their services professionally.

Accordingly, the AC is of the opinion that the external auditors are objective, independent, adequate and effective in performing its audit, and in addition, after taking into consideration the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework published by the ACRA, the AC has recommended to the Board that Acclime be nominated for re-appointment as the Company's auditors at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

The Company has complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Catalist Rules in appointing the audit firms for the Group.

The AC does not comprise any former partner or director of the Company's existing audit firm (a) within two (2) years from the date of ceasing to be a partner or director of the audit firm; and/or (b) hold any position or have any financial interest in the audit firm.

The AC is kept updated annually or from time to time on any changes to the accounting and financial reporting standards by the external auditors.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The in-house internal audit function evaluates the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group's internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance, information technology controls, risk management processes, and governance framework. The internal audit department is led by Ms. Gin Koh (the "Internal Auditor"), a Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), with more than 20 years of experience in internal audit and financial environments, demonstrating broad expertise in the field. Ms. Gin Koh is a Chartered Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors ("IIA") (CMIIA). The Internal Auditor reports directly to the AC and will propose recommendations to enhance the Group's internal controls and resolve any instances of inadequate internal control processes.

The internal audit work are carried out in accordance with the International Standards for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing (IIA Standards) laid down in the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF) issued by the IIA. The AC approves the hiring, removal, evaluation and compensation of the Internal Auditor. The Internal Auditor has direct access to the Board, through the Chairman of the AC.

The Internal Auditor plans the audit schedules in consultation with, but independent of, the Management. The internal audit plan is submitted to the AC for approval prior to implementation. AC reviews the activities of the internal audit and provides regular communication and oversight with the Internal Auditor on a half yearly basis to address any emerging issues, discuss audit findings and ensure alignment with the Company's risk management strategy. These half yearly meetings provide an opportunity for the AC to stay informed about the Company's internal control environment and address any concerns or challenges that may arise.

The primary role of the internal audit function is to assist the Board to evaluate the reliability, adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls and risk management processes of the Group, reviewing the internal controls of the Group to ensure prompt and accurate reporting of transactions and proper safeguarding of assets and reviewing that the Group complies with the relevant laws, regulations and policies established.

AC oversees the implementation of the improvements required on internal control weaknesses identified and ensures that Management provides the necessary co-operation to enable the internal auditors to perform its function. In addition, the internal auditors may be involved in ad-hoc projects initiated by the Management which require the assistance or/and assurance of the internal auditors in specific areas of concern.

The AC had reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function, and the AC is satisfied that the Internal Auditors are adequately resourced, staffed with person(s) with the relevant qualifications and experience and have the appropriate standing and independence within the Group to fulfil their mandate. The AC is also of the view that the Internal Auditor has unfettered access to all the Group's documents, records, properties and personnel, including access to the AC, and has appropriate standing within the Group.

WHISTLEBLOWING POLICY

The Company has in place a Whistleblowing Policy approved and monitored by the AC and adopted by the Board whereby its employees (including anonymous reporting) can confidentially raise any concerns about any irregularity, misconduct or malfeasance within the Group and ensures that arrangements are in place for independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow up action to be taken. Such misconduct or malfeasance can include, but are not limited to, matters of suspected fraud, corruption, dishonest practice or other similar breaches regarding accounting and financial matters, as well as alleged irregularities and violation of any applicable law, and other matters.

All concerns raised by the whistleblower and the identity of the whistleblower will be kept as private and strictly confidential. The Company is committed to ensuring that whistleblowers are treated fairly and to prevent harmful or unfair treatment for raising concerns in good faith. To facilitate reporting, details of the whistleblowing policy, guidelines and procedures, arrangements and communication channels are made available to all employees on the Company's website and are accessible to all stakeholders. Stakeholders were encouraged to report any breaches in ethical conduct via the Whistleblowing web form which can be found at the Company's website, direct email at wb_SSHL@sunrise-shares.com, direct email to the Company's Chairman at syed.nor@gmail.com and or manually post to the Company's Chairman (via the Company Secretary's office address at 380 Jalan Besar #07-10 ARC 380 Singapore 209000). The AC has designated the Internal Audit function, to investigate any whistleblowing reports made in good faith.

The AC may also commission independent investigations of any suspected fraud or irregularity, which has or is likely to have a material impact on the Company's operating results or financial position and review the findings of such investigations. The AC is responsible for oversight and monitoring of whistleblowing.

There were no whistleblower-related incidents in FY2026.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS AND ENGAGEMENT

Shareholder Rights and Conduct of General Meetings

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

The Company supports the Code's principle to encourage communication with and participation by Shareholders. Shareholders are informed of general meetings through notices published in the newspapers, through reports or circulars sent to all shareholders by electronic means via publication on SGXNET and the Company's website. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings to ensure a greater level of shareholder participation.

The Board is committed to being open and transparent in the conduct of the Company's affairs while preserving the commercial interests of the Company.

The Board is mindful of its obligations to provide timely and fair disclosure of material information in accordance with the Chapter 7 of the Catalist Rules and Corporate Disclosure Policy of the SGX-ST. Financial Results, annual reports and other material information are released via SGXNET. Shareholders and the public can access information on the Company on the SGXNET and the Company's website at <http://sunrise-shares.com/>.

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of the Group's strategies and growth plans. Notices of the general meeting are despatched to Shareholders, together with explanatory notes or a circular on items of special businesses (if necessary), at least 14 clear calendar days (with ordinary resolution) or 21 calendar days (with special resolution) before the meeting. The Board welcomes questions from Shareholders who wish to raise issues, either informally or formally before or during the general meetings.

Shareholders are informed of the poll voting procedures at the general meetings. All Shareholders are invited to submit their questions for the general meetings in advance of the meeting, and the Company will provide its responses via SGXNET and its corporate website at <http://sunrise-shares.com/> prior to the commencement of the meeting. Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the Company's general meetings. For Shareholders who hold their shares through nominee or custodial services, they are allowed, upon prior request through their nominee, to attend the general meetings as observers without being constrained by the two-proxy rule.

On 3 January 2016, the legislation was amended, among other things to allow certain members, defined as "Relevant Intermediary" to attend and participate in general meetings without being constrained by the two-proxy requirement. Relevant Intermediary includes corporations holding licenses in providing nominee and custodial services and CPF Board which purchases shares on behalf of the Central Provident Fund ("CPF") investors. With this amended legislation, the Company allows Relevant Intermediaries to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend the Company's general meetings.

The Company's Constitution does not provide the provision to allow for absentia voting methods, such as voting via mail, e-mail or fax, at the general meetings as the integrity of the information and authentication of the identity of Shareholders and other related security issues remain a concern to the Company.

Accordingly, Shareholders who wish to exercise their voting rights would be required to (i) vote at the respective meetings, or (ii) appoint proxies (who need not be a member of the Company), including the Chairman of the respective meetings, to vote on their behalf at the respective meetings.

Each item of special business included in the notice of the general meetings will be accompanied by an explanation of the effects of a proposed resolution. All the resolutions at the general meetings are single-item resolutions. “Bundling” of resolutions will only be done where resolutions are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where the resolutions are bundled, the Company will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of general meeting.

All Directors and the respective Chairpersons of the Board Committees will be present and available to address questions at the general meetings. The Company Secretary, the sponsor of the Company and the external auditors, will also be present to address shareholders’ queries about the conduct of the audit and the preparation of the auditors’ report. The attendance of the Directors at the general meetings held during the financial year is disclosed in this Corporate Governance Report. All Directors and the external auditors had attended the Company’s previous AGM which was held on 19 December 2025 for the 18-month financial period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025.

The AGM for FY2026 (“FY2026 AGM”) will be held by physically at Function Room, LR Floor, 380 Jalan Besar, ARC 380, Singapore 209000 on 6 November 2026 at 2.30 p.m. Please refer to the Notice of AGM and Proxy Form for more details relating to the FY2026 AGM.

The Company will publish the detailed minutes of the forthcoming AGM, including relevant substantial comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the meeting and responses from the Board or the Management, within one (1) month after the AGM on SGXNET as well as the Company’s corporate website. The Company does not have a formal dividend policy at present. The form, frequency and amount of dividends declared each year will take into consideration the Group’s profit growth, cash position, positive cash flow generated from operations, projected capital requirements for business growth and other factors as the Board may deem appropriate. The Board is not recommending any dividend distribution to Shareholders in FY2026 on the basis that the Group has reported a loss for FY2026, and the Group’s intention to conserve cash for future expansion given the overall challenging business environment.

Engagement with Shareholders

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

The Company believes in high standards of transparent corporate disclosure and is committed to disclosing to its Shareholders, the information in a timely and fair manner via SGXNET. The Company adheres strictly to the continuous disclosure obligations pursuant to Chapter 7 of the Catalyst Rules. Where there is inadvertent disclosure made to a selected group, the Company will make the same disclosure publicly to all others as soon as practicable. The information, where applicable, is disseminated and communicated to Shareholders on a timely basis on the Company’s website and/or via SGXNET through:

- annual reports that are prepared and published on SGXNET and the Company’s website. The Board ensures that annual reports include all relevant material information about the Company and the Group, including the Group’s financial performance and position, future developments and prospects and other disclosures required by the Catalyst Rules, Companies Act and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International);
- interim and full year financial results announcements containing a summary of the financial information and affairs of the Group for the relevant period;
- notices of explanatory memoranda for general meetings. The notices of such general meetings are also advertised in a national newspaper; and
- announcements on material information published on the SGXNET and the Company’s website.

The Company does not have a dedicated investor relations policy, however, it has in place various policies and procedures to allow for an ongoing exchange of views so as to actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. Shareholders can access the information on the Group through the Company’s website at <http://sunrise-shares.com/>. Shareholders can also contact the Company to voice their concerns or reach out to the Company directly via email at ir@sunrise-shares.com. The AGM is an additional forum for dialogue with the Shareholders, being an opportunity for Shareholders to vote on various matters concerning the Company, including but not limited to, the election of Directors, approval of financial statements, appointment of auditors, and significant corporate transactions. Shareholders will be able to interact and provide feedback about the Company to the Board at the AGM or any other general meetings held by the Company.

The Company does not practice selective disclosure. Price-sensitive information is first publicly released through SGXNET, before the Company meets with any investors or analysts. All Shareholders will receive a copy of the notice of general meetings by post and the notice of general meetings is published in the newspaper within the mandatory period. Shareholders are given opportunities to express their views and ask the Board and management questions regarding the operations of the Company at any general meetings of the Company.

Engagement with Stakeholders

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

The Company has undertaken the process of identifying its key stakeholders and material aspects relevant to the Group’s business. The interests and requirements of key stakeholders are also taken into account when formulating corporate strategies.

The key stakeholders include, but are not limited to, employees, suppliers and service providers, investors and shareholders, customers and regulators. The Company has adopted both formal and informal channels of communication to understand the needs of key stakeholders and incorporated these into the Company’s corporate strategies to achieve mutually beneficial relationships. The Company has disclosed its strategy and key areas of focus in relation to the management of stakeholder relationships in the Company’s sustainability report for FY2026. Please refer to the Company’s sustainability report for FY2026 in this Annual Report for further details.

The Company maintains its website at <http://sunrise-shares.com/> to communicate and engage with stakeholders. The Company also incorporates its sustainability report in the Annual Report, which is published on SGXNET for stakeholders to refer to. On its corporate website, stakeholders can find information such as the Company profile, its Board, key management personnel and financial results.

DEALING IN SECURITIES

In line with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalyst Rules, the Company has procedures in place on dealings in securities, whereby there should be no dealings in the Company’s shares by the Company, its Directors and officers during the period commencing (i) one (1) month prior to the announcement of the Company’s unaudited half year and full year financial results (if the Company does not announce its quarterly financial statements); and (ii) two (2) weeks before the announcement of the Company’s financial results for each of the first three quarters of its financial year and one (1) month before the announcement of the Company’s full-year financial results (if the Company announces its quarterly financial statements) and ending on the date of the announcement of the relevant results, or at any time when they are in possession of unpublished material price-sensitive information in relation to these securities.

An internal memorandum was circulated informing all persons covered by the policy that they are prohibited from dealing in the securities of the Company during the ‘closed window’ period until after the release of the financial results. The Company’s internal memorandum includes the clause whereby an officer of the Company is prohibited from dealing in the Company’s securities on short-term considerations.

Directors and key management personnel are also expected to observe insider-trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within permitted trading periods or when they are in possession of unpublished price sensitive information they are not to deal in the Company’s securities on short-term considerations. In view of the policy in place, the Board is of the opinion that the Company has complied with the recommended practices on dealing in the Company’s securities under Rule 1204(19) of the Catalyst Rules.

INTERESTED PERSON TRANSACTIONS

The Company has established internal control policies to ensure that transactions with interested persons are reviewed, approved and are conducted on an arm’s length basis, and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Group and its minority Shareholders. Prior to entry by the Company into such IPTs, the Board and AC will review such transactions to ensure that the relevant rules under Chapter 9 of the Catalyst Rules are complied with. Any Director, the CEO and/or

controlling shareholder of the Company who is interested in a transaction, will abstain and refrain from deliberating, discussing, making recommendations and approving the transaction.

There were no IPTs entered into by the Group during FY2026 with value of S\$100,000 or more.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

With reference to Rule 1204(8) of the Catalyst Rules, save as disclosed below and the service agreements (if any) between the Company and the Executive Directors and the CEO, there were no material contracts entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries involving the interests of the CEO, any Director or controlling Shareholder, which were still subsisting at the end of the financial year reported on, or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

The Company had, on 20 February 2025, entered into an unsecured and interest-free loan agreement with Mr. Huang, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, for a principal loan amount of S\$1.75 million for working capital purposes. On 3 April 2025, the Company entered into a supplemental agreement with Mr. Huang to extend the loan disbursement period to 19 April 2025. The Company had drawdown the said loan on 12 April 2025 and accordingly, the said loan was repayable 12 months from the drawdown date. On 27 October 2025, Mr. Huang had provided a letter to the Company, agreeing to extend the loan maturity date to 31 December 2026.

On 12 October 2026, Datuk Wira Boo Kuang Loon, a controlling Shareholder, provided the Company with an interest-free advance of RM1.2 million (equivalent to approximately S\$382,000), which is unsecured and repayable on demand, to support the Group's working capital requirements.

NON-SPONSOR FEES

With effect from 14 April 2026, ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd. ("**ZICO Capital**") was appointed as the Company's continuing sponsor in place of Novus Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd. ("**Novus CF**"). With reference to Rule 1204(21) of the Catalyst Rules, there was no non-sponsor fee paid to Novus CF from 1 July 2025 to 13 April 2026 and ZICO Capital from 14 April 2026 to 30 June 2026 respectively.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS NOMINATED FOR RE-ELECTION – APPENDIX 7F TO THE CATALIST RULES

Pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules, the information as set out in Appendix 7F to the Catalist Rules relating to the Retiring Directors who have offered themselves for re-election at the forthcoming AGM, is set out below:

Name of Director	Datuk Tan Eng Eng	Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
Date of appointment	01 March 2024	04 September 2023
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	24 April 2024	24 April 2024
Age	52	76
Country of principal residence	Malaysia	Malaysia
The Board's comments on the NC's recommendation for re-election	The re-election of Datuk Tan Eng Eng was recommended by the NC and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration, Datuk Tan's competency, qualifications, commitment, experience, diversity and overall contribution since she was appointed as the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations of the Company. The NC's process in recommending the nomination for re-election of Director and the assessment of the contribution has been disclosed under Principles 4 and 5 of the Corporate Governance Report.	The re-election of Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman was recommended by the NC and the Board has accepted the recommendation, after taking into consideration, Dato' Syed's competency, qualifications, commitment, experience, independency, diversity and overall contribution since he was appointed as a Director of the Company. The NC's process in recommending the nomination for re-election of Director and the assessment of the contribution has been disclosed under Principles 4 and 5 of the Corporate Governance Report. The Board considers Dato' Syed to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive. Responsible in overseeing the day-to-day operations and business activities of the Company's subsidiaries in Malaysia.	Non-Executive
Job title	1. Executive Director 2. Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations	1. Independent Non-Executive Chairman 2. Member of Audit Committee 3. Member of Nominating Committee 4. Member of Remuneration Committee
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Marketing, University of Glamorgan, Wales, United Kingdom (currently known as University of South Wales)	Bachelor of Arts (Honours), University Malaya
Working experience and occupation(s) during the past 10 years	- 2024 – Present: The Company – Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations* - 2016 – 2023: Yong Tai Berhad – Chief Operating Officer - 2013 – 2016: PTS Properties Sdn Bhd – Executive Vice President * Datuk Tan was appointed to the Board as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer on 1 March 2024 and was subsequently redesignated as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations, on 14 December 2024	- 2019 – Present: PBS Berhad: Independent Non-Executive Chairman - 2016 – Present: Yong Tai Berhad – Independent Non-Executive Chairman - 2013 – Present: OCK Group Berhad – Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing Director, existing executive officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or of any of its principal subsidiaries	No	No

Name of Director	Datuk Tan Eng Eng	Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	No Please refer to Section 3.9 of the Company's circular to shareholders dated 4 December 2025 for further information on the potential conflict of interest between the Company's renewable energy business and Sunrise Shares Energy Sdn. Bhd. (" Sunrise Energy "), of which Datuk Tan holds a 55% shareholding interest. For the avoidance of doubt, Datuk Tan is not involved in the day-to-day operations of Sunrise Energy and currently does not hold any directorship or any executive or management role in Sunrise Energy.	No
Undertaking submitted to the listed issuer in the form of Appendix 7H (Catalist Rule 720(1))	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments, including Directorships	Past 5 years • YTP Apple Sdn Bhd • YTB Development Sdn Bhd • YTB Impression Sdn Bhd • YTB Land Sdn Bhd • PTS Impression Sdn Bhd • Impression Wonders Arts (M) Sdn Bhd • YTP Project Management Services Sdn Bhd • Apple 99 Development Sdn Bhd • YTB Makmur Sdn Bhd • YTB Healthcare Sdn Bhd • YTB Capital Berhad • YTB Lifestyle Mall Sdn Bhd • Elly & Friends Sdn Bhd • Sunrise Shares Energy Sdn Bhd Present • Sunrise Shares (M) Sdn Bhd • Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd • Sunrise Megabatt Sdn Bhd • Sunrise Greenergy Sdn Bhd • Sunrise Shares Solar Sdn Bhd • Qiaoxin International Sdn Bhd • Red Elly Sdn Bhd • Co-Founder of Encore Melaka Theatre • Vice Chairman II of the Malaysia Crime Prevention Foundation	Past 5 years • Kinglake Ventures Pte. Ltd. Present • Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman of OCK Group Berhad • Independent Non-Executive Chairman of PBS Berhad • Independent Non-Executive Chairman of Yong Tai Berhad
Disclose the following matters concerning an appointment of director, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, general manager or other officer of equivalent rank. If the answer to any question is "yes", full details must be given.		
(a) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any bankruptcy law of any jurisdiction was filed against him or against a partnership of which he was a partner at the time when he was a partner or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a partner?	No	No
(b) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, an application or a petition under any law of any jurisdiction was filed against an entity (not being a partnership) of which he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive, at the time when he was a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity or at any time within 2 years from the date he ceased to be a director or an equivalent person or a key executive of that entity, for the winding up or dissolution of that entity or, where that entity is the trustee of a business trust, that business trust, on the ground of insolvency?	No	No

Name of Director	Datuk Tan Eng Eng	Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgment against him?	No	No
d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonesty which is punishable with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purpose?	No	No
e) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such breach?	No	No
f) Whether at any time during the last 10 years, judgment has been entered against him in any civil proceedings in Singapore or elsewhere involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, or a finding of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part, or he has been the subject of any civil proceedings (including any pending civil proceedings of which he is aware) involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty on his part?	No	No
g) Whether he has ever been convicted in Singapore or elsewhere of any offence in connection with the formation or management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
h) Whether he has ever been disqualified from acting as a director or an equivalent person of any entity (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity or business trust?	No	No
i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, tribunal or government body, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from engaging in any type of business practice or activity?	No	No
(j) Whether he has ever, to his knowledge, been concerned with the management or conduct, in Singapore or elsewhere, of the affairs of:-		
(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	Yes. See details as per (k) below.
(ii) any entity (not being a corporation) which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing such entities in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
(iii) any business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing business trusts in Singapore or elsewhere; or	No	No
(iv) any entity or business trust which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the securities or futures industry in Singapore or elsewhere, in connection with any matter occurring or arising during that period when he was so concerned with the entity or business trust?	No	No

Name of Director	Datuk Tan Eng Eng	Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
(k) Whether he has been the subject of any current or past investigation or disciplinary proceedings, or has been reprimanded or issued any warning, by the Monetary Authority of Singapore or any other regulatory authority, exchange, professional body or government agency, whether in Singapore or elsewhere?	No	Yes. Dato' Syed was an Independent Director and Audit Committee member of Malaysia Pacific Corporation Berhad ("MPCORP") between 9 January 2014 and 30 December 2014 before MPCORP was delisted from the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") on 4 October 2022. In June 2016, MPCORP was publicly reprimanded by Bursa Securities for breaching paragraph 9.23(2) of the Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements (the "Main LR") in relation to the failure to announce its annual audited accounts for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 (the "AAA 2014") on or before 31 October 2014. The AAA 2014 was announced on 1 December 2014. The delay in the announcement of the AAA 2014 was due to the failure of MPCORP resolving certain outstanding auditor matters that formed the basis of the external auditors' disclaimer of opinion in the AAA 2014. Consequent to that, the then eight (8) directors of MPCORP, including Dato' Syed, were publicly reprimanded for breaching paragraph 16.13(b) of the Main LR as they had permitted MPCORP's failure to issue the AAA 2014 on or before the due date for submission. The directors were fined by Bursa Securities for a total of RM39,900, of which the penalty fine imposed to Dato' Syed amounted to RM4,200. Notwithstanding the above, the Board having considered Dato' Syed's qualification, work experience and independence, is of the view that Dato' Syed has the requisite experience and capabilities to lead the Company and Board as an Independent Non-Executive Chairman.
Disclosure applicable to the appointment of Director only		
Any prior experience as a Director of an issuer listed on the Exchange?	Not applicable. This is a re-election of a Director.	
If yes, please provide details of prior experience.		
If no, please state if the Director has attended or will be attending training on the roles and responsibilities of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange.		
Please provide details of relevant experience and the NC's reasons for not requiring the Director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).		

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

The directors hereby present their statement to the members together with the audited consolidated financial statements of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and the statement of financial position and the statement of changes in equity of the Company as at 30 June 2026.

OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, based on the factors as described in Note 2.2 to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

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

Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman

Anthony Ang Meng Huat

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar

Datuk Tan Eng Eng

Datuk Ng Bee Ken

Nicholas Eng Teng Cheng

(Resigned on 18 July 2026)

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, none of the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations.

There were no changes to the directors' interest in the ordinary shares of the Company as at 21 July 2026.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

SHARE OPTIONS

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The members of the Audit Committee at the end of the financial year were as follows:

Subramaniam A/L A.V. Sankar (Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director)
Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman (Independent Non-Executive Director)
Datuk Ng Bee Ken (Independent Non-Executive Director)

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Singapore Companies Act 1967, the SGX-ST Listing Manual (Section B: Rules of Catalyst) and the Code of Corporate Governance 2018. In performing those functions, the Audit Committee reviewed:

- the scope and the results of internal audit procedures with the internal auditor;
- the audit plan of the Company's independent auditor and any recommendations on internal controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the assistance given by the Company's management to the independent auditor;
- the periodic results announcements prior to their submission to the Board for approval;
- the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 before their submission to the Board of Directors, as well as the independent auditors' report on the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group; and
- interested person transactions (as defined in Chapter 9 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited).

The Audit Committee has recommended to the Board of Directors that the independent auditors, Acclime First Trust LLP (formerly known as Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP), be nominated for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Audit Committee has conducted an annual review of non-audit services provided by the auditors to satisfy itself that the nature and extent of such services will not affect the independence and objectivity of the external auditors before confirming their re-nomination.

In appointing the external auditors for the Company, subsidiaries, we have complied with Rules 712 and 715 of the Listing Manual of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

Further details regarding the Audit Committee are disclosed in the Annual Report.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****DIRECTORS' STATEMENT**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The independent auditors, Acclime First Trust LLP (formerly known as Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP), have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment as auditors of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

**DATO' SYED NORULZAMAN BIN
SYED KAMARULZAMAN**
Director

DATUK TAN ENG ENG
Director

21 October 2026

Acclime First Trust LLP

9 Raffles Place
#19-20 Republic Plaza II
Singapore 048619
t. +65 6221 0338

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.****Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements*****Opinion***

We have audited the financial statements of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), set out on pages 78 to 123, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (SFRS(I)s) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2026 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2.2 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Group incurred net losses of S\$1,427,248 (2025: S\$2,619,963) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and, as of that date, the Group's and Company's current liabilities exceeded their respective current assets by S\$3,354,196 and S\$2,313,769 (2025: S\$1,976,125 and S\$1,690,886) respectively.

These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Acclime First Trust LLP (UEN: T08LL1312H) is an accounting limited liability partnership registered in Singapore under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2005.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Revenue recognition - Hospitality management services	
Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
During the financial year ended 30 June 2026, the Group's revenue from hospitality management services, comprising hotel room and hospitality related services and food and beverage sales, amounted to S\$4,965,975 (2025: S\$4,977,294), representing 99% (2025: 99%) of the Group's total revenue. These revenue streams comprise a high volume of daily transactions processed through the hotel's property management and point-of-sale systems. The completeness and accuracy of recorded revenue depend on the processing of these transactions and the transfer of revenue data to the accounting system. This is a key audit matter because of the significance of these revenue streams, the high volume of daily transactions and the reliance on IT systems to process and record revenue completely, accurately and in the appropriate accounting period. The Group's revenue recognition policies and related disclosures are set out in Notes 2.4 and 4 to the financial statements.	Our procedures included, amongst others, the following: • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies in accordance with SFRS(I) 15; • Obtained an understanding of the policies and procedures, including internal controls over the revenue cycle; • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant information technology ("IT") general controls over the hotel property management system as well as IT application controls over the completeness and accuracy of revenue data transferred from the hotel property management system to the accounting system; • Tested key controls, such as reconciliation of sales to acknowledged guest registration cards, sales invoices/bills and receipts; • Performed substantive procedures, including agreeing daily transaction reports generated from the hotel property management system to accounting records, and, on a sample basis, verified recorded revenue against supporting sales documents and related receipts in bank statements to assess the occurrence and accuracy of recorded revenue; and • Tested transactions before and after the reporting date to assess whether revenue was recognised in the correct accounting period. Based on the procedures performed, we did not identify any material exceptions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Impairment assessment of non-financial assets	
Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 30 June 2026, the Group recorded goodwill of S\$3,703,013 (2025: S\$3,522,525), arising from the acquisition of the hospitality management services segment as disclosed in Note 13A to the financial statements. The Company recorded an investment in a subsidiary with a net carrying amount of S\$2,900,000 (2025: S\$2,900,000) as at reporting date. These assets represented 56% and 73% (2025: 59% and 79%) of the total assets of the Group and the Company respectively. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment by estimating the recoverable amounts of the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which it is allocated, using a value-in-use ("VIU") calculation. The impairment assessment involves significant management judgement in forecasting cash flows and determining key assumptions, including occupancy rate, the discount rate and the perpetual growth rate used in the discounted cash flow model. Following the impairment assessment, no impairment loss was recognised on goodwill or the Company's investment in the subsidiary for the financial year. This is a key audit matter due to the significant estimation involved in determining the recoverable amounts of these assets. Changes in the key assumptions could result in impairment of goodwill and investment in the subsidiary. The key estimates and assumptions and related disclosures are disclosed in Notes 3(i), 13 and 14 to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures focused on evaluating and challenging the key estimates used by management in determining the recoverable amounts of these assets. Our key procedures include the following: • Obtained an understanding of management's estimation process, including planned strategies to improve occupancy rate for the managed properties; • Challenged the reasonableness of key assumptions including room occupancy rates, the discount rate and the perpetual growth rate, with reference to relevant CGU's historical financial performance and considering market conditions, and assessed the achievability of the cash flow forecasts; • Assessed the historical accuracy of management's forecast by comparing previous forecast with actual results; • Performed sensitivity analyses to assess the impact of reasonably possible changes in key assumptions on the VIU; • Checked the mathematical accuracy of management's calculations, including the carrying amounts of non-financial assets within the CGU; and • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements. Based on procedures performed, we found the key assumptions and estimates used in determining the recoverable amounts to be reasonable and the related disclosures to be appropriate.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. (Cont'd)

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I)s, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. (Cont'd)

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lim Thien Hoon.

Acclime First Trust LLP

(formerly known as Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP)
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

21 October 2026

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

		Group	
		1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
	Note		
Revenue	4	5,001,407	5,036,999
Cost of services		(2,363,105)	(2,680,638)
Gross profit		2,638,302	2,356,361
Other income:			
- Interest	5	23	3,558
- Others	5	142,632	87,444
Expenses			
Administrative expense		(3,841,923)	(4,674,748)
Finance costs	6	(71,312)	(25,840)
Impairment on financial assets	15	(20,043)	(287,766)
Loss before tax	8	(1,152,321)	(2,540,991)
Tax expense	7	(274,927)	(78,972)
Loss for the year / period		(1,427,248)	(2,619,963)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):			
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation		215,035	237,310
Foreign currency translation reserve reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of subsidiary		-	(53,277)
		215,035	184,033
Total comprehensive loss for the year / period		(1,212,213)	(2,435,930)
Loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(1,427,248)	(2,619,963)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(1,212,213)	(2,435,930)
Loss per share (cents) – Basic and diluted	10	(0.47)	(0.95)

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

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2026

		Group		Company	
		30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	11	1,656,696	515,170	-	-
Right-of-use assets	12	146,963	262,268	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	13	-	-	3,972,391	3,053,749
Goodwill	14	3,703,013	3,522,525	-	-
Total non-current assets		5,506,672	4,299,963	3,972,391	3,053,749
Current assets					
Inventories		64,837	59,590	-	-
Trade and other receivables	15	919,380	892,844	4,400	250
Cash and bank balances		144,668	680,959	21,875	618,940
Total current assets		1,128,885	1,633,393	26,275	619,190
Total assets		6,635,557	5,933,356	3,998,666	3,672,939
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	16	29,137,260	28,068,295	29,137,260	28,068,295
Foreign currency translation reserve	17	416,438	201,403	-	-
Accumulated losses		(27,490,615)	(26,063,367)	(27,478,638)	(26,705,432)
Total equity		2,063,083	2,206,331	1,658,622	1,362,863
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	7	3,541	3,369	-	-
Loans and borrowings	19	85,852	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	12	-	114,138	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		89,393	117,507	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	2,533,710	1,410,180	731,308	329,967
Loans and borrowings	19	1,634,169	1,980,109	1,608,736	1,980,109
Lease liabilities	12	156,856	159,869	-	-
Current tax liabilities		158,346	59,360	-	-
Total current liabilities		4,483,081	3,609,518	2,340,044	2,310,076
Total liabilities		4,572,474	3,727,025	2,340,044	2,310,076
Total equity and liabilities		6,635,557	5,933,356	3,998,666	3,672,939

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

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Group	Share capital S\$	Foreign currency translation reserve S\$	Statutory reserve S\$	Accumulated losses S\$	Total equity S\$
30 June 2026					
Balance at 1 July 2025	28,068,295	201,403	-	(26,063,367)	2,206,331
Share issued for acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	1,068,965	-	-	-	1,068,965
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,427,248)	(1,427,248)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):	-	215,035	-	-	215,035
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation	-	215,035	-	(1,427,248)	(1,212,213)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	215,035	-	-	215,035
Balance at 30 June 2026	29,137,260	416,438	-	(27,490,615)	2,063,083
30 June 2025					
Balance at 1 January 2024	25,668,295	17,370	523,157	(23,966,561)	2,242,261
Share issued for acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	2,400,000	-	-	-	2,400,000
Transfer due to disposal of subsidiaries (Note 13(i))	-	-	(523,157)	523,157	-
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,619,963)	(2,619,963)
Other comprehensive income / (loss):	-	237,310	-	-	237,310
Currency translation differences arising from consolidation	-	(53,277)	-	-	(53,277)
Reclassified upon disposal of subsidiaries	-	184,033	-	(2,619,963)	(2,435,930)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period	-	184,033	-	(2,619,963)	(2,435,930)
Balance at 30 June 2025	28,068,295	201,403	-	(26,063,367)	2,206,331

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

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

	Share capital S\$	Accumulated losses S\$	Total equity S\$
Company			
30 June 2026			
Balance at 1 July 2025	28,068,295	(26,705,432)	1,362,863
Share issued for acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	1,068,965	-	1,068,965
Loss for the year	-	(773,206)	(773,206)
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>29,137,260</u>	<u>(27,478,638)</u>	<u>1,658,622</u>
30 June 2025			
Balance at 1 January 2024	25,668,295	(25,809,719)	(141,424)
Share issued for acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Loss for the period	-	(895,713)	(895,713)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>28,068,295</u>	<u>(26,705,432)</u>	<u>1,362,863</u>

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

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

		Group	
		1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Loss before tax		(1,152,321)	(2,540,991)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	11	234,420	195,690
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	12	197,787	197,413
Interest income	5	(23)	(3,558)
Interest expense	6	75,521	32,721
Impairment on financial assets	15	20,043	287,766
Gain on disposal on subsidiaries	13(i)	-	(57,100)
Gain on disposal on property, plant and equipment	5	-	(224)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		(624,573)	(1,888,283)
<u>Changes in working capital</u>			
Inventories		(2,167)	(7,980)
Trade and other receivables		(8,392)	(141,624)
Trade and other payables		1,002,900	169,160
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		367,768	(1,868,727)
Income tax paid		(179,830)	(15,796)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities		187,938	(1,884,523)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		23	3,558
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	13A	-	(476,417)
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	13(i)	-	(38,855)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	Note A	(114,684)	(391,806)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	1,920
Net cash used in investing activities		(114,661)	(901,600)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from drawdown of loans and borrowings	12	-	3,250,000
Repayments of loans and borrowings	12	(393,379)	(1,269,891)
Repayments of lease liabilities - principal	12	(200,206)	(185,907)
Interest paid	12	(22,359)	(32,721)
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities		(615,944)	1,761,481
Net decrease in cash and bank balances		(542,667)	(1,024,642)
Cash and bank balances at beginning of the financial year / period		680,959	1,687,063
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and bank balances		6,376	18,538
Cash and bank balances at end of the financial year / period		144,668	680,959

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

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

Note A

		Group	
		1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Total additions to property, plant and equipment	11	246,633	391,806
Less: motor vehicle acquired under hire purchase	12	(131,949)	-
Cash payments on purchase of plant and equipment per consolidated statement of cash flows		114,684	391,806

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

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1 Corporate information

Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (Co. Reg. No. 198201457Z) (the “Company”) is a company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore. The address of its registered office is at 380 Jalan Besar, #07-10 ARC 380, Singapore 209000.

The Company was listed on the Catalist Board of the SGX-ST on 14 December 1994.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding company. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13.

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I)s”) under the historical cost convention, except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I)s requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. It also requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars (“S\$”), which is the functional currency of the Company.

2.2 Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, notwithstanding the Group incurred net losses of S\$1,427,248 (2025: S\$2,619,963) for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and, as of 30 June 2026, the Group’s and Company’s current liabilities exceeded their current assets by S\$3,354,196 and S\$2,313,769 (2025: S\$1,976,125 and S\$1,690,886) respectively. These events and conditions give rise to material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group and the Company’s ability to continue as going concerns, including whether the Group and the Company have sufficient cash flows to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In assessing the appropriateness of the use of going concern basis, management has considered the Group’s cash flow forecast for the financial period from 1 October 2026 to 31 December 2027, which indicates the Group’s ability to generate positive cash flows, realise their assets and settle their liabilities in the normal course of business.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.2 Fundamental accounting concept (Cont'd)

The directors of the Company believe that the use of the going concern basis in the preparation and presentation of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 is appropriate after taking into consideration the following factors:

- (a) the management expects to proceed with the proposed capitalisation of borrowings amounting to S\$1,608,736 (Note 19) from key management personnel and third party into new ordinary shares of the Company, as contemplated under the letters of intent dated 24 August 2026. Completion remains subject to the execution of definitive agreements and the receipt of shareholders' and relevant regulatory approvals;
- (b) the Group, through its subsidiary, Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd obtained an offer for unsecured loan facilities of RM5,000,000 (equivalent to approximately S\$1,600,000) from a licensed money lender on 5 October 2026 which is valid for drawn down for 1 year;
- (c) the Company obtained a letter of undertaking from a major shareholder to provide continuing financial support to enable the Group and the Company to meet their respective liabilities as and when they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2026;
- (d) the Group received an interest-free advance of RM1,200,000 (equivalent to approximately S\$382,000) from the major shareholder on 12 October 2026 to support its working capital requirements;
- (e) the Group expects to receive continued support from its key management personnels and vendors, including landlords of the managed property, The Pines Melaka; and
- (f) the Company expects to secure additional equity funding of S\$2,500,000 through a proposed private placement which is expected to be completed within the next financial year. As at the date of this report, the Company received letters of interest from two individuals indicating their intention to subscribe for the placement shares.

In the event that the Group and the Company are unable to continue as going concerns, adjustments may have to be made to reflect the situation that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts which could differ significantly from the amounts at which they are recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to provide for liabilities that might arise, and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities respectively. No such adjustments have been made to these financial statements.

2.3 New or revised standards and interpretations

The Group has not adopted the new or revised standards and interpretations that have been issued but not yet effective. Except for amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7, and SFRS(I) 18, the directors expect that the adoption of the other standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application. The nature of the impending changes in accounting policy on adoption of SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7, and SFRS(I) 18 is described below.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 New or revised standards and interpretations (Cont'd)

Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

These amendments:

- clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion for financial assets with certain contingent features;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets); and
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories which include operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations.

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

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

The Group is currently working to identify all impacts the amendments will have on the primary financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The initial expected material impacts on the Group’s financial statements are, as follows:

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.3 New or revised standards and interpretations (Cont'd)

SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- Rental income will be classified in the investing category within the statement of profit or loss.
- Foreign exchange difference will be classified in the category where the related income and expenses form the item giving rise to the foreign exchange difference.
- New disclosure will be added:
 - a. Management-defined performance measures
 - b. Specified expense by nature if expenses are presented by function in the operating category of the statement of profit or loss
 - c. Reconciliation for each line item in the statement of profit or loss between the restated amounts presented applying SFRS(I) 18 and the amounts previously presented applying SFRS(I) 1-1.
 - d. Interest received and interest paid will be classified in the investment activities and financing activities respectively, on the cash flows.

2.4 Revenue recognition

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

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

Hospitality management services

Revenue from hospitality management services are recognised as follows:

Over time

Revenue from hotel room and hospitality related services is recognised when the services are rendered to the customer's stay at the hotel. Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

Point in time

Revenue from food and beverage sales and retail goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. Revenue from related services is recognised when the services are rendered. Payment is due immediately upon purchase.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.4 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

Property consultancy and management

Revenue from property consultancy and management services is recognised as follows:

Over time

- (i) Property consultancy fees arising from the management of development projects are recognised using the output method based on specific service deliverables achieved over the duration of the development property project.
- (ii) Consultancy management fees are recognised on a monthly basis as management services are rendered.

Revenue is recognised when the services are rendered as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's property consultancy and management services. The Group bills customers progressively in accordance with the billing terms in the contracts, and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. No significant financing component is present.

Mineral processing income

Revenue from the processing of silica sand is recognised at a point in time when the processing services are completed or control of the processed silica sand is transferred to the customer. Payment is due within 10 days of the transfer of control or delivery of the processed silica sand.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

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

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Subsidiaries (Cont'd)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group entities are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment indicator of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Acquisition

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations entered into by the Group.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

The excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over (b) the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

Disposal

When a change in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary result in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill are derecognised. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are also reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings if required by a specific SFRS(I).

Any retained equity interest in the entity is remeasured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest at the date when control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the Company's statement of financial position. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.7 Goodwill**

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses represents the excess of (a) the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over (b) the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired.

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

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and are recorded in the functional currency of the foreign operations and translated in accordance with the accounting policy set out in this Note 2.15.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations which are prepared separately for each of the Group's cash-generating units to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecasts calculations are generally covering a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets (Cont'd)

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. This increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 Leases

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

(i) When a Group entity is the lessor

Leases where the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same bases as rental income. The accounting policy for rental income is set out in Note 2.4. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

(ii) When a Group entity is the lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

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

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.8.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.9 Leases (Cont'd)

(ii) When a Group entity is the lessee (Cont'd)

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

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

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

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

2.10 Income taxes

Current income tax for current and prior periods is recognised at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a tax authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.10 Income taxes (Cont'd)

Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction and does not give rise to equal and deductible temporary differences.

A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred income tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is measured:

- (i) at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities except for investment properties. Investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered entirely through sale.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognised as income or expense in profit or loss, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or a transaction which is recognised directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against tax liabilities and when they related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intend to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2.11 Property, plant, and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the property, plant and equipment.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.11 Property, plant, and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Office equipment, furniture and fittings	–	5 to 10 years
Operating equipment, plant and machinery	–	5 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	–	5 years
Renovation	–	5 years

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at least at the end of each financial period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on de-recognition of the asset is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.12 Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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

Subsequent measurement

Investments in debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of debt instruments are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and FVPL. The Group only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

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

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.12 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Derecognition

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

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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

2.13 Impairment of financial assets

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

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.13 Impairment of financial assets (Cont'd)

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

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

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 60 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions and employment insurance scheme are recognised as an expense in the financial year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

Employee leave entitlement

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long-service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group pays fixed contributions into separate entities such as the Central Provident Fund and Employees' Provident Fund, and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions once the contributions have been paid. Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)

2.15 Currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("SGD" or "S\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss. Monetary items include primarily financial assets (other than equity investments), contract assets and financial liabilities. However, in the consolidated financial statements, currency translation differences arising from borrowings in foreign currencies and other currency instruments designated and qualifying as net investment hedges and net investment in foreign operations, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve.

When a foreign operation is disposed of or any loan forming part of the net investment of the foreign operation is repaid, a proportionate share of the accumulated currency translation differences is reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Foreign exchange gains and losses impacting profit or loss are presented in the income statement within "other income/ other expenses".

Non-monetary items measured at fair values in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair values are determined.

(c) Translation of Group entities' financial statements

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rates at the reporting date;
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions); and
- (iii) all resulting currency translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the currency translation reserve. These currency translation differences are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal with loss of control of the foreign operation.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

2 Material accounting policies (Cont'd)**2.15 Currency translation (Cont'd)**

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of foreign operations are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operations and translated at the closing rates at the reporting date.

2.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the executive committee whose members are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

Estimates, assumptions and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Impairment of investment in subsidiary

An impairment exists when the carrying value of investment in subsidiary exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the expected future cash flows. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the room occupancy rate, discount rate and perpetual growth rate applied to expected future cash flows. Further details are disclosed in Note 13.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

3 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (Cont'd)

(i) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

(b) *Impairment of goodwill*

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash generating unit to which the goodwill is being allocated. Estimations the value-in-use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash generating unit. The carrying amount of goodwill and key assumptions in determining the recoverable amount is disclosed in Note 14.

(ii) Critical judgement in applying the entity's accounting policies

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

Acquisition of Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd - FY2026

Management assessed that the acquired subsidiary did not constitute a business as defined in SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combinations*, as the acquisition met and passed the asset concentration test. Accordingly, the acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition. As the acquired assets comprised solely property, plant and equipment and no liabilities were assumed, the total consideration transferred of S\$1,068,965 was recognised as the cost of the property, plant and equipment at the acquisition date as disclosed in Note 13A.

Acquisition of Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd - FY2025

Significant judgements were required to determine the accounting acquirer in the acquisition of Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd, including whether the transaction constitutes a reverse acquisition under SFRS(I) 3 *Business Combinations* given that the share consideration comprised majority of the purchase consideration, as disclosed in Note 13A. This assessment involved consideration of the relative voting rights of the shareholders, the size and dispersion of minority holdings, and the composition of the governing body and senior management of the Group. Based on the analysis, management concluded that the acquisition does not bring about further changes of controlling shareholder or management. Accordingly, the transaction does not meet the definition of a reverse acquisition, and the Group has accounted for the transaction in accordance with SFRS(I) 3, with the accounting acquirer being the legal acquirer.

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For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

4 Revenue

The following table provides a disaggregation of the Group's revenue by timing of revenue recognition.

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Timing of revenue recognition		
Over time:		
Property consultancy and management services	-	59,705
Hotel room and hospitality related services	3,678,161	3,619,809
	<u>3,678,161</u>	<u>3,679,514</u>
Point in time:		
Food and beverage	1,287,814	1,357,485
Mineral processing income	35,432	-
	<u>1,323,246</u>	<u>1,357,485</u>
Total revenue	<u>5,001,407</u>	<u>5,036,999</u>

Revenue information based on geographical market are disclosed in Note 25.

5 Other income

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Interest income	23	3,558
Foreign currency exchange gain, net	8,792	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	224
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	-	57,100
Rental Income	129,847	30,120
Other operating income	3,993	-
Others	<u>142,632</u>	<u>87,444</u>

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6 Finance costs

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Lease interest	13,242	25,840
Loan and borrowing interest	58,070	-
	<u>71,312</u>	<u>25,840</u>

Cost of services includes interest expense on lease liabilities of S\$4,209 (2025: S\$6,881).

7 Tax expense

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Current tax:		
Current year	144,639	66,483
Under provision in prior years ⁽¹⁾	130,116	11,987
	<u>274,755</u>	<u>78,470</u>
Deferred tax:		
Current year	172	502
	<u>274,927</u>	<u>78,972</u>

⁽¹⁾ This represents additional income tax payable for YA2023 and YA2024 following a review by the tax authorities, which resulted in the disallowance of certain deductible expenses previously claimed as tax deductions.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
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7 Tax expense (Cont'd)

The income tax expense on the results of the financial year / period differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax due to the following factors:

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Loss before tax	(1,152,321)	(2,540,991)
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2025: 17%)	(195,895)	(431,968)
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	(31,743)	(62,909)
Non-allowable expenses	372,789	562,177
Non-taxable income	(340)	(315)
Under provision in prior years	130,116	11,987
	274,927	78,972

At 30 June 2026, the Group has deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of S\$1,552,903 (2025: S\$1,552,903) that are available for carry forward to offset against future taxable income subject to agreement by the tax authority and compliance with relevant provisions of the Singapore Income Tax Act. The potential deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the financial statements as it is not probable that future taxable profit will be sufficient to allow the related tax benefits to be utilised. The unutilised tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

Deferred tax liabilities

	Group	
	2026 S\$	2025 S\$
Equipment		
Balance at beginning of the year / period	3,369	-
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	-	1,313
Addition	172	502
Translation difference	-	1,554
Carrying amount at end of the year / period	3,541	3,369

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For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

8 Loss before tax

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Loss before tax is arrived at after charging:		
Audit fees paid / payable to:		
- auditor of the Company	100,000	85,000
- other auditors	25,470	23,726
Professional fee	261,270	539,458
Short term lease expenses (Note 12)	2,570	8,604
Staff costs (Note 9)	2,270,374	2,689,072
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 11)	234,420	195,690
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 12)	197,787	197,413
Foreign currency exchange loss, net	-	40,326
Cost of inventory recognised in cost of sales	377,381	388,288

9 Staff costs

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Short-term employee benefits *	2,290,676	2,913,209
Less: Re-charged to related parties	(215,751)	(487,580)
	2,074,925	2,425,629
Contributions to defined contribution plans *	218,914	336,876
Less: Re-charged to related parties	(23,465)	(73,433)
	195,449	263,443
	2,270,374	2,689,072

* Includes key management personnel and directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 20.

10 Loss per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Loss for the year / period	(1,427,248)	(2,619,963)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic and diluted earnings per share ('000)	306,546	276,004
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.47)	(0.95)

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11 Property, plant and equipment

Group	Office equipment, furniture and fittings S\$	Operating equipment, plant and machinery S\$	Motor vehicles S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost					
At 1 July 2025	68,271	9,581	47,059	604,015	728,926
Acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	-	1,068,965	-	-	1,068,965
Additions	14,954	13,556	210,269	7,854	246,633
Translation difference	3,681	34,595	4,979	31,046	74,301
At 30 June 2026	86,906	1,126,697	262,307	642,915	2,118,825
At 1 January 2024	40,595	-	986	233,801	275,382
Acquisition of subsidiary	11,950	2,647	23,638	-	38,235
Additions	14,641	6,721	20,701	349,743	391,806
Disposals	(1,920)	-	-	-	(1,920)
Translation difference	3,005	213	1,734	20,471	25,423
At 30 June 2025	68,271	9,581	47,059	604,015	728,926
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 July 2025	17,711	1,721	13,881	180,443	213,756
Depreciation	14,502	42,685	50,201	127,032	234,420
Translation difference	1,085	748	1,323	10,797	13,953
At 30 June 2026	33,298	45,154	65,405	318,272	462,129
At 1 January 2024	1,558	-	16	11,690	13,264
Depreciation	15,984	1,702	13,641	164,363	195,690
Disposals	(224)	-	-	-	(224)
Translation difference	393	19	224	4,390	5,026
At 30 June 2025	17,711	1,721	13,881	180,443	213,756
Carrying amount					
At 30 June 2026	53,608	1,081,543	196,902	324,643	1,656,696
At 30 June 2025	50,560	7,860	33,178	423,572	515,170

The motor vehicle acquired under a hire purchase arrangement, with a carrying amount of S\$173,817 (2025: Nil), is pledged as security to a licensed bank for the hire purchase financing, as disclosed in Note 19.

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12 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
Right-of-use assets

Group	Office units S\$	Staff accommodation S\$	Function hall S\$	Total S\$
Cost				
At 1 July 2025	348,338	-	115,421	463,759
Additions	-	70,597	-	70,597
Translation difference	17,849	862	5,914	24,625
At 30 June 2026	366,187	71,459	121,335	558,981
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-
Additions	340,533	-	114,485	455,018
Translation difference	7,805	-	936	8,741
At 30 June 2025	348,338	-	115,421	463,759
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2025	162,143	-	39,348	201,491
Depreciation	121,624	35,298	40,865	197,787
Translation difference	9,793	432	2,515	12,740
At 30 June 2026	293,560	35,730	82,728	412,018
At 1 January 2024	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	158,510	-	38,903	197,413
Translation difference	3,633	-	445	4,078
At 30 June 2025	162,143	-	39,348	201,491
Net carrying amount				
At 30 June 2026	72,627	35,729	38,607	146,963
At 30 June 2025	186,195	-	76,073	262,268

The Group leases several assets such as office units, staff accommodation and function hall. The average lease term is 2 to 3 years (2025: 3 years). Except for restrictions on sub-leasing for office units and staff accommodation, there are no restrictions or covenants imposed by the lease contracts.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

12 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (Cont'd)

The Group as a lessee

Nature of the Group's leasing activities

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

Amounts recognised in statement of financial position

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
<u>Carrying amount of lease liabilities</u>		
Non-current	-	114,138
Current	156,856	159,869
	<u>156,856</u>	<u>274,007</u>

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
<u>Lease expense not included in the measurement of lease liabilities</u>		
Variable lease payments not based on index	733,501	980,508
Lease expense - short term leases	2,570	8,604
Interest expense on hire purchase	4,908	-
	<u>17,451</u>	<u>32,721</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>17,451</u>	<u>32,721</u>

During the financial year / period, total cash flow for leases amounted to S\$980,642 (2025: S\$1,207,740). These lease agreements relate mainly to lease arrangement entered into with the owners of the managed properties of the Group's subsidiary in hospitality management, Falcon Pace Sdn. Bhd. Those lease rentals are variable, calculated based on the occupancy rates, which is payable on quarterly basis. These variable lease payments are determined based on occupancy rate of the rooms and is calculated at 2% to 7% (2025: 2% to 7%) of the purchase price of the room. As a result, no right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognised.

Lease payments under extension options not included in lease term as the Group has determined at commencement date, that it is not reasonably certain to be exercised. If the Group were to extend those leases, the lease liabilities is expected to increase by S\$408,184 (2025: S\$353,216) and additional potential future cash outflows are S\$441,852 (2025: S\$380,428).

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For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

12 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (Cont'd)
The Group as a lessee (Cont'd)
Nature of the Group's leasing activities (Cont'd)
Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	Loan and borrowings (Note 19)		Lease liabilities	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Balance at the beginning of the year / period	1,980,109	-	274,007	-
New leases	-	-	70,597	455,018
Motor vehicle acquired under hire purchase	131,949	-	-	-
Changes from financing cash flows:				
- Loan drawdown	-	3,250,000	-	-
- Principal repayments	(393,379)	(1,269,891)	(200,206)	(185,907)
- Interest paid	(4,908)	-	(17,451)	(32,721)
Non-cash changes:				
- Interest expense	4,908	-	17,451	32,721
- Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	1,342	-	12,458	4,896
Balance at the end of the year / period	1,720,021	1,980,109	156,856	274,007

13 Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2026 S\$	2025 S\$
Unquoted equity shares, at cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year / period	3,053,749	153,749
Additions	1,068,965	2,900,000
Impairment loss	(150,323)	-
Balance at the end of the year / period	3,972,391	3,053,749

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
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For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

13 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Details of subsidiaries held by the Company are:

Name of subsidiary and country of business / incorporation	Principal activities	Effective equity interest	
		2026 %	2025 %
Sunrise Industrial (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. ⁽²⁾ (Singapore) ("SISPL")	Property consultancy, fund management and real estate investment trusts	100	100
Sunrise Investment Limited ⁽¹⁾ (Cayman Island)	Investment holding	100	100
Sunrise Shares (M) Sdn Bhd ⁽³⁾ (Malaysia) ("SSMSB")	Management, advisory and consultancy services	100	100
Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd ⁽³⁾ (Malaysia)	Hospitality management services	100	100 (Note A)
Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ People's Republic of China ("PRC")	Mineral processing	100 (Note A)	-
<u>Held by Sunrise Industrial (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.</u>			
Hong Kong Sunrise Industrial Development Limited ⁽⁴⁾ (Hong Kong)	Property consultancy, management and related services	100	100
<u>Held by Hong Kong Sunrise Industrial Development Limited</u>			
Hong Kong Sunrise Consultant Limited ⁽⁴⁾ (Hong Kong)	Investment holding company and property consultancy, management and related services	100	100
<u>Held by Hong Kong Sunrise Consultant Ltd</u>			
Shenzhen X Energy Development Co., Ltd ⁽¹⁾ (PRC)	Dormant	100	100

⁽¹⁾ Not required to be audited.

⁽²⁾ Audited by Acclime First Trust LLP (formerly known as Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP).

⁽³⁾ Audited by Crowe Malaysia PLT.

⁽⁴⁾ Audited by Lau Ho & Co.

⁽⁵⁾ On 24 March 2026, the Company completed the acquisition of Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd in the People's Republic of China ("PRC").

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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13 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

Note A: Acquisition of subsidiaries

FY2026

On 24 March 2026, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital of Fuzhou Tianfujia Industrial Co., Ltd ("Tianfujia") for a total consideration of S\$1,000,000. The consideration was satisfied through the allotment and issuance of 34,482,758 ordinary shares at an agreed issue price of S\$0.029 per share. Based on the quoted market price of S\$0.031 per share at the acquisition date, the fair value of the consideration transferred was S\$1,068,965.

Following the completion of the acquisition on 1 April 2026, the Company obtained an indemnity and handover letter from the former shareholders of Tianfujia ("the Sellers") confirming that the acquisition involved only the transfer of property, plant and equipment of the Company, with no other assets or liabilities assumed as part of the acquisition. The Sellers further agreed to fully indemnify and hold the Company harmless against any losses, claims or obligations arising from such assets, liabilities or transactions occurring prior to the completion date.

FY2025

On 3 May 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital of Falcon Pace Sdn Bhd ("Falcon Pace") for a total consideration of S\$3,500,000. The consideration comprised cash of S\$500,000 and S\$3,000,000 in shares, satisfied through the allotment and issuance of 85,714,285 consideration shares. While the Share Purchase Agreement stated an issue price of S\$0.035 per share, when the shares were ultimately issued on the acquisition date, quoted price was S\$0.028 per share, totalling S\$2,400,000.

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of the acquisition are: -

	Group 2025 S\$
Property, plant & equipment (Note 11)	38,235
Inventories	49,015
Trade and other receivables	166,235
Cash and bank balances	23,583
Trade and other payables	(727,098)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,313)
Net identified liabilities acquired	(451,343)
Goodwill on consolidation (Note 14)	3,351,343
Purchase consideration	2,900,000
Less: Share consideration	(2,400,000)
Cash paid	500,000
Less: Cash and bank balances	(23,583)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	476,417

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13 Investment in subsidiaries (Cont'd)

(i) Disposal of subsidiaries

On 4 March 2025, Hong Kong Sunrise Consultant Limited ("HKSCCL"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share sale agreement to dispose 100% of its equity interests in Shenzhen Sunrise Development Limited ("SSDL") for a total consideration of RMB2,300,000. The change of shareholder for SSDL was registered on the same date and, accordingly, SSDL and its two Shenzhen subsidiaries ceased to be part of the Group on 4 March 2025.

Effect of disposal on the financial position of the Group: -

	Group 2025 S\$
Trade and other receivables *	2,244
Cash and bank balances	469,668
Trade and other payables	(44,922)
Net identified assets disposed of	426,990
Reclassification of currency translation reserve	(53,277)
Total assets	373,713
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	57,100
Consideration receivable	430,813
Less: Cash and bank balances	(469,668)
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed of	(38,855)

* This balance excludes waived intragroup balances of approximately RMB1,430,000 (equivalent to approximately S\$264,550), in accordance with the terms of the share sale agreement.

(ii) Impairment testing of investment in subsidiaries

During the financial year, management performed impairment assessment of the investment in SISPL and SSMSB due to the subsidiaries' recurring losses and net liability positions. Accordingly, impairment losses of S\$6,574 and S\$143,749 were recognised in respect of the investments in SISPL and SSMSB respectively, for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, reducing their carrying amounts to nil.

14 Goodwill

	2026 S\$	Group 2025 S\$
Balance at beginning of the year / period	3,522,525	-
Addition	-	3,351,343
Translation difference	180,488	171,182
Carrying amount at end of the year / period	3,703,013	3,522,525

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14 Goodwill (Cont'd)

Goodwill of the Group is associated with the hospitality management services segment from the acquisition of Falcon Pace (the “cash generating unit” or “CGU”) as disclosed in Note 13A.

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis by comparing the carrying amounts with the recoverable amount of the CGU based on value-in-use. Value-in-use is determined by discounting the cashflow projection (“DCF”) based on the financial forecast approved by the management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period were extrapolated using the estimated long-term growth rates stated below.

Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations:

30 June 2026	<u>Hospitality management services in Malaysia</u>
Room occupancy rates	56% - 63%
Discount rate	13.0%
Perpetual growth rate	3%
30 June 2025	<u>Hospitality management services in Malaysia</u>
Room occupancy rates	55% - 65%
Discount rate	13.6%
Perpetual growth rate	3%

The room occupancy rates were determined based on the CGU’s historical performance and external industry data from the Department of Statistics Malaysia, adjusted for expected changes in market conditions. The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects the weighted average cost of capital of the CGU, adjusted for risks specific to the CGU and to Malaysia. The perpetual growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate such as GDP growth rate for the hospitality industry in Malaysia.

No impairment loss for goodwill has been recognised during the financial year.

Based on the management’s assessment, reasonably possible changes in the room occupancy rate could cause the CGU’s carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount. This assumption is subject to uncertainties arising from economic conditions and government initiatives on promoting tourism in the country.

If the room occupancy rate used in the current year discounted cash flows decreases by 3% for every period, the Group would have to recognise an impairment loss on goodwill of S\$388,000. No reasonably possible changes to the above assumptions for previous financial year will result in impairment loss based on management’s best estimate. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis was prepared.

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15 Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Other receivables (Note A)	489,580	506,937	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(312,308)	(287,766)	-	-
	177,272	219,171	-	-
Prepayments (Note B)	422,868	433,767	4,150	-
Deposits	203,895	191,410	250	250
	804,035	844,348	4,400	250
Trade receivables	115,345	48,496	-	-
	919,380	892,844	4,400	250

Note A

Included in other receivables are amount of S\$95,488 (2025: S\$115,874) due from an entity controlled by a major shareholder of the Group and S\$41 (2025: S\$12,941) due from an entity controlled by key management personnel and a director of the Group. These amounts are non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Included in other receivables is an amount of S\$312,308 (2025: S\$359,707) (equivalent to RMB1,770,000 (2025: RMB2,070,000)) arising from the disposal of equity interests in SSDL, as disclosed in Note 13(i). Pursuant to the Share Sale Agreement dated 4 March 2025, the amount was originally due for settlement by 3 September 2025. Prior to the original settlement date, on 3 September 2025, the purchaser requested for an extension, and a Supplemental Agreement was subsequently executed to extend the settlement date to 17 September 2027 as announced by the Company on SGXNet on 19 September 2025.

Following the extension of the maturity date, management determined that there had been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in view of the limited visibility over the financial capability of the purchaser, the absence of collateral or other credit enhancements over the amount outstanding, and the fact that SSDL was inactive at the disposal date. The ECL allowance on this balance was determined based on historical payment patterns, taking into account of the current market conditions.

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") was as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$
Balance as at the beginning of the year / period	287,766	-
ECL allowance recognised during the year / period	20,043	287,766
Translation difference	4,499	-
Balance as at the end of the year / period	312,308	287,766

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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15 Trade and other receivables (Cont'd)

Note B

Included in prepayments is an amount of S\$414,640 (2025: S\$269,588) relating to prepayment for subscription of Redeemable Convertible Preference Shares ("RCPS") of a company incorporated in Malaysia ("Target"). The Target will be principally engaged in silica sand operations and provision of subcontracting services relating to the excavation, extraction, removal, processing, transportation and sale of silica sand.

On 30 September 2026, the Group via its subsidiary, SSMSB entered into a non-binding supplemental letter with the Target, under which the parties expressed their intention to negotiate in good faith a variation of the RCPS subscription agreement, which may include a restructuring of the arrangement into a proposed acquisition of an equity interest in the Target. As at the date of this report, no definitive agreement has been entered into, and the proposed acquisition (if any) remains subject to, among other things, the execution of a definitive agreement, shareholders' approval (where required) and any other relevant regulatory approvals being obtained.

16 Share capital

	Group and Company			
	2026		2025	
	Number of issued shares	Issued share capital S\$	Number of issued shares	Issued share capital S\$
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of financial year / period	295,051,575	28,068,295	209,337,290	25,668,295
Issuance of new shares for the acquisition of subsidiary (Note 13A)	34,482,758	1,068,965	85,714,285	2,400,000
Balance at end of financial year / period	329,534,333	29,137,260	295,051,575	28,068,295

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

The newly issued ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

17 Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from the functional currency of the Company.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

18 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Trade payables	1,339,721	818,479	-	-
Accruals	394,760	308,277	121,152	118,140
Other payables	746,067	283,424	388,013	136,912
Interest payable	53,162	-	53,162	-
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	168,981	74,915
	2,533,710	1,410,180	731,308	329,967

Amount due to subsidiaries is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in trade payables is an amount of S\$594,498 (2025: S\$365,588) relating to variable lease payments to the owners of the managed property, The Pines Melaka as disclosed in Note 12.

19 Loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
<u>Non-current</u>				
- Hire purchase liabilities (Note A)	85,852	-	-	-
<u>Current</u>				
- Hire purchase liabilities (Note A)	25,433	-	-	-
- Loans (unsecured) (Note B)	1,608,736	1,980,109	1,608,736	1,980,109
Total current liabilities	1,634,169	1,980,109	1,608,736	1,980,109
Total liabilities	1,720,021	1,980,109	1,608,736	1,980,109

A. Hire purchase liabilities

The hire purchase liabilities are secured over the leased asset as disclosed in Note 11.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

19 Loans and borrowings (Cont'd)

B. Loans (unsecured)

The loans comprise:

- (a) An interest-free loan with Mr. Huang Jyun-Ruei, the Group's Chief Executive Officer, for a principal loan amount of S\$1.75 million ("Loan Agreement 1") and is repayable 12 months from drawdown date on 12 April 2025; and

On 27 October 2025, the Company and Mr. Huang Jyun-Ruei had via exchange letter agreed to extend the loan maturity date to 31 December 2026. Subsequently, on 24 August 2026, Mr. Huang Jyun-Ruei signed a letter of intent issued by the Company, indicating his agreement in principle to the settlement of the outstanding loan balance of S\$948,736 through the issuance of new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, at an issue price based on a 10% discount to the prevailing market price of the Company's shares as at the date of the definitive debt capitalisation agreement. As at the date of this report, no definitive agreement has been entered into, and the proposed debt capitalisation remains subject to, among other things, the execution of a definitive agreement, shareholders' approval and any other relevant regulatory approvals being obtained.

- (b) An interest-bearing loan with an unrelated individual for a principal loan amount of S\$1.5 million with 6% interest per annum ("Loan Agreement 2") and is repayable 12 months from drawdown date on 26 February 2025; and

On 27 October 2025, the Company and the unrelated individual had via exchange letter agreed to extend the loan maturity date to 31 December 2026. Subsequently, on 24 August 2026, the unrelated individual signed a letter of intent issued by the Company, indicating his agreement in principle to the settlement of the outstanding loan balance of S\$660,000 through the issuance of new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company, at an issue price based on a 10% discount to the prevailing market price of the Company's shares as at the date of the definitive debt capitalisation agreement. As at the date of this report, no definitive agreement has been entered into, and the proposed debt settlement remains subject to, among other things, the execution of a definitive agreement, shareholders' approval and any other relevant regulatory approvals being obtained.

During the financial year, the Company made partial repayments to these loans amounting to S\$0.37 million (2025: S\$1.27 million).

20 Significant related party transactions

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

Loan from key management personnel

The loan from Group's Chief Executive Officer was non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest free and repayable within one year.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

20 Significant related party transactions (Cont'd)

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
At the beginning of the year / period	1,320,109	-
Additions	-	1,750,000
Repayment	(371,373)	(429,891)
At the end of the year / period	948,736	1,320,109

Transactions with related parties

Payroll costs recharged to	239,216	561,013
Other expense recharged to	16,575	14,737
Rental income charged to	93,404	30,120

Related parties refer to entity in which a major shareholder, director and/or key management personnel of the Group have interest.

Key management personnel compensation

	Group	
	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026 S\$	1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025 S\$
Directors of the Company		
- Directors' fee	195,600	286,600
- Directors' remuneration	206,594	306,464
Less: re-charged to related parties	(50,470)	(127,574)
	156,124	178,890
- Contributions to defined contribution plans	39,255	62,255
Less: re-charged to related parties	(9,590)	(24,602)
	29,665	37,653
Other key management personnel		
- Short-term employee benefits	182,165	292,413
Less: re-charged to related parties	(44,599)	(126,545)
	137,566	165,868
- Contributions to defined contribution plans	21,862	37,823
Less: re-charged to related parties	(5,352)	(16,691)
	16,510	21,132
Total key management personnel compensation incurred by the Group	535,465	690,143
Short-term employee benefits	489,290	631,358
Contributions to defined contribution plans	46,175	58,785
Total key management personnel compensation incurred by the Group	535,465	690,143

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

21 Financial risk management

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's and the Company's overall financial risk management strategy seeks to minimise adverse effects from these financial risks on the Group's and the Company's financial performance. The Audit Committee oversees management's monitoring of compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the Group's operations and risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is subject to various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Chinese Renminbi ("RMB") and Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"). Currency risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

The Group's transactions are primarily denominated in Singapore dollars, Chinese Renminbi and Malaysian Ringgit, which are the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is considered insignificant and no foreign currency sensitivity analysis has been presented.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure to interest rate risk primarily arising from lease liabilities.

The interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Fixed rate instruments				
Lease liabilities	156,856	274,007	-	-
Loans and borrowings	771,285	660,000	660,000	660,000
	928,141	934,007	660,000	660,000

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. For trade receivables, the Group adopt the policy of dealing only with customers of appropriate credit history, and obtaining sufficient security where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. For other financial assets, the Group and the Company adopt the policy of dealing only with high credit quality counterparties.

The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally do not require a collateral.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

21 Financial risk management (Cont'd)
Credit risk (Cont'd)

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

Bank balances

The Group's bank balances are deposited with reputable financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The Group considers that its bank balances have low credit risk, accordingly, the amount of ECL allowance on bank balances is negligible.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk from trade and other receivables are linked to the individual characteristics of each counterparty, and also influenced by the default risk specific to the industry or country brought about by the general economic condition. The key assumptions and inputs, including movements of the lifetime ECL on other receivables are disclosed in Note 15.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group manage the liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash to enable them to meet their normal operating commitments.

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

	1 year or less S\$	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years S\$	Total S\$
Group			
30 June 2026			
Trade and other payables	2,533,710	-	2,533,710
Lease liabilities	161,403	-	161,403
Loans and borrowings*	1,638,455	91,624	1,730,079
	<u>4,333,568</u>	<u>91,624</u>	<u>4,425,192</u>
30 June 2025			
Trade and other payables	1,410,180	-	1,410,180
Lease liabilities	173,276	117,236	290,512
Loans and borrowings	2,019,709	-	2,019,709
	<u>3,603,165</u>	<u>117,236</u>	<u>3,720,401</u>

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

21 Financial risk management (Cont'd)
Liquidity risk (cont'd)

	1 year or less S\$	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years S\$	Total S\$
Company			
30 June 2026			
Trade and other payables	731,308	-	731,308
Loans and borrowings*	1,608,736	-	1,608,736
	<u>2,340,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,340,044</u>
30 June 2025			
Trade and other payables	329,967	-	329,967
Loans and borrowings	2,019,709	-	2,019,709
	<u>2,349,676</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,349,676</u>

* The loans are subject to capitalisation into ordinary shares of the Company. (Note 19)

22 Fair values of assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of current financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are reasonable approximation of fair values due to their short-term nature.

23 Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the different categories of financial instruments are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 S\$	2025 S\$	2026 S\$	2025 S\$
Financial assets at amortised costs	<u>641,180</u>	<u>1,140,036</u>	<u>22,125</u>	<u>619,190</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	<u>4,410,587</u>	<u>3,664,296</u>	<u>2,340,044</u>	<u>2,310,076</u>

24 Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and net current asset position in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The capital structure of the Group comprises issued share capital and retained earnings.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

24 Capital management (cont'd)

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made to the objectives, policies or processes during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 and period ended 30 June 2025.

The net debt-to-equity ratio is calculated as net debts divided by total equity. Net debts is calculated as total liabilities (excluding current tax liabilities and deferred tax liabilities) less cash and bank balances. Total equity includes all capital and reserves of the Group that are managed as capital.

	Group	
	2026	2025
	S\$	S\$
Net debts	4,265,919	2,983,337
Total equity	2,063,083	2,206,331
Net debt-to-equity ratio	2.07	1.35

25 Segment information

The Group has three (2025: two) reportable segments which are property consultancy and management services, hospitality management services, and mineral business. The Group's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") reviews internal management reports on a monthly basis to make strategic decisions and resource allocation.

All other business activities include investment holding companies, unallocated corporate functions and inactive companies are disclosed under "Investments and others".

Information regarding the results of the segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment (loss) / profit before tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's CEO and CFO.

**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

25 Segment information (Cont'd)

1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

Segment revenue

Sales to external customers / Total revenue

	Property consultancy and management services S\$	Hospitality management services S\$	Mineral business S\$	Investments and others S\$	Elimination S\$	Total S\$
Sales to external customers / Total revenue	-	4,965,975	35,432	-	-	5,001,407

(Loss) / Profit before tax

(Loss) / Profit before tax	(51,406)	532,411	(53,736)	(1,579,590)	-	(1,152,321)
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Tax expense

Tax expense	(26)	(270,822)	-	(4,079)	-	(274,927)
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Net (loss) / profit attributable to owners of
the Company

Net (loss) / profit attributable to owners of the Company	(51,432)	261,589	(53,736)	(1,583,669)	-	(1,427,248)
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Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure	-	22,649	-	92,035	-	114,684
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Depreciation

Depreciation	-	56,097	40,114	335,996	-	432,207
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Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of non-financial assets	1,743	-	-	150,323	(152,066)	-
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Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets	20,043	-	-	-	-	20,043
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30 June 2026

Assets and liabilities:

Reportable segment assets

Reportable segment assets	3,874	4,225,548	1,132,405	1,273,730	-	6,635,557
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Reportable segment liabilities

Reportable segment liabilities	(36,633)	(1,832,911)	(84,043)	(2,618,887)	-	(4,572,474)
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**SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

25 Segment information (Cont'd)

1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025

Segment revenue

	Property consultancy and management services S\$	Hospitality management services S\$	Mineral business S\$	Investments and others S\$	Elimination S\$	Total S\$
Sales to external customers / Total revenue	59,705	4,977,294	-	-	-	5,036,999
(Loss) / Profit before tax	(381,105)	144,019	-	(2,303,905)	-	(2,540,991)
Tax expense	(11,287)	(67,685)	-	-	-	(78,972)
Net (loss) / profit attributable to owners of the Company	(392,392)	76,334	-	(2,303,905)	-	(2,619,963)

Capital expenditure

Depreciation

Impairment of financial assets

Capital expenditure	-	11,842	-	379,964	-	391,806
Depreciation	-	52,807	-	340,296	-	393,103
Impairment of financial assets	-	-	-	287,766	-	287,766

30 June 2025

Assets and liabilities:

Reportable segment assets

Reportable segment assets	79,405	3,965,871	-	1,888,080	-	5,933,356
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Reportable segment liabilities

Reportable segment liabilities	(26,625)	(1,204,052)	-	(2,496,348)	-	(3,727,025)
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SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2026

25 Segment information (Cont'd)

Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	Revenue S\$	Non-current assets S\$
30 June 2026		
Malaysia	4,965,975	4,444,511
PRC	35,432	1,062,161
	<u>5,001,407</u>	<u>5,506,672</u>
30 June 2025		
Malaysia	4,977,294	4,299,963
PRC	59,705	-
	<u>5,036,999</u>	<u>4,299,963</u>

26 Comparative information

During the previous financial period ended 30 June 2025, the Company changed its financial year end from 31 December to 30 June.

As result, the prior year financial period covers an 18-month period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2025. Accordingly, the financial information for this year is not comparable to the prior financial period, which covered 18 months ended 30 June 2025.

27 Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company dated 21 October 2026.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.

STATISTICS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 24 SEPTEMBER 2026

Issued and fully paid-up share capital	- S\$29,727,943.00
Class of shares	- Ordinary shares
Number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings)	- 329,534,333 (with equal voting rights)
Voting rights	- One (1) vote per ordinary share
Number of treasury shares and percentage	- Nil
Number of subsidiary holdings and percentage	- Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

<u>SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS</u>	<u>NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>NO. OF SHARES</u>	<u>%</u>
1 - 99	2	0.31	52	0.00
100 - 1,000	145	22.27	130,210	0.04
1,001 - 10,000	236	36.25	1,239,030	0.38
10,001 - 1,000,000	252	38.71	31,976,371	9.70
1,000,001 AND ABOVE	16	2.46	296,188,670	89.88
TOTAL	651	100.00	329,534,333	100.00

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>NO. OF SHARES</u>	<u>%</u>
1	OCBC SECURITIES PRIVATE LTD	132,457,440	40.20
2	PROSPERITY LUCK OVERSEAS INC	50,351,537	15.28
3	PHILLIP SECURITIES PTE LTD	33,710,635	10.23
4	UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD	32,952,658	10.00
5	CHINA CHANNEL TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED	23,000,000	6.98
6	CITIBANK NOMS SPORE PTE LTD	5,386,000	1.63
7	CHEE SUWEN	2,800,000	0.85
8	YEO SENG BUCK	2,500,000	0.76
9	TAN LY SENG	1,967,100	0.60
10	ONG SWEE WHATT	1,907,400	0.58
11	PEH SEE CHUAN	1,750,000	0.53
12	DBS NOMINEES PTE LTD	1,721,800	0.52
13	LIM AND TAN SECURITIES PTE LTD	1,700,000	0.52
14	MOOMOO FINANCIAL SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.	1,546,100	0.47
15	TOCK SAW KEOW	1,278,000	0.39
16	MO PIN SUM	1,160,000	0.35
17	WONG LIANG SWAN	1,000,000	0.30
18	WU YUE	1,000,000	0.30
19	TIGER BROKERS (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	941,000	0.29
20	UNITED OVERSEAS BANK NOMINEES P L	863,500	0.26
TOTAL		299,993,170	91.04

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

(As shown in the Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 24 September 2026)

Name of Shareholders	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares Held	%	No. of Shares Held	%
Datuk Wira Boo Kuang Loon ⁽¹⁾	131,377,100	39.87	-	-
Prosperity Luck Overseas Inc.	50,351,537	15.28	-	-
China Channel Technologies Limited ⁽²⁾	23,000,000	6.98	50,351,537	15.28
New Zealand Tonglincun Holdings Limited ⁽²⁾	-	-	73,351,537	22.26
Huang Rui ⁽²⁾	-	-	73,351,537	22.26
Chan Lok Yin Marco ⁽²⁾	-	-	73,351,537	22.26

Notes:

1. Datuk Wira Boo Kuang Loon's direct interest of 131,377,100 ordinary shares of the Company is held under the nominee account, OCBC Securities Private Limited.
2. China Channel Technologies Limited ("**China Channel**") is wholly-owned by New Zealand Tonglincun Holdings Limited ("**New Zealand Tonglincun**"). New Zealand Tonglincun is deemed interested in the 23,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company held by China Channel and 50,351,537 ordinary shares of the Company held by Prosperity Luck Overseas Inc. ("**Prosperity Luck**"). Prosperity Luck is wholly-owned by China Channel. Huang Rui and Chan Lok Yin Marco are deemed interested in 73,351,537 ordinary shares of the Company held indirectly by New Zealand Tonglincun through their 70% and 30% direct interest respectively in the entire issued and paid-up share capital of New Zealand Tonglincun.

PERCENTAGE OF SHAREHOLDING IN PUBLIC'S HANDS

Based on the information available to the Company as at 24 September 2026, 37.87% of the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company are held in the hands of public. Accordingly, the Company has complied with Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Catalist Rules of the SGX-ST which requires 10% of the equity securities (excluding preference shares, convertible equity securities and treasury shares) in a class that is listed to be in the hands of the public.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd. (“Company”) will be convened and held at Function Room, LR Floor, 380 Jalan Besar, ARC 380, Singapore 209000 on Friday, 6 November 2026 at 2.30 p.m. for the following purposes.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the Audited Financial Statements and Directors’ Statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, together with the Independent Auditors’ Report thereon.

(Resolution 1)

2. To approve the payment of Directors’ fees of S\$195,600 for the financial year ending 30 June 2027. (FY2026: S\$255,600)

(Resolution 2)

3. To re-elect the following Directors of the Company who are retiring pursuant to Regulation 112 of the Constitution of the Company:

Dato’ Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman
Datuk Tan Eng Eng

(Regulation 112)
(Regulation 112)

(Resolution 3)
(Resolution 4)

[See Explanatory note (i)]

4. To re-appoint Messrs Acclime First Trust LLP (fka Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP) as Auditors of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next AGM and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

(Resolution 5)

5. To transact any other ordinary business which may properly be transacted at an AGM.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution, with or without any modifications:

6. Authority to issue shares in the capital of the Company

That, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore (“Companies Act”) and subject to Rule 806 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“Catalist Rules”) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“SGX-ST”), authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to:

- a. (i) allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company (“Shares”) whether by way of rights, bonus or otherwise; and/or

(ii) make or grant offers, agreements or options (collectively “Instruments”) that might or would require shares to be issued, including but not limited to the creation and issue of (as well as adjustments to) options, warrants, debentures, convertible securities or other instruments convertible into Shares,

at any time during the continuance of this authority or thereafter, and upon such terms and conditions and for such purposes, and to such persons as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit; and

- b. (notwithstanding the authority conferred by this Resolution may have ceased to be in force) issue shares in pursuance of any Instrument made or granted by the Directors while this Resolution was in force,

provided always that:

- (i) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this Resolution (including Shares to be issued pursuant to the Instruments made or granted pursuant to this Resolution) shall not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph 6(b)(iii) below) or such other limit as may be prescribed by the Catalist Rules as at the date this Resolution is passed,

- (ii) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall not be more than fifty percent (50%) of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph 6(b)(iii) below) or such other limit as may be prescribed by the Catalist Rules as at the date this Resolution is passed;

- (iii) (subject to such manner of calculation and adjustments as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued under sub-paragraphs 6(b)(i) and 6(b)(ii) above, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company at the date this Resolution is passed after adjusting for:

a. new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities;

b. new Shares arising from the exercise of share options or vesting of share awards, provided that the share options or share awards (as the case may be), were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and

c. any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Company’s Shares.

Adjustments in accordance with sub paragraph 6(iii)(a) or 6(iii)(b) are only to be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding and/or subsisting at the time of the passing of this Resolution;

(iv) in exercising the authority conferred by this Resolution, the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Catalist Rules for the time being in force (unless such compliance has been waived by the SGX-ST), all applicable legal requirements under the Companies Act and the Company’s Constitution for the time being; and

(v) (unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting), the authority conferred by this Resolution shall continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company or the date by which the next AGM of the Company is required by law to be held, whichever is the earlier.

[See Explanatory note (ii)]

(Resolution 6)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Chan Ai Ling
Company Secretary
Singapore, 22 October 2026

Explanatory Notes:

- (i) Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of the Company, and a member of the Audit Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Board considers Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules.

Datuk Tan Eng Eng will, upon re-election as Director of the Company, remain as the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Malaysia Operations of the Company.

The detailed information pursuant to Rule 720(5) of the Catalist Rules for the abovementioned Directors can be found in the section entitled "Profile of Board of Directors" of the Company's Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

- (ii) Resolution 6, if passed, will authorise and empower the Directors of the Company from the date of the above AGM until the next AGM, or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held or such authority is varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, whichever is earlier, to allot and issue Shares, make or grant the Instruments convertible into Shares and to issue Shares pursuant to such Instruments. The aggregate number of Shares which the Directors may allot and issue under this Resolution, shall not exceed one hundred per cent (100%) of the total issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings), of which the total number of Shares issued other than on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time the Resolution is passed, for such purposes as they consider would be in the interests of the Company.

For determining the aggregate number of Shares that may be issued, the percentage of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) shall be based on the time Resolution 6 is passed after adjusting for (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of any convertible securities, (b) new Shares arising from the exercising of share options or the vesting of share awards, issued and outstanding and/or subsisting at the time when Resolution 6 is passed, and any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of the Shares.

Notes relating to conduct of meeting:

No Virtual Attendance

1. The AGM will be held as a physical-only meeting. Shareholders are invited to attend physically only at the AGM to be held at Function Room, LR Floor, 380 Jalan Besar, ARC 380, Singapore 209000 on Friday, 6 November 2026 at 2.30 p.m.. There will be no option for Shareholders to participate virtually.

This Notice of AGM, instrument of proxy ("Proxy Form"), the request form to request for printed copy of the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 ("2026 Annual Report") ("Request Form") and the 2026 Annual Report have been made available to members by electronic means via publication on SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> and the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/>. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, Proxy Form and the Request Form will also be sent by post to members. An internet browser and PDF reader are required to view these documents on SGXNET or the Company's website.

Members who wish to receive a printed copy of the 2026 Annual Report are required to complete the Request Form and return it to the Company **no later than 29 October 2026** through either one of the following manners:

- (i) via email to sg-shareregistry@ascentium.com; or
- (ii) via post to the share registrar's office of the Company at 36 Robinson Road, #20-01 City House, Singapore 068877.

Please bring along your NRIC/passport to the AGM so as to enable the Company to verify your identity.

Voting at the AGM and voting by proxy

2. Shareholders may cast their votes for each resolution at the AGM or appoint proxy or proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) to vote on their behalf at the AGM.
3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. In relation to the appointment of proxy(ies) to attend, speak and vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM, a member (whether individual or corporate) appointing his/her/its proxy(ies) should give specific instructions as to his/her/its manner of voting, or abstentions from voting, in respect of the resolutions in the Proxy Form. If no specific instruction as to voting are given, or in the event of any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof, the proxy(ies) will vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion.
5. As an alternative to voting at the AGM in the foregoing manner, Shareholders who wish to vote on any or all of the resolutions at the AGM may appoint the Chairman of the AGM to act as their proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM.

6. If a Shareholder wishes to appoint a proxy or proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) to vote on their behalf at the AGM or to appoint the Chairman as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, duly executed Proxy Forms, together with the letter or power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or duly certified copy thereof (if applicable) must be submitted in hard copy form or electronically via email:

(a) if submitted by post, to be deposited at the share registrar's office of the Company at 36 Robinson Road, #20-01 City House, Singapore 068877; or

(b) if submitted by way of electronic means, to be submitted via email in Portable Document Format (PDF) to the Company, at sg-shareregistry@ascentium.com.

in either case, by 3 November 2026, 2.30 p.m., being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof and in default the Proxy Form shall not be treated as valid.

A Shareholder who wishes to submit the Proxy Form must complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and submitting it by way of electronic means via email to the email address provided above. The completion and return of a Proxy Form by a Shareholder does not preclude him/her from attending and voting in person at the AGM should he/she subsequently decide to do so, although the appointment of the proxy shall be deemed to be revoked by such attendance. The proxy must bring along his/her NRIC/passport so as to enable the Company to verify his/her identity.

7. In appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, Shareholders should specifically indicate in the Proxy Form how they wish to vote for or vote against (or abstain from voting on) the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid. Proxy or proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) appointed to vote on their behalf at the AGM and the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, need not be a member or members of the Company. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, the attached Proxy Form and the Request Form, will be despatched to Shareholders by post. A Shareholder who wishes to submit the Proxy Form can either use the printed copy of the accompanying Proxy Form to the Notice of AGM or download a copy of the Proxy Form from the Company's announcement on SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> or the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/>. An internet browser and PDF reader are required to view these documents on SGXNET or the Company's website.

8. Shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit the completed and signed Proxy Forms by way of electronic means via email. Any incomplete Proxy Form will be rejected by the Company.

9. The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing and where such instrument is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal (or otherwise in accordance with its Constitution) or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer, or in some other manner approved by the Directors, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid. Where a Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.

10. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with its Constitution and Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it were an individual.

11. A Shareholder who is not a Relevant Intermediary (as defined below) is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such Shareholder's Proxy Form appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of his/her/its shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Proxy Form. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire shareholding and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named or at the Company's option to treat this Proxy Form as invalid.

12. A Shareholder who is a Relevant Intermediary (as defined below) is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by such Shareholder. Where such Shareholder's Proxy Form appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the Proxy Form.

Shareholders' Questions and Answers

13. Shareholders and duly appointed proxy or proxies will be able to ask questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM. Shareholders can submit their questions in advance relating to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM **no later than 2.30 p.m. on 29 October 2026:**

(a) if submitted by post, to be deposited at the registered office of the Company at 380 Jalan Besar, #07-10 ARC 380, Singapore 209000; or

(b) if submitted by way of electronic means, to be submitted via email to the Company, at ir@sunrise-shares.com.

Shareholders who submit questions in advance of the AGM should identify themselves by stating his/her/its full name as it appears on his/her/its Central Depository (Pte) Limited ("CDP")/ Central Provident Fund ("CPF")/ Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS") share records, contact number and NRIC/Passport number/UEN number and state the manner in which he/she/it holds his/her/its Shares in the Company (e.g. via CDP, CPF, SRS and/or physical scrip) for verification purposes, failing which the Company shall be entitled to regard the submission as invalid and not respond to the question(s) submitted.

14. The Company will endeavour to respond to and address substantial and relevant questions (determined by the Company in its sole discretion) relating to the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM and received from Shareholders, by publishing its responses to such questions on the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/> and on SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>. Where there are substantially similar questions, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.

15. Shareholders are encouraged to submit their questions via one of the foregoing means as soon as possible so that they may have the benefit of the answers to their questions (where substantial and relevant to the agenda of the AGM) prior to submitting their Proxy Forms. Please note that substantial and relevant questions relating to the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM (as may be determined by the Company at its sole discretion) from Shareholders submitted in advance and received by the Company by **2.30 p.m. on 29 October 2026** would be addressed by the Company and published on the SGXNET and the Company's website before **2.30 p.m. on 1 November 2026**, being no later than 48 hours before the closing date and time for the lodgement of the Proxy Forms. The Company will also address any subsequent clarifications sought, or follow-up questions, prior to, or at, the AGM in respect of substantial and relevant matters.
16. The Company will, within one month after the date of the AGM, publish the minutes of the AGM on the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/> and at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements>, and the minutes will include the responses to the questions referred to above.

CPF and SRS investors

17. Persons who hold Shares through Relevant Intermediaries (as defined below), including CPF and SRS investors, and who wish to participate in the AGM by: (a) submitting questions in advance of the AGM in the manner provided above; and/or (b) voting at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators or appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to attend speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM, should contact the Relevant Intermediary (which would include, in the case of CPF and SRS investors, their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators) through which they hold such Shares as soon as possible in order to facilitate the necessary arrangements for them to participate in the AGM.
18. CPF and SRS Investors may attend and vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies. CPF and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy, should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators to submit their votes **by 27 October 2026, 2.30 p.m.**, being at least seven (7) working days before the AGM in order to allow sufficient time for their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators to in turn submit the Proxy Form to vote on their behalf.
19. A "Relevant Intermediary" is:
- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
 - (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and who holds shares in that capacity; or
 - (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

"Personal data" in this Notice has the meaning ascribed to it pursuant to the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 of Singapore, which includes your name, address and NRIC/Passport number. By submitting (a) details for the registration to observe or participate in the proceeding of the AGM, (b) an instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM (or any person other than the Chairman) as proxy to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, or (c) any questions prior to the AGM in accordance with this Notice of AGM, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents or service providers) for the purpose of the processing, administration and analysis by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the appointment of the Chairman (or any person other than the Chairman) as proxy for the AGM, processing the registration for purpose of granting access to members (or their appointed proxies) to observe and participate in the proceedings of the AGM, addressing relevant and substantial questions from members received before the AGM and if necessary, following-up with the relevant members in relation to such questions, and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM, and in order for the Company (or its agents or service providers) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents or service providers), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents or service providers) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and / or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

Photographic, sound and/or video recordings at the AGM may be made by the Company for record keeping and to ensure the accuracy of the minutes prepared of the AGM. Accordingly, the personal data of a member of the Company (such as his name, his presence at the AGM and any questions he may raise or motions he propose/second) may be recorded by the Company for such purpose.

This Notice of AGM has been reviewed by the Company's sponsor, ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd. (the "Sponsor"). This Notice of AGM has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "SGX-ST") and the SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Notice of AGM, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this Notice of AGM.

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Goh Mei Xian, ZICO Capital Pte. Ltd. at 77 Robinson Road, #06-03 Robinson 77, Singapore 068896, telephone (65) 6636 4201.

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS LTD.

(Company Registration No. 198201457Z)

(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
PROXY FORM

(Please see notes overleaf before completing this Proxy Form)

IMPORTANT:

- Relevant intermediary may appoint more than two proxies to attend the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and vote (please see the notes for the definition of "Relevant Intermediary").
- CPF and SRS investors may attend and vote at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators and should contact their respective CPF Agent Banks or SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies. For CPF and SRS investors, who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy, they should approach their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators to submit their votes **by 27 October 2026**, being at least seven (7) working days before the AGM.
- By submitting this proxy form (the "Proxy Form"), the shareholder accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 22 October 2026.
- This Proxy Form is not valid for use by CPF investors and SRS investors and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
- Please read the notes overleaf which contain instructions on, *inter alia*, the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM (or any person other than the Chairman) as a shareholder's proxy to vote on his/her/its behalf at the AGM.

*I/We, _____ NRIC/Passport/Co. Registration No _____
of _____

 being a *shareholder/shareholders of **Sunrise Shares Holdings Ltd.** (the "Company"), hereby appoint:

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

*and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
		No. of Shares	%
Address			

or failing whom, the Chairman of the AGM, as *my/our *proxy/proxies to attend, speak and vote for *me/us on *my/our behalf at the AGM to be held at Function Room, LR Floor, 380 Jalan Besar, ARC 380, Singapore 209000 on **Friday, 6 November 2026 at 2.30 p.m.** and at any adjournment thereof. *I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against, or to abstain from voting the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given or in the event of any other matter arising at the AGM and at any adjournment thereof, *my/our *proxy/proxies will vote or abstain from voting at *his/her/their discretion on any of the resolutions to be tabled at the AGM and on any other matters arising at the AGM. Where the Chairman of the AGM is appointed as proxy and in the absence of specific directions as to voting, the appointment of the Chairman as *my/our *proxy/proxies for that resolution will be treated as invalid.

(Please indicate your vote "For" or "Against" with a tick [v] within the box provided.)

No.	Ordinary Resolutions relating to	Number of votes		
Ordinary Business		For**	Against**	Abstain**
1	Audited Financial Statements and Directors' Statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, together with the Independent Auditors' Report thereon			
2	Approval of Directors' fees for the financial year ending 30 June 2027			
3	Re-election of Dato' Syed Norulzaman Bin Syed Kamarulzaman as a Director			
4	Re-election of Datuk Tan Eng Eng as a Director			
5	Re-appointment of Messrs Acclime First Trust LLP (fka Crowe Horwath First Trust LLP) as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration			
Special Business				
6	Authority for Directors to allot and issue shares			

** If you wish to exercise all your votes "For" or "Against" or "Abstain", please indicate with a tick (v) or a cross (x) within the box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes as appropriate. If you mark the abstain box for a particular resolution, you are directing your proxy/proxies not to vote on that resolution on a poll and your votes will not be counted in computing the required majority on a poll.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2026

Total number of Shares in:	No. of Shares
(a) Depository Register	
(b) Register of Members	

Signature of Shareholder(s)
And/or Common Seal of Corporate Shareholder

*Delete where inapplicable

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF


NOTES

1. Please insert the total number of Shares held by you. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register (as defined in Section 81SF of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore), you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert that number of Shares. If you have Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and Shares registered in your name in the Register of Members, you should insert the aggregate number of Shares entered against your name in the Depository Register and registered in your name in the Register of Members. If no number is inserted, the instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM (or any person other than the Chairman) as proxy shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. A Shareholder who is not a Relevant Intermediary (as defined below) is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such Shareholder's Proxy Form appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of his/her/its shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the Proxy Form. If no proportion is specified, the Company shall be entitled to treat the first named proxy as representing the entire shareholding and any second named proxy as an alternate to the first named or at the Company's option to treat this Proxy Form as invalid. A Shareholder who is a Relevant Intermediary (as defined below) is entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM, but each proxy must be appointed to exercise the rights attached to a different Share or Shares held by such Shareholder. Where such Shareholder's Proxy Form appoints more than two (2) proxies, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the Proxy Form.
3. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. If a Shareholder wishes to appoint a proxy or proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) to vote on their behalf at the AGM or to appoint the Chairman as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, duly executed Proxy Forms together with the letter or power of attorney or other authority under which it is signed or duly certified copy thereof (if applicable), must be submitted in hard copy form or electronically via email:
 - (a) if submitted by post, to be deposited at the share registrar's office of the Company at 36 Robinson Road, #20-01 City House, Singapore 068877; or
 - (b) if submitted by way of electronic means, to be submitted via email in Portable Document Format (PDF) to the Company, at sg-shareregistry@ascentium.com,

in either case, by 3 November, 2.30 p.m., being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for the holding of the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof and in default the Proxy Form shall not be treated as valid.

A Shareholder who wishes to submit the Proxy Form must complete and sign the Proxy Form, before submitting it by post to the address provided above, or by scanning and submitting it by way of electronic means via email to the email address provided above. The completion and return of a proxy form by a Shareholder does not preclude him/her from attending and voting in person at the AGM should he/she subsequently decide to do so, although the appointment of the proxy shall be deemed to be revoked by such attendance. The proxy must bring along his/her NRIC/passport so as to enable the Company to verify his/her identity.

5. In appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, Shareholders should specifically indicate in the Proxy Form how they wish to vote for or vote against (or abstain from voting on) the resolutions set out in the Notice of AGM, failing which the appointment of the Chairman of the AGM as proxy for that resolution will be treated as invalid. Proxy or proxies (other than the Chairman of the AGM) appointed to vote on their behalf at the AGM and the Chairman of the AGM as proxy, need not be a member or members of the Company. Printed copies of the Notice of AGM, the attached Proxy Form and the Request Form, will be despatched to Shareholders by post. A Shareholder who wishes to submit the Proxy Form can either use the printed copy of the accompanying Proxy Form to the Notice of AGM or download a copy of the Proxy Form from the Company's announcement on SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> or the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/>. An internet browser and PDF reader are required to view these documents on SGXNET or the Company's website.
6. **Shareholders are strongly encouraged to submit the completed and signed Proxy Forms by way of electronic means via email. Any incomplete Proxy Form will be rejected by the Company.**
7. Persons who hold Shares through Relevant Intermediaries (as defined below), including CPF and SRS investors, and who wish to participate in the AGM ("**Relevant Intermediary Participants**") by: (a) submitting questions in advance of the AGM; and/or (b) voting at the AGM if they are appointed as proxies by their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators or appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to attend speak and vote on their behalf at the AGM, should contact the Relevant Intermediary (which would include, in the case of CPF and SRS investors, their respective CPF Agent Banks and SRS Operators) through which they hold such Shares as soon as possible in order to facilitate the necessary arrangements for them to participate in the AGM. CPF and SRS investors who wish to appoint the Chairman of the AGM as their proxy should approach their respective CPF Agent and SRS Operators to submit their votes **by 27 October 2026**, being at least seven (7) working days before the AGM.
8. The Proxy Form must be under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing and where such instrument is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal (or otherwise in accordance with its Constitution) or under the hand of its attorney or a duly authorised officer, or in some other manner approved by the Directors, failing which the Proxy Form may be treated as invalid. Where a Proxy Form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney (or other authority) or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the Proxy Form, failing which the instrument may be treated as invalid.
9. A corporation which is a member may authorise by resolution of its directors or other governing body such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at the AGM, in accordance with its Constitution and Section 179 of the Companies Act 1967 of Singapore, and the person so authorised shall upon production of a copy of such resolution certified by a director of the corporation to be a true copy, be entitled to exercise the powers on behalf of the corporation so represented as the corporation could exercise in person if it were an individual.
10. Printed copies of the Notice of AGM and the attached Proxy Form will be despatched together with the Request Form (to request for printed copy of the Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2026) to Shareholders by post. The accompanying Proxy Form to the Notice of AGM may also be downloaded from the Company's announcement on the SGXNET at <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements> and the Company's website at <https://sunrise-shares.com/>. An internet browser and PDF reader are required to view these documents on SGXNET or the Company's website.

A "**Relevant Intermediary**" is:

- (a) a banking corporation licensed under the Banking Act 1970 of Singapore or a wholly-owned subsidiary of such a banking corporation, whose business includes the provision of nominee services and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (b) a person holding a capital markets services licence to provide custodial services for securities under the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore and who holds shares in that capacity; or
- (c) the Central Provident Fund Board established by the Central Provident Fund Act 1953 of Singapore, in respect of shares purchased under the subsidiary legislation made under that Act providing for the making of investments from the contributions and interest standing to the credit of members of the Central Provident Fund, if the Board holds those shares in the capacity of an intermediary pursuant to or in accordance with that subsidiary legislation.

General:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the instrument appointing a proxy or proxies if it is incomplete, improperly completed or illegible, or where the true intentions of the appointor are not ascertainable from the instructions of the appointor specified in the instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy. In addition, in the case of Shares entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any instrument appointing the Chairman of the AGM as proxy lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at 72 hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 22 October 2026.



SUNRISE SHARES HOLDINGS

SUNRISE SHARES HOLDING LTD.

(Company Registration No. 198201457Z)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

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Mailing Address :

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