

Optimising Energy

Sustaining the Future

**ANNUAL
REPORT
— 2025**

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DEFINITIONS used throughout this Annual Report

TrickleStar	TrickleStar Limited and where the context allows and is appropriate, its subsidiaries
Company	TrickleStar Limited
Board	The Board of Directors of the Company
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
Director(s)	Director(s) of the Company
FY	Financial year ended or ending (as the case may be) 31 December
Group	The Company and its subsidiaries
K	Thousands
SGX-ST	Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited
Sponsor	PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.
US\$	United States dollars

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

The contact person for the Sponsor is Mr. Shervyn Essex, 16 Collyer Quay, #10-00 Collyer Quay Centre, Singapore 049318, sponsorship@ppcf.com.sg.

Tier 1 Advanced PowerStrip



Energy Saving



Environmental Impact



Improved Lifespan



Enhanced Safety



Scan here to learn more

Corporate Profile

TrickleStar Group's business is focused on Energy Optimisation and was founded in 2007. TrickleStar Limited, the Group's holding company, is a Singapore investment company that converted to a public company on 17 May 2019 and listed on the Catalist of SGX-ST on 18 June 2019.



OUR VISION

To be a world leader in the design and supply of simple, easy to use electric load control products that reduce energy consumption, improve people's lives and help electric utilities manage grids more efficiently.



OUR GOALS

Be a world leader in innovative Energy Optimisation products.

A photograph showing a person's hands holding a small, brown cardboard house model. The house has a chimney, a circular window, and two sets of rectangular windows. The hands are positioned over a cluster of vibrant green leaves. The background is a soft-focus outdoor scene with sunlight filtering through trees, creating a warm, natural atmosphere.

**Make Significant
Strides in Energy
Efficiency within Homes
and Workplaces.**

Corporate Profile

OUR BUSINESS

We design and supply affordable, simple and easy-to-use Energy Optimisation products to help consumers reduce energy consumption in their homes and workplaces.

These products also protect consumer devices and help minimise environmental impact by reducing energy wastage from appliances and consumer electronic products.

Our Energy Optimisation products are primarily purchased by electric utilities, energy efficiency programs, mechanical, electrical and plumbing contractors, and energy auditors in the US and Canada.



Our business model is asset-light and consumer-centric with a particular focus on brand development and marketing of Energy Optimising products. Our headquarters, which serve as our corporate office, is in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Our sales office and main warehouse facilities are in the USA to facilitate better access and reach to our customers in the USA and Canada.

We outsource our manufacturing to independent electronics contract manufacturers with manufacturing facilities in Malaysia, Vietnam and the PRC. In this way, we can leverage their production efficiencies to achieve better costing for our products, in line with our asset-light business model.

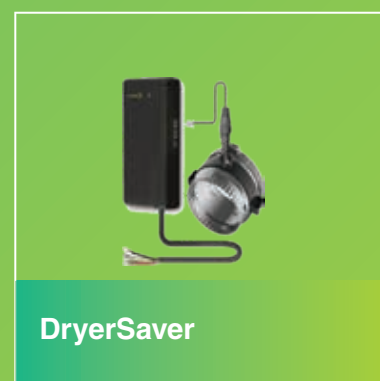
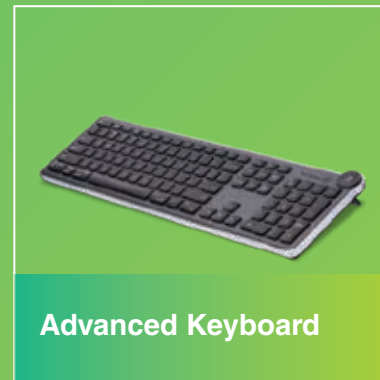


“ Enabling Energy Efficiency Program Success with Proven, Consumer-Centric Smart Solutions.



Our Products

Our basic product range is smart powerstrips with energy-saving and surge protection functionality. We have recently begun marketing an advanced keyboard with smart features.



“ Energy Optimisation that Fits into Life
— Connected Solutions Designed to
Protect Devices and the Environment.

Chairman's Statement

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

At the beginning of 2026, I became Executive Chairman of TrickleStar. This change in my designation was made after detailed deliberations over the Group's performance and the quality of internal communications between Board, management and staff. Whilst the level of losses made by the Group reduced in 2025, there is little doubt that there is scope for improvement. Further details of Board changes are mentioned below.

PRODUCTS

Advanced Powerstrips (APS) continue as our main product. The tariff impositions announced at the start of 2025 caused much uncertainty among our main customers, and expected orders from them were delayed or cancelled. Our main customer also elected to switch manufacturer away from TrickleStar. These were factors that we were unable to recover from later in the year and sales volumes fell substantially below those of previous years.

The Board believes that TrickleStar was slow to react to the challenges and that some opportunities where we might have been able to take advantage of the uncertainty, were missed. From mid-year, we revitalized our sales team and have since noticed an improved outlook with widening customer numbers. We are, however, picking up from a very low base.

The Advanced Keyboard finally was able to achieve some acceptance and regular, albeit very modest, orders for the product have appeared.

We remain cautious over the reliance on APS, which we believe to be a product that has a limited life span, and will continue to search for new products to add to our range.

FINANCIALS

We ended 2025 with revenue of US\$5.81 million (2024: US\$11.48 million) with a gross margin of 34.7% (2024: 18.7%). The drop in Revenue reflected the lower sales of APS and the higher gross margin showed the positive results from our work to reduce the manufacturing costs of APS that we completed in 2025. A write-back of customs duty (US\$0.23 million) and the sales of Advanced Keyboards also helped the gross margin improvement.

EBITDA, which included the reversal of a provision for anti-dumping duties and tariffs from 2024, was negative at US\$0.05 million (2024: US\$0.56 million) and we ended 2025 with cash and bank balances of US\$1.48 million. Stocks remain high at US\$3.14 million (2024: US\$3.31 million). Stock reduction will be a focus for management in 2026.

Administration costs reduced by US\$0.46 million as a result of management's efforts to contain costs in the light of the poor revenue numbers.

Chairman's Statement

MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I am delighted that Ms. Judy Tan joined the Board on 2nd February this year. Details of Ms. Judy Tan's profile are set out in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report. Ms. Judy Tan brings a wealth of business experience and I am sure will give fresh insights to the Board. We are looking forward to working with her.

Mr. Gunananthan Nithyanantham resigned as a Director on 16 February 2026. We are extremely grateful for all the work that Mr. Gunananthan has done for TrickleStar and his contributions to the Board, helping to guide TrickleStar through some very turbulent years. He will continue an association with us as a consultant advisor to the Chairman with a special brief to identify and assist in corporate activity.

Mr. Jason Clark will be stepping down from the board at the AGM and will not be seeking for re-election. He will remain as CEO of TrickleStar. I would like to thank him for his hard work and service on the board. In the meantime, I have become Executive Chairman and will be working with Mr. Jason to monitor staff morale and business progression this year.

DIVIDEND

There is no dividend for 2025.



OUTLOOK

There are many politically-induced factors that are impacting the business world at this time, including wars, the threats of war, the threats of invasion and the use of tariffs as a political weapon. Obviously TrickleStar has no better insight than most other businesses as to whether or when any of these factors might occur but we will endeavour to remain ready to react to any challenges that arise from this source.

As I mentioned earlier, APS have a limited life span and we believe that some utilities may begin removing these products from their programs in 2026. This may become a threat to TrickleStar sales volumes. However, we have begun work to restore the lost customer base that we suffered in 2025. We have a much stronger sales team and look forward to an improved sales effort in 2026.

CONCLUSION

I would like to thank all employees of TrickleStar for their hard work and positive attitudes in another difficult year. I also thank my fellow Directors for their continuing work and our business partners and stakeholders who are so vital to TrickleStar's success.

Yours truly,

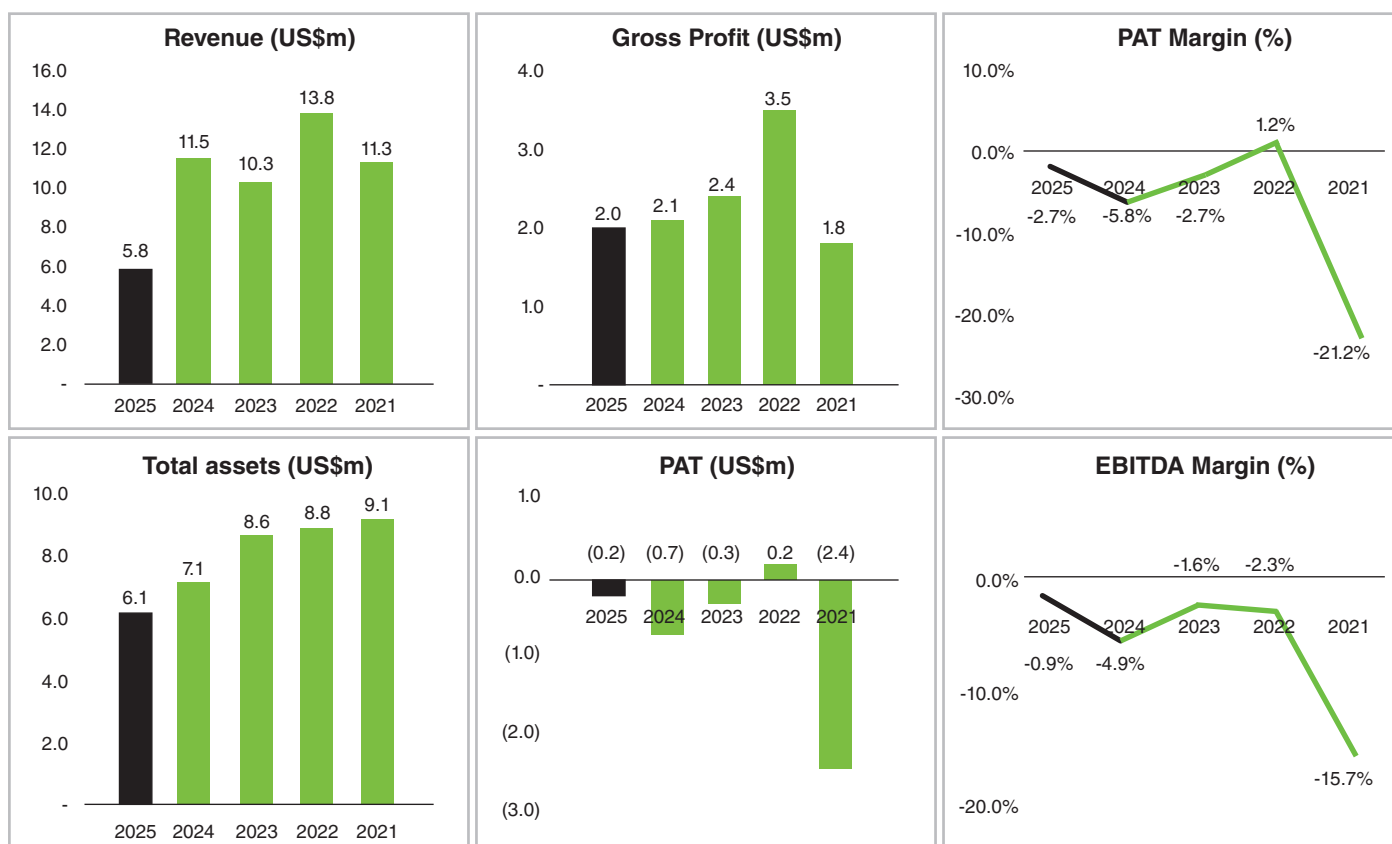


LING HEE KEAT
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Financial Highlights

Year Ended 31 December	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenue (US\$m)	5.8	11.5	10.3	13.8	11.3
Gross Profit (US\$m)	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.5	1.8
Net Profit (US\$m)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.3)	0.2	(2.4)
Total Assets (US\$m)	6.1	7.1	8.6	8.8	9.1
Total Debt (US\$m)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.5
Per Share Data					
Net Assets (US\$cents)	3.3	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.1
Earnings (US\$cents)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(0.3)	0.2	(2.9)
Dividend recommended (US\$cents)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.15
Ratios					
Gross Profit Margin	34.7%	18.7%	23.3%	25.3%	15.9%
EBITDA Margin	(0.9%)	(4.9%)	(1.6%)	(2.3%)	(15.7%)
Net Profit Margin	(2.7%)	(5.8%)	(2.7%)	1.2%	(21.2%)
Return on Equity ⁽¹⁾	(3.0%)	(14.6%)	(5.5%)	3.1%	(47.3%)
Current ratio	6.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5
Debt to net assets ratio	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	9.9%

¹ Return on equity is profit after tax divided by equity attributable to the owners of the Company as at end of the financial year.



Board of Directors



LING HEE KEAT

Executive Chairman

Date of first appointment as a Director: 28 March 2019

Date of first appointment as Chairman: 8 December 2022

Re-designated as Executive Chairman: 2 February 2026

Mr. Ling, 54, graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree from the University of Bristol, England in 1994 and was awarded the Degree of an Utter Barrister from Lincoln's Inn in 1995. He began his career in Malaysia in the securities research and corporate finance industry and in 1998 was appointed as a director of UT Securities Sdn. Bhd. with the responsibility for setting-up and managing the Research and the Corporate Advisory departments.

He was associated with SHH Resources Holdings Berhad, a furniture manufacturer listed on Bursa Malaysia between 1999 and 2016. He was first appointed as a non-executive non-independent director before being appointed as the deputy chairman in 2015, a post he held until December 2016.

Since 2013, Mr. Ling has been a senior associate at Leong Partnership Advocates and Solicitors, a boutique law firm focusing on corporate work and conveyancing. He is also a Certified Mediator with the Bar Council of Malaysia.

In November 2018, he was appointed as an independent non-executive director of IRIS Corporation Berhad, a company listed on the ACE Market of Bursa Malaysia, a position he continues to hold to this day.

In January 2024, Mr. Ling attained Senior Accredited Director status through the Singapore Institute of Directors (SID), Director Accreditation program. This accreditation recognizes experienced directors who have demonstrated a high level of competence and commitment to corporate governance.



JEREMY JOHN FIGGINS

Lead Independent Director

Date of first appointment as a Director: 31 October 2018

Re-designated as Non-Executive Independent Chairman: 7 December 2022

(Resigned on 8 December 2022)

Re-designated as Non-Executive Independent Director: 8 December 2022

Appointed as Lead Independent Director: 2 February 2026

Mr. Figgins, 72 is an Independent Director and is appointed to be available to Shareholders where they have concerns, and for which contact through normal channels is not appropriate.

In a career covering finance, commerce, and industry he has held positions up to and including Managing Director for international banking and finance organizations such as HSBC, 3i and Standard Chartered. In the commercial and industrial field, he has held positions up to Chief Corporate Officer and has been advisor to the owners of several substantial groups with core interests in a variety of industries including property, mining, securities, engineering, food processing, IT and e-commerce.

He began his career in London, England in 1973 and first worked in Asia, in Singapore, in 1985, becoming the head of corporate finance of Wardley Limited (the investment banking arm of HSBC). He has also lived and worked in Hong Kong, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Mr. Figgins was admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England and Wales in 1977 and is a member of The Law Society of England and Wales. He has published three novels about business and energy sources.

In January 2024, Mr. Figgins attained Senior Accredited Director status through the Singapore Institute of Directors (SID) Director Accreditation program. This accreditation recognizes experienced directors who have demonstrated a high level of competence and commitment to corporate governance.

Board of Directors



CHUAH JERN ERN

Non-Executive Independent Director

Date of first appointment as a Director: 28 March 2019

Mr. Chuah Jern Ern, 55, is the chief intellectual property advisor to the Board, covering matters such as intellectual property strategy, intellectual property policy, intellectual property valuation, intellectual property commercialisation, intellectual property dispute resolution, mediation, and negotiations.

He began his career in 1994 as an Advocate and Solicitor in Malaysia before moving into the commercial sector as a specialist in resolving intellectual property matters and was responsible for managing intellectual property work in relation to mediation, negotiation settlements, mergers and acquisitions, licensing, and technology transfer.

In 2000, Mr. Chuah founded and was appointed as CEO of an intellectual property specialist corporation in Malaysia and oversaw the development of that company until the business was sold in 2018 to the Australian public listed entity QANTM IP Limited.

Mr. Chuah graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (Honours) from the University of Nottingham in 1992 and was called to the Degree of an Utter Barrister, Lincoln's Inn, England in July 1993. He is registered as a Patent Agent, Trademark Agent, Geographical Indication Agent, and Industrial Design Agent with the Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia and remains an Advocate and Solicitor of the High Court of Malaya (non-practicing).

In December 2024, Mr. Chuah attained Senior Accredited Director status through the Singapore Institute of Directors (SID) Director Accreditation program. This accreditation recognizes experienced directors who have demonstrated a high level of competence and commitment to corporate governance.



JASON JOHN CLARK

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Date of first appointment as Director: 27 February 2025

Re-designated as Chief Executive Officer: 1 January 2024

Appointed as Senior Business Development Manager: 1 August 2023

Mr. Clark, 52, is a seasoned executive leader with a distinguished career in business strategy, leadership and corporate growth. As the Chief Executive Officer of TrickleStar, he works closely with the Board of Directors to drive strategic initiatives that position the Company as a leader in energy efficiency and sustainability. His ability to align corporate vision with operational execution has resulted in significant business growth and market expansion.

With over two decades of leadership experience, Mr. Clark has successfully led organizations through transformational change, leveraging his expertise in strategic planning, stakeholder engagement and operational excellence. His leadership philosophy is rooted in fostering a culture of innovation, accountability and long-term value creation. He has played a pivotal role in building high-performing teams, streamlining operations and identifying new growth opportunities that align with shareholder expectations.

Before TrickleStar, Mr. Clark had a history of working with Boards and senior executives to develop and execute sustainable business strategies. His prior roles as a Founder, CEO and Senior Executive underscore his ability to drive revenue growth, lead global teams and cultivate strong industry partnerships.

He joined TrickleStar on 1 August 2023 as Senior Manager of International Business Development, where he led the international positioning and strategic development of new markets. On 1 January 2024, Mr. Clark was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Group, where he is responsible to drive the Company's mission and growth. On 27 February 2025, he was appointed as Executive Director.

Board of Directors



TAN LAY SUAN JUDY

Non-Executive Independent Director

Date of first appointment as Director: 2 February 2026

Ms. Judy Tan, 60, was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director in February 2026 based on her extensive experience in sales and marketing, and public relations. She has more than 30 years of professional work experience in sales and marketing. She started her career in 1990 as Deputy Manager at United Overseas Bank for 7 years. She continued her sales and marketing career at Singapore Press Holdings Limited (a media & publishing company) for 23 years, where she worked as Group Account Director, including Sales Head, in Integrated Marketing Division.

She was a lecturer/tutor (part-time) of Nanyang Business School, Nanyang Technological University for 12 years.

Currently, Ms. Judy Tan is with Optimal Investments Group Pte. Ltd. as Strategic Venture Partner since 2021.

She was appointed as an Independent Director of a company listed on SGX Main Board in 2023, a position she held until January 2026. She is a board member with Rotary Club of Raffles City and holds the position of Public Relations and Publicity Director since 2015.

Ms. Tan obtained her Bachelor of Arts degree from National University of Singapore in 1990.

Key Management Profile



JASON JOHN CLARK

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

The management team is headed by our Executive Director and Group Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Clark. His profile is included in the Board of Directors' Profiles in this Annual Report.



LOH PENG KOK

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Loh, 33, is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("ACCA"), United Kingdom and holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) degree from Tunku Abdul Rahman University College. He was appointed as Chief Financial Officer in January 2024 and is responsible for strategic oversight and management of TrickleStar's accounting and finance functions. His responsibilities including monitoring and coordinating the preparation of the statutory financial statements, consolidation of group accounts and financial reporting to the SGX-ST. In addition to his finance portfolio, he oversees the Group's human resources, information systems and technology functions. He was further appointed as the Company's Data Protection Officer in August 2025.

Mr. Loh started his career as an auditor having served various capacities in audit firms. In January 2022, he joined TrickleStar as Group Accountant and progressed within the Group to the position of Finance Controller in June 2022. On 1 January 2024, Mr. Loh was re-designated as Chief Financial Officer.

Key Management Profile



YAP SAW CHENG

*Executive Secretary to the Board
Head of Sustainability*

Ms. Yap, 59, has over 25 years of experience in finance and accounting. She joined TrickleStar in July 2011 as an Accountant and overseeing for the Group's finance, shipping, logistics, human resources and administration functions until May 2018, when she was appointed as Director of TrickleStar Malaysia and Executive Secretary to the Malaysian company's Board. She was involved in the Group's restructuring and initial public offering (IPO) leading to TrickleStar's listing on the Catalist board of Singapore Exchange (SGX-ST) in June 2019.

She currently provides secretarial support to the Board of Directors and its Committees and oversees office administration. In May 2021, she was appointed as Head of Sustainability, responsible for sustainability reporting and supporting the Company in driving its sustainability initiatives.

Financial and Operations Review

Revenue

The Group recorded revenue of US\$5.81 million for FY2025. This represents a 49.4% decrease from FY2024 (US\$11.48 million). The revenue decrease was mainly due to the uncertainty surrounding U.S. tariffs on imported goods and changes in the program fulfilment.

Gross profit and gross profit margin

Gross profit decreased by 6.0% to US\$2.01 million in FY2025 from US\$2.14 million in FY2024. The gross profit margin of 34.7% for 2025, significantly increased compared to 18.7% in 2024, due to the reversal of the provision for anti-dumping duties and tariffs, contributing a 4% margin uplift. In addition, proactive upward price adjustments and effective cost control initiatives further supported the improvement in gross profit margins.

Other income

Other income decreased by US\$0.001 million in FY2025, mainly due to fluctuations in exchange rate during the year.

Selling and distribution expenses

Selling and distribution expenses decreased by 22.7% or US\$0.18 million, from US\$0.78 million in FY2024 to US\$0.60 million in FY2025, mainly due to the following:

- (i) a decrease of US\$0.08 million in staff costs resulting from changes in the sales personnel;
- (ii) a decrease of US\$0.06 million in freight expenses in line with the lower sales; and
- (iii) a decrease of US\$0.04 million in commission expenses resulting from changes in commission structure.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by US\$0.46 million or 22.6% from US\$2.02 million in FY2024 to US\$1.56 million in FY2025 mainly due to the following:

- (i) a decrease of US\$0.42 million in salaries and other staff benefits;
- (ii) a decrease of US\$0.03 million in professional expenses;
- (iii) a decrease of US\$0.03 million in travelling expense; and
- (iv) a decrease of US\$0.01 million in impairment losses for intangible assets,

which were partially offset by the increase of US\$0.03 million in directors' fee.

Profit before tax

As a result of the aforementioned reasons, the Group recorded a loss before tax of US\$0.15 million in FY2025, as compared to a loss before tax of US\$0.65 million in FY2024.

Income tax

The Group recorded income tax expenses of US\$0.006 million for FY2025, primarily related to the operating profits generated by the profitable entities.

Profit after tax

The Group reported a net loss attributable to owners of the Company of US\$0.16 million for FY2025, as compared to a net loss of US\$0.67 million in FY2024.

Financial and Operations Review

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2025 increased by US\$0.04 million, reflecting the depreciation charge of US\$0.07 million and additions of US\$0.11 million during the year.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets as at 31 December 2025 decreased by US\$0.03 million mainly due to an amortisation charge of US\$0.03 million.

Current assets

Current assets as at 31 December 2025 decreased by US\$1.03 million mainly due to the following:

- (i) a decrease in trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments) of US\$1.16 million; and
- (ii) a decrease in inventories of US\$0.17 million,

which were offset by:

- (iii) an increase in cash and bank balances of US\$0.25 million; and
- (iv) an increase in prepayments of US\$0.05 million.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities as at 31 December 2025 increased by US\$0.02 million due to increase in lease liabilities of US\$0.02 million.

Current liabilities

Current liabilities as at 31 December 2025 decreased by US\$1.65 million mainly due to a decrease of US\$1.24 million in trade payables, a decrease in other payables of US\$0.25 million and a decrease in accrued operating expenses of US\$0.16 million.

Sustainability Report

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Reporting scope and standard

TrickleStar Limited (“**TrickleStar**”), (an expression used in this report that includes TrickleStar Limited and its subsidiaries where the content allows) was admitted to the Catalist Market of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) on 18 June 2019 following a restructuring exercise. TrickleStar is committed to perform its sustainability reporting on an annual basis, and this sustainability report (“**Report**”) covers the non-financial performance of TrickleStar for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“**FY2025**”). We have included the historical data from 3 years (FY2023 to FY2025) for comparison where available. The coverage of this Report includes all material operations of TrickleStar, consisting of its subsidiaries, namely TrickleStar Inc. (United States of America), TrickleStar (M) Sdn. Bhd. (Malaysia) and PlugLoad Pte. Ltd. (Singapore).

This Report has been prepared with reference to Global Reporting Initiative (“**GRI**”) 2021 Standards (“**GRI Standards**”) which is a globally recognised sustainability reporting framework by Global Sustainability Standards Board and is guided by Practice Note 7F of the *Sustainability Reporting Guide* under the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”). In addition, in December 2021, the Singapore Exchange Regulation (SGX RegCo) amended the listing rules to require issuers to provide climate-related reporting in the sustainability report from the financial year commencing in 2022 based on the recommendations from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“**TCFD**”). Consequently, this Report has also been drafted with reference to the TCFD recommendations.

Starting from FY2025, TrickleStar has also taken its first initial steps towards aligning its sustainability disclosures with the International Financial Reporting Standard (“**IFRS**”) Sustainability Disclosure Standard – **IFRS S1** (General Requirement for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information) and **IFRS S2** (Climate-related Disclosure), issued by the International Sustainability Standard Board (“**ISSB**”).

- IFRS S1 guides the disclosure of sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect TrickleStar’s cash flows, access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.
- IFRS S2 builds upon the TCFD framework and provides specific guidance on climate-related disclosures, including governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

TrickleStar has, in its reporting, consider its activities, impacts and substantive expectations and interests of its stakeholders. Currently, TrickleStar has highlighted four principles for its direction in sustainability: economic, environmental, social and governance (“**EESG**”) including climate-related risks and opportunities.

As TrickleStar continues its commitment towards sustainability reporting, TrickleStar will continue to work towards expanding its sustainability reporting scope and gathering quantitative performance data for future reports.

Please refer to the Appendix 1 at the end of this Report for the GRI Content Index which summarises the relevant information disclosed as per GRI Standards requirements, Appendix 2 for the TCFD Content Index and Appendix 3 for the IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 Content Index.

All data, including its data collection process, has been submitted for internal review and verification by our outsourced internal auditor before being approved by the Board.

We have not sought external assurance for this Report and may consider doing so in the future.

In line with TrickleStar’s commitment to environmental sustainability, no hardcopies of this report have been printed.

The Report can be viewed on our website <https://www.tricklestar.com/investors.html>.

We welcome feedback and suggestions from our stakeholders on this Report or on TrickleStar’s sustainability initiatives.

You may contact us through our investor relations at investor.relations@tricklestar.com.

Changes Related to Reporting and Restatement

In this report, there was no restatement of data or information previously reported. TrickleStar will endeavour to continually improve the reporting process over time and as such, the presentation of data may change.

Sustainability Report

BOARD STATEMENT

The Board of Directors (“**Board**”) is always mindful of its responsibilities to TrickleStar’s shareholders and various stakeholders to create and deliver sustainable value and long-term success through its leadership and oversight of management of TrickleStar’s business.

Identified key EESG factors for TrickleStar have been recommended by management and are reviewed, determined and approved by the Board. Sustainability is a part of TrickleStar’s wider strategy to create long term value for all its stakeholders. Going forward, TrickleStar will continue its efforts to further build on its sustainability efforts together with its key stakeholders.

This Report is prepared in relation to TrickleStar’s EESG initiatives and performance in FY2025. When considering EESG including climate-related matters, the Board is mindful that:

- TrickleStar produces energy-optimisation products, which, by definition, are aimed to be benefits the environment;
- Manufacturing and assembly of its products are contracted out;
- TrickleStar had 11 employees at the end of FY2025; and
- Indirectly, through its contract manufacturers where there are lines dedicated to production of TrickleStar products, contributing to employment of approximately 902 people.

For the accuracy of data monitoring and verification of this Report, we have used internal and publicly available resources only.

Stakeholders should note that, with the planned expansion of products and sales volumes, TrickleStar will require time to collect and consider data to set targets for EESG in all relevant categories under normal operational circumstances. To ensure reporting quality, we have observed the principles of balance, comparability, accuracy, timeliness, clarity and reliability.

TrickleStar is committed to its stakeholders, which includes employees, business partners and consumers who use TrickleStar’s energy-optimising products. TrickleStar employs strategies that aimed to reduce manufacturing cost and take advantage of scale through contracts relating to manufacturing and assembly of products, while building its brands and protecting its technical know-how.

TrickleStar’s Board recognizes the need to adopt a sustainable approach in relation to policies, strategies and major decisions. TrickleStar’s goal is to be a world leader in innovative Energy Optimisation products. Therefore, whilst being open to non-organic growth, TrickleStar will aim to introduce new energy-optimisation products with customized applications. TrickleStar intends to grow in a way where its environmental impact is minimized, employees are treated fairly and good governance and ethical business practices are adhered to.

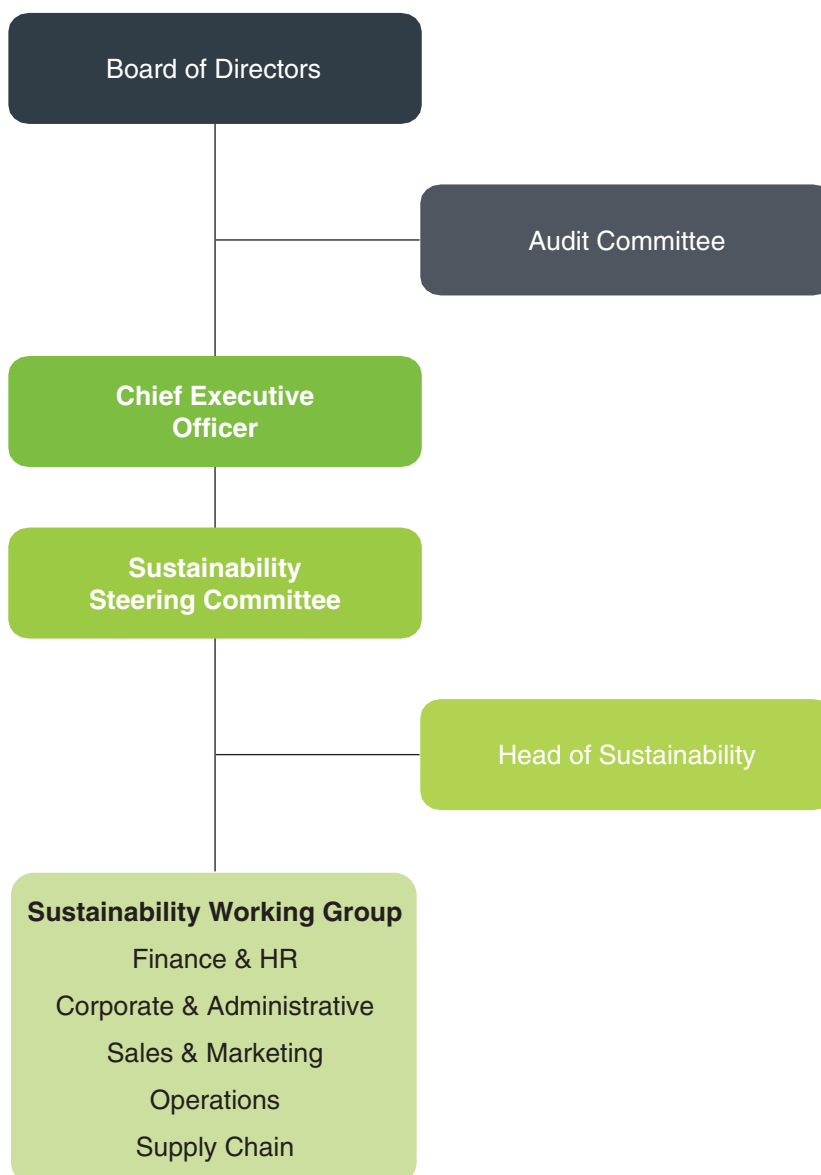
Sustainability Report

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

In FY2025, we strengthened our sustainability governance by revising our internal governance structure and formally established a Sustainability Steering Committee and a Sustainability Working Group, comprising representatives from each department. This structure enhances cross-functional collaboration, assisting alignment with our sustainability objectives, and drives the implementation of ESG initiatives throughout TrickleStar.

The Board provides the strategic direction and oversight for the sustainability agenda. It is supported by the Audit Committee (“**AC**”) which assists in overseeing specific sustainability-related matters in accordance with its terms of reference. The Chief Executive Officer (“**CEO**”) who chairs the Sustainability Steering Committee (“**SSC**”), leads the execution of sustainability initiatives and ensures the Board is kept informed of progress and key developments. Guided by the Board, the CEO assisted by the Head of Sustainability, is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of sustainability policies and practices, as well as the management of performance against identified material issues. The Sustainability Working Group drives operational implementation across departments, facilitating ESG data collection and embeds sustainability practices into daily operations.

The governance structure is presented as follows:



Sustainability Report

	Roles & Responsibilities
Board of Directors	<p>Role: Provides strategic direction and oversight for the sustainability agenda.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves sustainability strategy, goals and policies. • Oversees ESG and climate-related risks and opportunities. • Ensures alignment with long-term corporate strategies. • Monitors ESG performance and regulatory compliance.
Audit Committee	<p>Role: Provides oversight for sustainability-related matters and sustainability disclosures.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviews and endorses sustainability-related strategies, targets and reporting. • Oversees the identification and management of climate-related and ESG risks. • Advises the Board on key sustainability risks and mitigation plans. • Supports assurance and integrity of ESG disclosures.
Chief Executive Officer	<p>Role: Leads the execution of sustainability initiatives, and reports to the Board.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chairs the Sustainability Steering Committee (SSC). • Drives integration of sustainability into business strategy and operations. • Allocates adequate resources to drive sustainability initiatives. • Promotes a sustainability mindset and culture across the Company.
Sustainability Steering Committee	<p>Role: Drives and monitors sustainability progress across the organisation.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist to strengthen sustainability governance. • Drives the implementation of ESG initiatives throughout the organization. • Ensures alignment with regulatory frameworks (e.g. GRI, ISSB, TCFD). • Coordinates cross-functional sustainability initiatives. • Evaluates ESG performance and emerging issues.
Head of Sustainability	<p>Role: Assists the CEO in leading the development, implementation, and monitoring of sustainability policies and practices.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leads ESG reporting and disclosures (e.g. GRI, IFRS S1/S2). • Conducts materiality assessments. • Drives climate-related programmes and sustainability initiatives. • Tracks performance against ESG targets.
Sustainability Working Group	<p>Role: Execute and embed sustainability practices into daily operations, facilitate ESG data collection and monitors departmental implementation.</p> <p>Responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collects and report ESG data and metrics. • Supports setting and monitoring ESG targets, driving department's alignment with sustainability strategies. • Embeds sustainability practices into daily operations.

In FY2024, we established a Board-approved Sustainability Policy encompassing TrickleStar and our subsidiaries. The Board-approved Sustainability Policy provides the framework outlining our commitment to sustainability principles and objectives, guiding our effort towards more environmental and social responsibility.

In addition, the Board also strives to continuously be equipped with the necessary knowledge regarding the management of sustainability (including climate-related risks and opportunities) to drive informed decision making by attending periodic ESG trainings. The Board is cognisant of ensuring that the required competencies in relation to sustainability is assessed to strengthen board leadership and oversight of sustainability matters. Consequently, the performance evaluation for the Board have been embedded with sustainability performance indicators to drive group-wide accountability in steering our sustainability performance.

Sustainability Report

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We engage with our stakeholders to align our sustainability approach with their expectations to better understand the material factors that will impact them. The table below sets out the platforms through which we continued to actively engage our key stakeholders during FY2025, the period under review:

Stakeholders	Engagement platform in 2025	Frequency of engagement	Main Interest/Concerns
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open dialogues Annual performance review Employee's Survey Employee engagement and events 	Formal Annual/ Ad hoc as required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee welfare and benefits Safe working environment Work-life balance Training and development needs Healthy organisation culture, employees' retention and satisfaction
Government and regulators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual report SGX-ST announcement 	Annual/As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate governance Compliance with laws and regulations
Investors and shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual reports and circulars Sustainability reports Annual general meetings SGX-ST announcements/ press release 	Annual/half-yearly/ As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stable and sustainable growth and profitability Reasonable returns to shareholders Corporate governance Financial performance and stability
Business partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular dialogues and meetings E-mail communication Phone calls Supplier Survey 	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of products and services Financial stability Fair payment terms Sustainability practices and approaches
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular dialogues and meetings E-mail and phone inquiries Websites and social media Trade partner inquiries (such as Amazon) Customer Relationship Management System ("CRM") 	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and pricing of products and services Interactions with customers and potentials customers, stay connected and streamline processes
Banker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Informal discussions 	As required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with covenants Financial performance and stability Business outlook Future banking needs

Sustainability Report

We recognize that TrickleStar’s sustainable growth and stable long-term returns require continuous engagement with stakeholders. We intend to improve our employees’ understanding of the impact of sustainability, improve disclosures on EESG practices and consider engaging various stakeholder groups in identifying material factors for subsequent sustainability reporting. We also aim to continue identifying, setting and refining key targets for sustainability matters that are material to our business and important for our stakeholders.

At this time, our key stakeholders outside of shareholders and employees are customers and contract manufacturers. The success of our business is inherently intertwined with the satisfaction of our customers. In some cases, the success of our customers e.g. utility distributors, is also of high importance as they have set goals that they expect to achieve through distribution of our products to end users.

We remain committed to working with all customers on their requirements and applications of our energy-optimisation products and to contribute to our customers’ successes in achieving their goals.

MANAGEMENT APPROACH

With regards to materiality, this Report addresses factors that reflect TrickleStar’s significant EESG impacts which we believe influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders.

Management and the Board have been conscious of TrickleStar’s limited resources and, as a result, new sustainability initiatives have not been advanced in FY2025. However, the management continues to focus on the material EESG factors that have been identified to help TrickleStar grow in a responsible and sustainable manner.

MEMBERSHIP ASSOCIATION

TrickleStar believes in collaborating with associations to establish relationships and strategic partnerships. TrickleStar is a corporate member of the Singapore Business Federation (“**SBF**”), a business chamber championing the interests of the Singapore business community in the area of trade, investment and industrial relations.

MATERIALITY

Identification of material factors

The Company has expanded its Enterprise Risk Management (“**ERM**”) process to integrate EESG risk management by applying existing risk ranking, prioritisation and structures. The assessment aimed to identify EESG risks and opportunities that could have an impact on TrickleStar’s business.

The risk management profile of the Group which was updated in FY2025, has guided the contents of this Report and our overall sustainability agenda. The management and the Board have reviewed and concluded that the material EESG factors for FY2025 are set out below.

STAKEHOLDER MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT – FY2025



Sustainability Report

Material Factors and Targets

As TrickleStar widens the scope of its assessment into the impacts of the business, we have established performance targets for material areas and track the progress we have made in those areas as reported below:

Material Factor	Target	FY 2025 Progress
Economic Performance		
Economic Performance	Expand market presence through penetration into new markets.	<p>Implemented a strategic realignment to strengthen market presence and ensure responsible, sustainable growth through focused sales and marketing of core products – Advanced PowerStrips (“APS”) and Advanced Keyboard – within the North American market. This approach prioritises disciplined market expansion, transparent business practices, and long-term value creation. Expanded direct-to-customer sales channels to enhance accountability, reduce reliance on third-party intermediaries, and foster stronger stakeholder relationship.</p> <p>This approach led to an increase of new direct customers from 7 in FY2024 to 14 in FY2025, reflecting improved customer acquisition and market outreach efforts. While the resulting revenue contribution remains nominal at this stage, these new accounts provide a strategic foundation for long-term growth.</p>
Supply Chain	<p>Ensure product defects complaints remain below 1% of total item sold during the financial year.</p> <p>Zero non-compliance by manufacturers with regulatory/TrickleStar’s sustainability policies.</p>	<p>Target was achieved.</p> <p>Sample product quality inspection is carried out by third-party inspectors on each container of goods delivered. No non-compliance was detected.</p>
Environmental		
Energy Saving and Materials Reduction	Continue to monitor and maintain our energy consumption and ensure energy consumption do not exceed 10% increase year-on-year.	<p>Target was achieved.</p> <p>There was a decrease in consumption of electricity for lighting and air-conditioning of 2,579 kWh energy or by 10.83% compared to FY2024.</p>
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	<p>Continue to monitor our GHG emissions and ensure tCO₂e under Scope 2 do not exceed 10% increase year-on-year.</p> <p>Scope 3 – TrickleStar is assessing the performance to set the base year for this target.</p>	<p>Target was achieved.</p> <p>There was a decrease of 1.0 tCO₂e or by 10.64% compared to FY2024.</p> <p>N/A</p>

Sustainability Report

Material Factor	Target	FY 2025 Progress
Social		
Training and Education	Average 8 training hours per employees.	Target was achieved. Employees participated in several training and courses and met the average hours.
Child and Forced Labour Eradication	Continue to maintain ZERO incident of non-compliance relating to child or forced labour.	Target was achieved. Zero non-compliance incident in FY2025. No child or forced labour was employed by TrickleStar and confirmations were also obtained from our major contract manufacturers that they have no child or forced labour.
Diversity and Equality in Employment	Maintain a diverse and equal workforce.	Target was achieved. Zero records of complaints on discrimination based on race, age, gender, religion, ethnicity, physical impairment, marital status or nationality, status or nationality.
Health and Safety	Zero accident in the workplace.	Target was achieved with zero accidents reported.
Governance		
Governance and Compliance	Zero non-compliance to applicable laws and compliance – related regulations (SGX and governments).	Target was achieved. Zero non-compliance incident in FY2025.
Risk Management	Half-yearly reporting of risks and opportunities.	Target was achieved. Risk register was presented in August and December in FY2025 to the Board of Directors.
Anti-Corruption	Zero corruption	Target was achieved. Zero incident in FY2025.

The targets and associated progress are reviewed annually by the Board as well as the Audit Committee and Sustainability Steering Committee in line with TrickleStar's reporting.

Sustainability Report

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Economic Value Generated and Distributed

TrickleStar's growth and its performance in relation to environmental, social and governance factors are interconnected. Since TrickleStar was listed on the Catalist Board of the SGX-ST in June 2019 (SGX-ST: CYW), our financials are publicly available. Please refer to the Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements for FY2025.

To date, our primary source of revenue has been through the sales of advanced power strips and surge protectors mainly through distributors to utility companies in USA and Canada. The number of distribution networks that assist TrickleStar in marketing and distributing its products in USA and Canada are set out below:

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
No. of Distribution Networks	13	10	8

TrickleStar seeks to achieve long-term sustainable growth through strengthening its core business by introducing new energy-optimisation products and raising market awareness of its products and their economic and social benefits. The performance evaluation for CEO and respective Head of Departments has been revised in FY2024 to include linkage on their contribution to the respective material factors.

In FY2024, we focused on leveraging the groundwork laid in 2023 to target growth and stability. We have been committed to maximizing their potential through targeted marketing strategies and customer engagement. Additionally, we are actively exploring innovative approaches to boost sales of our core Advanced Powerstrip products ensuring that our established lines continue to thrive. Our efforts are directed towards achieving sustainable growth and enhancing our market presence, while maintaining a keen eye on cash flow stabilization and operational efficiency.

In FY2025, we implemented a strategic realignment to strengthen market presence and ensure responsible, sustainable growth through focused sales and marketing of core products – Advanced PowerStrips (“**APS**”) and Advanced Keyboard – within the North American market. This approach prioritises disciplined market expansion, transparent business practices, and long-term value creation. Expanded direct-to-customer sales channels to enhance accountability, reduce reliance on third-party intermediaries, and foster stronger stakeholder relationship. This approach led to an increase of new direct customers from 7 in FY2024 to 14 in FY2025, reflecting improved customer acquisition and market outreach efforts. While the resulting revenue contribution remains nominal at this stage, these new accounts provide a strategic foundation for long-term growth.

In FY2023, we implemented a Customer Relationship Management System (“**CRM**”) for interaction with customers and potential customers, allowing TrickleStar to stay connected with customers and streamline processes. In FY2024, we focused on expanding our customer base and actively engaging with our customers, strengthening relationships and paving the way to sustained growth in our market. We also defined our business workflow and created automation processes to enhance efficiency and effectiveness.

Economic value generated from FY2023 to FY2025 from our operations are set out in the table below:

	FY2025 (US\$m)	FY2024 (US\$m)	FY2023 (US\$m)
Direct Economic Value Generated (Revenue)	5.8	11.5	10.3
Economic value distributed (costs, wages, taxes and etc.)	6.0	12.1	10.6
Profit/(Loss) net of tax	(0.2)	(0.6)	(0.3)

For a detailed analysis of our economic performance, please refer to Performance Review, Financial Statements and Notes to Financial Statements.

Sustainability Report

Diversity of Supply Chains

In FY2022 and 2023, TrickleStar diversified its contract manufacturers, knowing this would assist innovation, cost effectiveness and lower the risk of dependency on a sole manufacturer which could potentially lead to disruption in the business. However, in FY2024, TrickleStar terminated contracts with two of its manufacturers due to discontinuation of certain products. TrickleStar will continue to source for contract manufacturers who are able to offer other Energy Optimisation products that contribute to the Company's goal.

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
No. of Contract Manufacturers	3	3	5

In FY2025, all our products were exclusively manufactured in Vietnam (100%). This was because we were in the process of clearing existing inventory of Advanced Keyboards and no products other than Advanced Powerstrips were produced by our contract manufacturers in other countries during the year.

GOVERNANCE

TrickleStar is committed to upholding high standards of corporate governance and regulatory compliance, ensuring the sustainability of our business while safeguarding our stakeholders' interests and value in the long term. We commit to conduct our business with integrity and require the Board and management to comply with all laws and regulations. We aim to achieve a target of nil incidents of non-compliance.

We are committed to upholding high standards of corporate transparency and disclosures. We comply with the principles and guidelines set out in the Singapore Revised Code of Corporate Governance 2018. Please refer to the Report on Corporate Governance section that forms part of this 2025 Annual Report, for details that include Corporate Governance and Compliance, Risk Management and Whistleblowing.

Corporate Governance and Compliance

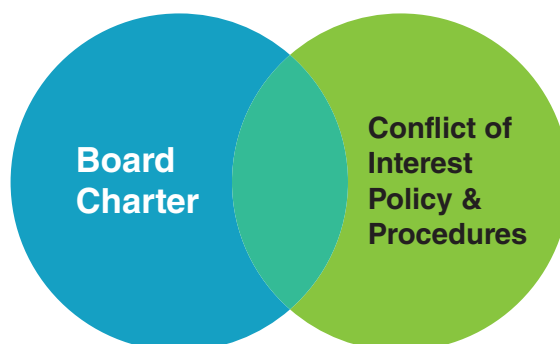
TrickleStar strives to maintain a high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of all its stakeholders. In FY2025, there was no incidence of non-compliance with laws and/or regulations resulting in fines and sanctions. We aim to maintain good corporate governance track records.

Conflict of Interest

Conflict may arise in the following situations:

- Where directors have a direct or indirect material interest in transactions that the company enters into;
- Where directors hold positions or offices or possess property that may result in conflicting duties; and
- Where directors stand to benefit from information received by them or opportunities made available to them in their capacity as directors or officers.

At TrickleStar, efforts to prevent conflicts of interest within the Company are listed in:



On annual basis, the directors will provide a declaration to confirm their shareholdings and any interest in the transactions made by the Company and its subsidiaries. For FY2025, there was no conflict of interest based on the declaration submitted by the directors of the Company.

Sustainability Report

Communicating of Critical Concerns

To ensure critical concerns are communicated clearly and effectively to the Company's stakeholders, the Company holds regular Board of Directors' meetings to deliberate on critical issues and thereafter, critical matters are communicated to stakeholders through announcements published in SGX. The number of Board of Directors' meetings held in FY2025 is set in the Report of Corporate Governance section of this 2025 Annual Report.

Risk Management

TrickleStar has in place a risk management framework that is designed to measure and manage its exposure to risk associated with our business (including climate-related) and to safeguard shareholders' interests. The risk assessment process incorporates both qualitative and quantitative factors, and it considers the nature, likelihood and magnitude of potential risks.

A comprehensive set of internal controls for key operations' processes have been put in place to address financial, operational, compliance, information technology and risk management. The risks profiles are reviewed by the Board at least bi-annually. For further details, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report in the FY2025 Annual Report.

In line with the recommendations of TCFD and the requirements under IFRS S2, TrickleStar has enhanced its approach to identifying, disclosing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Climate-related risks are categorised as follows:

- Transition Risks – arising from the shift to a low-carbon economy.
- Physical Risks – stemming from physical effects of climate change.

The following table illustrates the key climate-related risks and opportunities with the related timeframe on how TrickleStar intends to apply focus in the short-term (below 2 years), medium-term (2 – 5 years) and long term (more than 5 years):

Risk Category (TCFD)	Time Horizon (IFRS S2)	Likelihood	Potential Impact	Risk Rating	Estimated Financial Impact	Management Strategy/ Response Plan
Transition Risk						
1. Failing to effectively design and market climate-related products leading to declining competitiveness.	Medium Term (2-5 years)	Unlikely	Catastrophic	Significant	Loss of revenue due to reduced demand, risk of stranded product development cost.	We conduct regular market analysis to refine product features, identify emerging climate-related consumer preferences and adjust pricing strategy. This enables us to align with evolving sustainability expectations and increase product-market fit.
2. Rising research and development and production costs due to complexity and compliance with tightening energy efficiency standards.	Medium Term (2-5 years)	Likely	Major	High	Increased operating expenses and reduced profit margin.	While new concept development has been paused since 2024, we are reallocating resources to strengthen commercialization and market adoption of our new products in key regions. We monitor regulatory developments to mitigate late-stage compliance risks.
3. Customer preference shifts towards more sustainable or competing technologies.	Short Term (below 2 years)	Likely	Major	High	Revenue declines due to changing purchasing patterns or greenwashing scrutiny.	We are ramping up ESG-centric branding and education campaign to position our products as cost-effective and credible solutions for energy efficiency. A core part of our value proposition emphasizes life-cycle savings and emissions reduction.
Physical Risk						
1. Disruption to operations due to acute weather events (e.g. hurricanes, floods) affecting manufacturing, logistics and workforce	Long Term (more than 5 years)	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	1. Revenue loss from supply chain delays, increased freight and insurance costs, and operational interruptions.	We maintain contingency planning with contract manufacturers, ensure buffer inventory of critical components, and adjust stock based on climate forecasts to strengthen delivery resilience. Implementation of remote working protocols and site-level business continuity planning.

Sustainability Report

OPPORTUNITIES	Time Horizon (IFRS S2)	Likelihood	Potential Impacts	Risk Rating	Estimated Financial Impact	Management Strategy/ Response Plan
Description						
1. Access to government grants or incentives for research and development of new climate-related products.	Medium Term (3-5 years)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Reduced operational costs through co-funding or tax incentives.	The Head of Sustainability to explore and apply for eligible grants for supporting climate-aligned innovations and decarbonization efforts.
2. Adoption of sustainable packaging solutions.	Medium Term (3-5 years)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Improved brand reputation and higher potential sales growth from environmental conscious customers.	Transition to recyclable and biodegradable materials to reduce environmental footprint and align with customer expectations.
3. Rising demand for verified energy efficiency products.	Short Term (1-2 years)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Increase revenue from regulatory compliance and growing demand from ESG-conscious investors and customers for lower emission products.	Leverage government energy conservation campaigns/programs to promote and market TrickleStar products.
4. Cost saving and operational efficiency through energy management and sustainable supply chain practices.	Medium Term (3-5 years)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Reduced operating expenses and improved supply chain risk.	Collaborate with suppliers on energy-efficiency targets and evaluate lifecycle cost in procurement processes.

The Sustainability Steering Committee rigorously assesses our material sustainability risks, including both Transition and Physical Risks, against our operational dependencies to validate that the existing mitigation strategies are robust. This allows us to focus our ability to maintain operational continuity, financial performance continuity, and market relevance under changing conditions. In addition, this also confirms that TrickleStar's strategy and asset-light business model is resilient due to our integrated, horizon-spanning approach to risk mitigation.

Going forward, TrickleStar will endeavour to develop its risk management measures further as its business evolves.

Anti-Corruption

TrickleStar will not compromise on corruption and has a zero-tolerance position on fraudulent or corrupt practices. TrickleStar has policies to support this stance, such as an Anti-Corruption, Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and No Gift Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy and Whistleblowing Policy, to prevent, govern and facilitate the reporting of any illegal and/or unethical practices. The Anti-Corruption, Foreign Corrupt Practices and No Gift Policy and Whistleblowing Policy are published at our website, www.tricklestar.com.

In addition, all TrickleStar employees are requested to sign an Anti-Corruption Commitment and Declaration Form to confirm their commitment and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in relation to bribery and corruption and the Company's Anti-Corruption Policies.

Besides the above, for FY2025, the Company has also obtained confirmation from its three (3) main contract manufacturers to confirm that they have measures in place to prevent corruption or unethical practices.

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Processes to remediate negative impacts

TrickleStar is committed to provide for, or cooperate in, the remediation of negative impacts that the Company identifies it has caused or contributed to the extent required by applicable law, regulatory obligations, our contractual commitments and our internal policies.

A dedicated customer service email is maintained by TrickleStar for any stakeholders to raise concerns about the Company's potential and actual negative impacts on them, including impacts on their human rights. Alternatively, stakeholder may choose to raise concerns according to the Company's Whistleblowing Policy which is published at our website, www.tricklestar.com.

Whistleblowing

TrickleStar is committed to the highest standards of integrity and openness and maintains a high standard of accountability in the conduct of its business and operations. TrickleStar has established a Whistleblowing Policy for employees and other stakeholders to raise, in confidence, concerns of misconduct and possible improprieties so that appropriate remedial action can be taken if concerns are deemed legitimate.

All whistleblowing complaints will be reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure independent, thorough investigation and appropriate follow-up.

In FY2025, there were no whistleblowing reports received.

SOCIAL

Employee Benefits and Welfare

TrickleStar believes a work-life balance is important for employees. TrickleStar has adopted a paid annual leave policy based on length of service of each employee and allows only limited days carry-over to another calendar year. This is to encourage employees to take time off and utilise their leave entitlements.

In December FY2023, the Board approved the recommendation put forth by Remuneration Committee for TrickleStar employee benefits. Effective in year 2024, employees are allowed to request work-from-home arrangements subject to approval from their superior. This move underscores TrickleStar's commitment to employee well-being and reflects a shift towards a more flexible and resilient workforce. Additionally, revision was made to enhance benefits, including increase in annual leaves, medical benefits and entitlement for business and travel expenses.

TrickleStar Malaysia also provided employee benefits as regulated by labour laws that include the Employees' Provident Fund ("EPF") which is a compulsory savings plan for private sector employees in Malaysia under which both employer and employee make monthly statutory contribution towards the employees' EPF account and also the Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) contributions to employees' social security accounts that cover occupational accidents and illness. Apart from this, all employees are covered under the Company's hospitalisation and surgical insurance.

For employees in TrickleStar US, they are also provided with employee benefits such as healthcare insurance and paid time-off.

TrickleStar's long-term incentive scheme, the TrickleStar Performance Share Plan, has been incorporated in the remuneration framework whereby annual share awards are awarded to employees. This is also a tool for retaining talent, as employees may be more inclined to stay with the Company as they have a stake in the Company's success.

As employees are our Company's most valuable asset and contribute to its success, those who have dedicated many years to TrickleStar hold special significance. In today's dynamic job market, retaining such experienced and committed employees becomes an increasingly challenging endeavor. The Board recognises the importance of offering equitable compensation to all employees and places great value on acknowledging the contributions of long-serving employees. These dedicated employees bring valuable business expertise, job experience and invaluable problem-solving skills that are difficult to replace. To express gratitude and long service appreciation, gifts are given to the employees who have faithfully served TrickleStar for ten years, fifteen years and twenty years. In FY2025, there was one employee who reached the ten-year milestone.

Sustainability Report

Apart from this, TrickleStar also celebrates employee birthdays to give recognition for their accomplishment and value as an employee.

TrickleStar also encourages employees' participation in sports as this improves physical and mental well-being, fosters teamwork, communication and boosts productivity.

Employee's Engagement

In TrickleStar, we believe that a motivated and engaged workforce is fundamental to long-term success. In FY2025, we continued to foster a collaborative and inclusive culture through a series of employee engagement initiatives, improved communication platforms and enhanced performances management processes.

In June 2025, TrickleStar Malaysia organised a team-building event featuring water-based activities. The session was originally scheduled for November 2024 but was postponed due to safety concerns related to the monsoon season. The event provided employees with a valuable opportunity to engage outside of workplace, fostering interpersonal relationships, enhancing collaboration and building a sense of belonging. Such initiatives contribute to employee engagement, morale and retention. This effect reflects TrickleStar's commitment to social sustainability and employee welfare.

Additionally, during visits to TrickleStar Inc. in the US, the CEO conducted face-to-face engagement sessions with employees to reinforce open communication.

To encourage open dialogue and ensure transparency, we initiated town hall meetings. These sessions provide employees with updates on TrickleStar's performance, strategic directions and goals to promote a sense of inclusivity and shared purpose.

In July 2025, we launched a dedicated Microsoft Teams channel as a central platform to strengthen internal communication and cross-functional collaboration on sustainability and ESG matters. This channel serves as the primary hub for sharing updates, ESG articles, learning contents, initiatives, event highlights and includes dedicated sub-channel for ESG Suggestions and Sustainability Working Team to facilitate focused discussions and idea-sharing. To further encourage participation, we also introduced an Employee Suggestion Form to inviting employees to submit innovative ideas and feedback related to sustainability. This initiative fosters inclusiveness, engagement and continuous improvement – empowering employees to play an active role in our ESG journey.

TrickleStar respects human rights and believes that every employee has the right to be treated with fairness, respect and dignity in the workplace. TrickleStar aims to avoid contributing to adverse human rights impacts and to mitigate any such impacts if they occur. Employees of TrickleStar have the responsibility to treat everyone with dignity, courtesy and to respect their human rights.

In FY2025, TrickleStar conducted the employee sustainability survey to ensure a healthy organisational culture that supports these values and encourages employees to remain in the workforce and perform their job capably. From the survey carried out, the results showed overall employee satisfaction with no major concerns raised and reinforcing our effort to maintain a healthy and supportive work environment.

In FY2023, TrickleStar revised the employee performance evaluation policy and introduced the employee self-assessment method. In this approach, each of our employees was given the opportunity to voice individual opinions and was allowed to evaluate their own work performance, thus reflecting on their achievement, strength, challenges, areas of improvement, learning needs and career aspiration. By conducting a two-way dialogue between employees and their respective department heads, employees are more engaged throughout the evaluation process. This fosters a broader understanding of the employee's perspective and identifies the areas where improvement can be made.

In FY2024, we conducted quarterly employee performance evaluations that allows for more open dialogues, frequent feedback and opportunities for improvement, leading to better overall performance and job satisfaction.

In FY2025, we refined our employee performance evaluation process by transitioning to a semi-annual review cycle. This streamlined approach places greater emphasis on progress tracking, achievement of specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART) goals and identifying areas where additional support or resources may be needed.

Sustainability Report

Training and Education

Pursuant to the announcement from Singapore Exchange Regulation (SGX RegCo) on 17 March 2022, SGX RegCo have announced eight sustainability training courses that directors of listed companies can attend to equip themselves with basic knowledge on sustainability matters. Our directors attended one of the courses to meet the enhanced SGX listing rules that mandated sustainability training for all board directors. In FY2025, our directors have continued to attend some of the ESG trainings to enhance their knowledge.

The training courses our directors attended in 2025 are as set out below:

	Training and development programme	Institution
1	Unlocking Value with Advisory Boards	Singapore Institute of Directors
2	Transatlantic Divide on ESG: Approaches and Implications	Singapore Institute of Directors
3	Growth & Impact with Advisory Boards	Singapore Institute of Directors
4	Strategies for a New World Order	Singapore Institute of Directors
5	Driving Impact Through Board Management Alignment	Singapore Institute of Directors

As part of TrickleStar's commitment to good sustainability governance and continuous learning, our Executive Director who also serves as CEO, attended multiple knowledge-building sessions focused on energy efficiency and government-sponsored energy programs. These learning opportunities help ensure he remains well-informed of emerging technologies, policy developments and available incentive mechanisms. This ongoing learning enhances his leadership capacity to make informed, forward-looking decisions on climate-related matters and to respond effectively to market developments within the energy sector.

Our employees have always been a key pillar in contributing to TrickleStar's growth and success. TrickleStar is committed to investing resources in training and development of its employees and aims to ensure that all its employees can have opportunities to attend training and career development programs to upgrade their skill and knowledge so that they have the necessary skillset to perform their duties in an ever-changing environment. Aside from this, such training helps in enhancing employees' work satisfactions as employees gain sense of belonging, loyalty and self-actualisation knowing that TrickleStar is investing in their future. The continuous learning process builds motivation and facilitates greater employee involvement in the growth and progress of TrickleStar.

The training and development programmes our employees attended in 2025 are set out below:

	Training and development programme	Institution
1.	Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) Fundamental & Strategy.	Simplified Academy
2.	ACMF-ISSB Virtual Technical Training Workshop for Corporate Preparers.	Asean Capital Markets Forum & International Sustainability Standards Board.
3.	IFRS 1: QuickStart and IFRS: QuickBoost.	Habitat Enviro Advisory Sdn Bhd.
4.	E-Invoice Implementation Strategies For Daily Accounting and Business Operations.	Apple Academy Sdn Bhd.
5.	ESMAC Heat Pump Water Heater Education.	Energy Star Heat Pump Water Heater Manufacturers Action Council (ESMAC) together with TECH Clean California.
6.	Strategies for Improved Single-family Home Efficiency At The Municipal Scale.	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA).

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	Training and development programme	Institution
7.	How To Ensure Energy and Utility Affordability As We Look Ahead? A Conversation Discussing What We All Can Do to Prioritise Energy Affordability.	Better Building Residential Network & DOE Local Government energy-efficiency programs.
8.	How To Grow The Home Performance Sector To Meet Clean Energy Goals.	Building Performance Association (BPA) or RESNET.
9.	Powering Satisfaction: How Consumers Energy Transformed Incentives With Choice Digital.	Consumer Energy with Choice Digital.
10.	Key B2B eCommerce Trends For 2025: How to Win in the Digital Marketplace.	CLEARResult.
11.	Energy Efficiency Is Foundational: Resilient Pathways To Serving Homeowners In Shifting Moments, Presented By CLEARResults.	CLEARResult.
12.	Built To Bend, Not Break: Versatility As Your Superpower In Uncertain Times.	CLEARResult.
13.	Understanding Heat Pumps: Technology, Efficiency And DOE Programs At ERC.	Energy Resources Center.
14.	Weatherization Readiness: Home Repairs That Save Energy And Lower Cost.	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA).
15.	Mass Save Supplier Engagement Summit.	Mass Save.
16.	Escape The Clutches Of Simple Payback To Get More Energy Projects.	Mark Jewell.
17.	Midwest Energy Efficiency 101.	Midwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (MEEA).
18.	Introduction To AI.	AI Academy SmarterX
19.	ACMF-ICAEW Workshop For Corporate Preparers.	Asean Capital Markets Forum & International Sustainability Standards Board.
20.	Measurements, Metrics and Targets. What's Your Decarbonisation Strategy?	Baker Tilly Singapore and GoNetZero.
21.	Understand The New U.S. Tarrif Landscape.	FedEx Malaysia Marketing.
22.	Understanding The Latest U.S. Tarrif Changes And Their Impact On Shipping.	FedEx Malaysia Marketing.
23.	Beyond Borders" Expanding Into Europe With Confidence.	FedEx Malaysia Marketing.
24.	H.T.S. Code And MID Requirement For Shipping To The U.S.	FedEx Express Services (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd.
25.	Streamline Invoicing With FedEx @ Billing Online (FBO).	FedEx Malaysia Marketing.
26.	Engaging Your Supply Chain In ESG: Practical Strategies For SMEs in Singapore.	Unitive Impact.

Sustainability Report

Average training hours per employee and by gender.

	FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
Total training hours	160		259		178	
Average training hours per employee	14.55		18.5		11.18	
Average training hours per employee by gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	10.71	21.25	14.75	23.5	11.15	11.25

Training hours by Employee Category.

	Employee Category	Total Training Hours		
		FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
1	Senior Management	57	111	76
2	Manager	23	28	40
3	Executive	66	106	40
4	Non-Executive	14	14	22
	Total	160	259	178

During the year, we conducted an in-house training session conducted by an external trainer to further deepen employees' understanding on sustainability fundamentals. Following the training, all employees participated in Sustainability and ESG Knowledge Assessment. Based on the result of the assessment, all employees showed a strong level of awareness, understanding and engagement with ESG principles.

In 2025, TrickleStar had planned to improve the variety of training courses for its employees. Heads of Departments have been requested to address the training needs to staff.

Employment Diversity and Equality

TrickleStar does not discriminate against employees or potential recruits according to race, age, gender, religion, ethnicity, physical impairments, sexual preference, political viewpoints, marital status or nationality. Unlawful discrimination is a serious offence in TrickleStar. TrickleStar has in place a Scheme of Service that governs the employment practices of the Company and ensure it adheres to the legislation and guidelines in the relevant countries of operation.

In FY2025, there was no employee complaints received with regards to discrimination in the workplace.

Our hiring practices are based on merits such as skill and experience. We value the diversity of our workforce and have an equal remuneration policy regardless of gender and nationality. The number of new employees recruited in 2025 totalled 4.

The analysis of new employees by region, age range and gender is:

Age range	Year 2025					Year 2024					Year 2023				
	Malaysia		USA		Total	Malaysia		USA		Total	Malaysia		USA		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
>=20 to < 30	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
>=30 to < 40	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	1
>=40 to < 50	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
>=50	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Total	0	0	3	1	4	3	0	1	0	4	2	1	0	0	3

Sustainability Report

TrickleStar's employees are key to success and achievement of our goals. We believe in staff development to widen the values of our employees and to assist them to contribute further to the success of our businesses.

At the end of 2025, the total number of our employees in both Malaysia and USA was 11. All our employees are permanent and full-time. Additionally, we assessed that our contract manufacturers employ up to 902 people on lines dedicated to TrickleStar products.

An analysis of employees by region and gender under the employment type of full-time and permanent can be found below:



Full-time & Permanent	US	28%
Female:	0	0%
Male:	3	28%
Full-time & Permanent	MY	72%
Female:	4	36%
Male:	4	36%
Total	11	100%

The analysis of employees by age group is:

Age range	Year 2025 – 31/08/2025					Year 2024					Year 2023				
	Malaysia		USA		Total	Malaysia		USA		Total	Malaysia		USA		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female			
>=20 to < 30	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	2	–	2
>=30 to < 40	2	3	1	–	6	2	5	–	–	7	2	4	–	–	6
>=40 to < 50	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	–	–	4
>=50	1	1	1	–	3	2	1	1	–	4	2	1	2	–	5
Total	4	4	3	–	11	5	6	3	–	14	7	6	4	–	17

Employee Gender Diversity by Employee Category (%)

Employee Gender Diversity by Employee Category (%)				
Employee Category	Gender	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Senior Management	Male	18.18	21.43	23.53
	Female	9.09	14.29	11.76
Manager	Male	27.27	21.43	23.53
	Female	–	–	–
Executive	Male	9.09	7.14	5.88
	Female	18.19	21.43	17.65
Non-Executive	Male	9.09	7.14	11.76
	Female	9.09	7.14	5.89

Sustainability Report

Employee Turnover

The employee turnover rate in 2025 was 56%.

As the organisation grows and matures, we will continue to streamline our team and ensure we have a robust workforce capable to support our long-term growth objectives.

Long and short-term incentives are granted to eligible employees based on their performance and contributions to TrickleStar. Remuneration policies and packages are reviewed regularly to ensure that compensation and benefits are in line with the industry and country norms, which helps TrickleStar in our recruitment and retention of talent.

Workplace Health and Safety

TrickleStar is committed to providing employees with a healthy and safe working environment. TrickleStar has focused on creating a culture which requires all members of our workforce to create a safe work environment. We aim to identify and manage occupational risks, minimise occurrences of occupational illness and promote healthy lifestyles with a work-life balance.

In FY2022, the Board approved the Workplace Safety and Health policy to set the tone that TrickleStar places great emphasis on health and safety.

In FY2024, we had circulated and displayed information posters on office and warehouse safety to employees to promote workplace health and safety awareness, and to cultivate a culture of safety and well-being, ensuring a secure work environment that prioritises the health of security of all employees. Our offices and warehouse are equipped with good fire prevention systems such as fireproof doors, fire extinguishers, alarms, sprinklers and CCTV. Apart from that, we also have regular pest control visits in a year to help maintain a pest-free and odour-free office environment in our office. In FY2025, we are pleased to note that there were no work-related incidents or injuries at our workplace.

In addition to the above, TrickleStar also does not tolerate behaviour from any member of staff which might constitute sexual harassment. Each employee is expected to cooperate fully with Management in maintaining a workplace free of sexual harassment by refusing to accept or participate in any behaviour of such nature. To this end, TrickleStar has published a sexual harassment notice at the workplace as a reminder to all employee that the Company adopts a zero-tolerance approach towards any acts of sexual harassment at the workplace.

Child Labour, Forced or Compulsory Labour

TrickleStar does not tolerate child labour, forced labour or compulsory labour, in any of its operations. We are firmly opposed to all forms of child exploitation and forced labour. We will not engage with any company in our supply chain that does not share the same views on zero tolerance for child or forced labour. In FY2025, TrickleStar has obtained confirmation from its three major manufacturers confirming there was no child or forced labour in their factories.

ENVIRONMENT

Supply Chain

TrickleStar is selective in choosing its business partners. We carefully assess the reputation of each of our main suppliers and contract manufacturers and, to date, we have had no cause for concern.

Currently, we outsource all manufacturing to selected companies that comply with all necessary safety regulations.

This resulted in economies of scale and reduces TrickleStar's footprint in emission and transporting products. We assess and re-evaluate the performance of the contractors regularly. Immediate feedback will be provided to our business partners when issues arise. To date, we have not had any environmental or other issues of concern with any of our business partners.

Sustainability Report

In our meticulous approach to production and logistics planning, we prioritise the utilisation of sea shipping over air and avoid urgent, expedited products delivery. This demonstrates our commitment to eco-conscious practices. By favouring sea shipment, we actively contribute to a greener and more substantial future, significantly mitigating the carbon emission that associated with air transport which is highly impacting the environmental footprint. In addition, we optimise container utilisation, adopt flexible routing strategies and implement contingency logistics planning to mitigate potential disruption arising from weather events or geopolitical factors. These proactive measures contribute to a lower environmental footprint and support the long-term resilience and sustainability of supply chain.

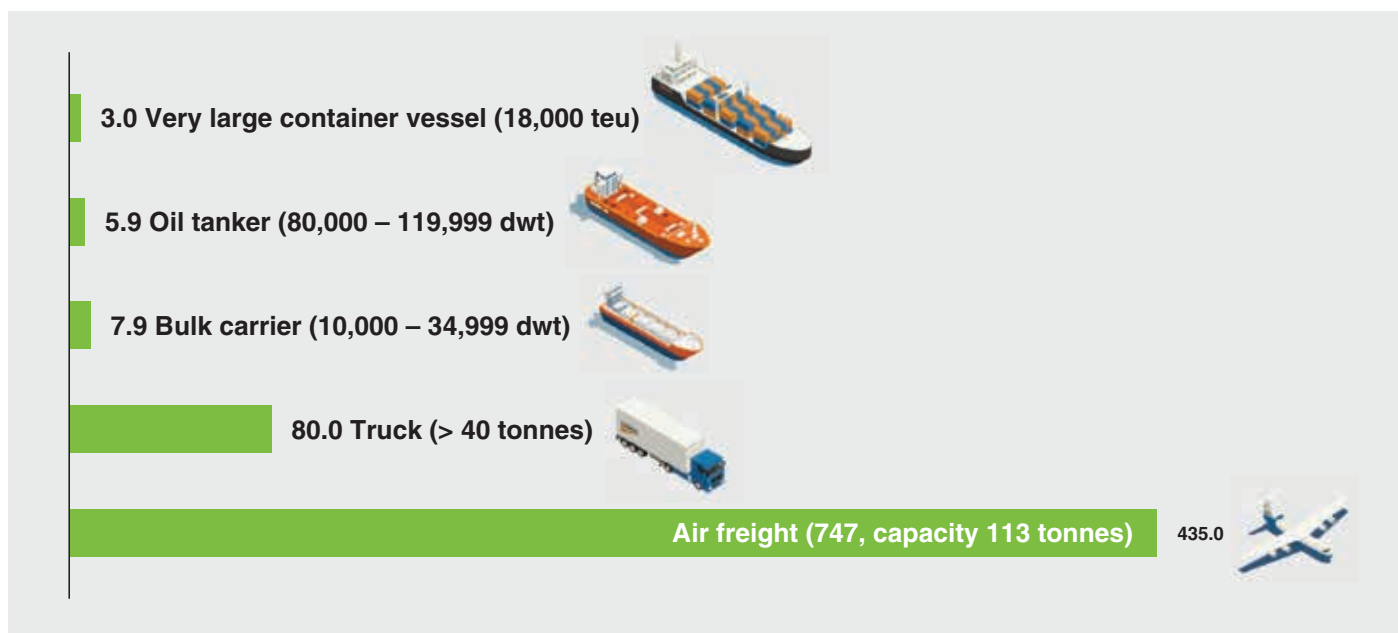


Figure 6.8: Comparison of typical CO₂ emissions between modes of transport

Source: ICS based on IMO, Second GHG Study, 2009

*AP Møller-Maersk, 2014

In FY2024, we undertook a review of the sustainability initiatives and ESG policies of our main sub-contractors. The review confirmed that their approach to ESG is in line with TrickleStar's own objectives as outlined in this Report. We believe that like-minded business partners that share our commitment to sustainability will mitigate operational and reputation risks. Our main sub-contractors have policies on sustainable issues which can be assessed at their websites.

TrickleStar endeavours to minimise the negative effects of conducting its business whenever feasible. Our principal contract manufacturers and product assemblers conform to recognised quality and safety standards, including internationally recognised standards of ISO 9001, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2015. TrickleStar's proprietary brands and products conform to international standards and requirements in the markets in which we sell, including the UL, ETL, FCC, IC and CE certifications.

Energy and Materials Reduction

TrickleStar has undertaken initiatives to create a sustainable and environmentally friendly office with "go green" at workplace. This also benefits TrickleStar through cost cutting by reduction of consumption of energy and materials being re-used. In the future, we are looking to implement additional initiatives to maximise the use of recyclable materials in the production and packaging of our products. We had intended to begin performing benefit reviews during FY2022 and into FY2023 but, due to the need to conserve cash, we will not begin the review until at least H2 2027 and will need to complete these initiatives before making any decisions.

Sustainability Report

In FY2025, TrickleStar undertook the following:

1) Energy and Water Consumption in office.

	2025					2024					2023				
	MY	US	Total	Variance to FY2024	%	MY	US	Total	Variance to FY2023	%	MY	US	Total	Variance to FY2022	%
Electricity Consumption (kWh)	6,584	14,651	21,235	(2,579)	(10.83)	7,553	16,261	23,814	(2,233)	(8.57)	8,074	17,973	26,047	(3,774)	(12.66)
Chilled Water Consumption (KWr)	39,861	-	39,861	(2,333)	(5.53)	42,194	-	42,194	(6,263)	(12.92)	48,457	-	48,457	-	-

Notably, electricity usage for lighting and air-conditioning showed a significant reduction of 2,579 kWh or by 11% compared to FY2024. Chilled water consumption for air-conditioning showed a decrease of 2,333 kWr or by 6% compared to FY2024. There was no chilled water consumption for the office in USA.

We regularly adjust the air-conditioner temperature depending on outdoor temperature, switching to energy-saving LED lights, reducing the need for artificial lighting, maximise the use of natural light in our offices and setting appliances to energy saving mode, where possible.

These saving numbers underscore our dedication to the environment. We strongly encourage our employees to maximise the use of electricity during non-peak hours, mainly in our USA office, contributing to our shared goal of minimising our environmental footprint while ensuring operational efficiency and making a more sustainable and energy-efficient future.

2) Usage of TrickleStar Products:

(a) TrickleStar Advanced Keyboard

TrickleStar produces an advanced keyboard which uses highly-accurate radar sensing technology to detect when the user is absent from their computer. It puts the computer to sleep quickly and automatically when absence is detected. A savings calculator is available to determine the energy and cost saving at our website (<https://calculator.tricklestar.com>). This proposed product was a Red Dot winner in 2022 for its outstanding design in the category of computer and information technology. In additional, an ECOS Research report showed potential estimated saving of 128.5 kWh per computer per year by using a Tricklestar keyboard.

All TrickleStar employees commenced the use of advanced keyboard in FY2022 with an estimated saving/year/computer of 45.03 kWh during office working hours. The total saving estimated for all users in TrickleStar is illustrated in the table below:

Office	FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
	No. of Advanced Keyboard used	Energy Saved kWh	No. of Advanced Keyboard used	Energy Saved kWh	No. of Advanced Keyboard used	Energy Saved kWh
US	1	45.03	1	45.03	4	180.12
Malaysia	4	180.12	10	450.30	12	540.36
Total	5	225.15	11	495.33	16	720.48

The reduction in energy saving resulted from the decrease in the current number of employees.

Sustainability Report

(b) Advanced Powerstrip (“APS”)

We use TrickleStar APS and surge protectors for both offices in Malaysia and USA. Based on the RLPNC 17-3: Advanced Power Strip Metering Study, each unit is estimated to save 75 kWh energy. The total saving estimated for all users in TrickleStar is illustrated in the table below:

Office	FY2025		FY2024		FY2023	
	No. of APS used	Energy Saved kWh	No. of APS used	Energy Saved kWh	No. of APS used	Energy Saved kWh
USA	15	1,125	8	600	7	525
Malaysia	9	675	22	1,650	17	1,275
Total	24	1,800	30	2,250	24	1,800

The reduction in energy saving resulted from the decrease in the current number of employees.

(c) Wi-Fi Water Heater Controller

The Wi-Fi Water Heater Controller was a winner in the 2022 Consortium for Energy Efficiency (CEE), Integrated Home Competition and demonstrated elements of the CEE Integrated Home Initiative: energy savings, demand flexibility, consumer amenity and security. This allows users to control loads in one place and easily see energy use data. Our USA office is currently using the product and showed energy savings as illustrated below from year 2023 to 2025.

	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Energy Savings	1,648 kWh	1,579 kWh	1,660 kWh

The consecutive energy savings from FY2023 to FY2025 was due to adjustments made in the hours of water heating, through scheduling.

(d) Raising awareness on ESG

- i. Raising market awareness of TrickleStar products on economic and social benefits. Articles on benefits of energy efficiency and optimising energy use can be found at our website, <https://tricklestar.com/pages/news> and through social media engagement such as TrickleStar’s Facebook, LinkedIn and YouTube.

In FY2025, we consistently published ESG-related content across our social media channels to align with global environmental observances including Earth Hour, Earth Day, Arbor Day, World Environment Day, Plastic-Free July and other relevant campaigns. These efforts aimed to engage stakeholders, raise awareness of environmental issues and promote sustainable lifestyle choices. Through these efforts, TrickleStar continues to strengthen its public commitment to environmental stewardship and its role in supporting a low-carbon, environmentally conscious future.

Our 2025 Product Catalogue showcases a wide range of TrickleStar products, designed and manufactured to deliver intelligent energy-saving solutions with proven performance, value and environmental benefits. The portfolio features advanced powerstrips, sensor-based energy controllers, surge protectors, advanced keyboards and other smart devices – each engineered to reduce standby power, optimize energy consumption and help customers achieve their sustainability goals.

In FY2025, we shared governance-related videos covering topics such as anti-corruption, conflict of interest and whistleblowing. Additionally, ESG-related articles were also shared regularly to further enhance employees’ awareness and understanding of sustainability.

Sustainability Report

During the Plastic-Free July campaign, we encouraged employees to support a plastic-free workplace by reducing their use of plastics and minimising reliance on single-use plastics products. This initiative aimed to raise awareness of our plastic footprint and reinforce our commitment to environmental protection. To support this effort, we shared informative articles such as “Life in Plastic Isn’t Fantastic”, “Plastic Pollution Facts” and Health & Environmental Impacts of Single-Use Plastics”. These resources were intended to deepen employee understanding of the environmental consequences of plastic use and highlight the broader sustainability implications of everyday choices.

As to the benefits that are derived from the use of TrickleStar APS, various assumptions must be made to quantify the energy savings. These include the level of kWh of electricity saved by use of each products, which we have quantified based on the assumptions as below:

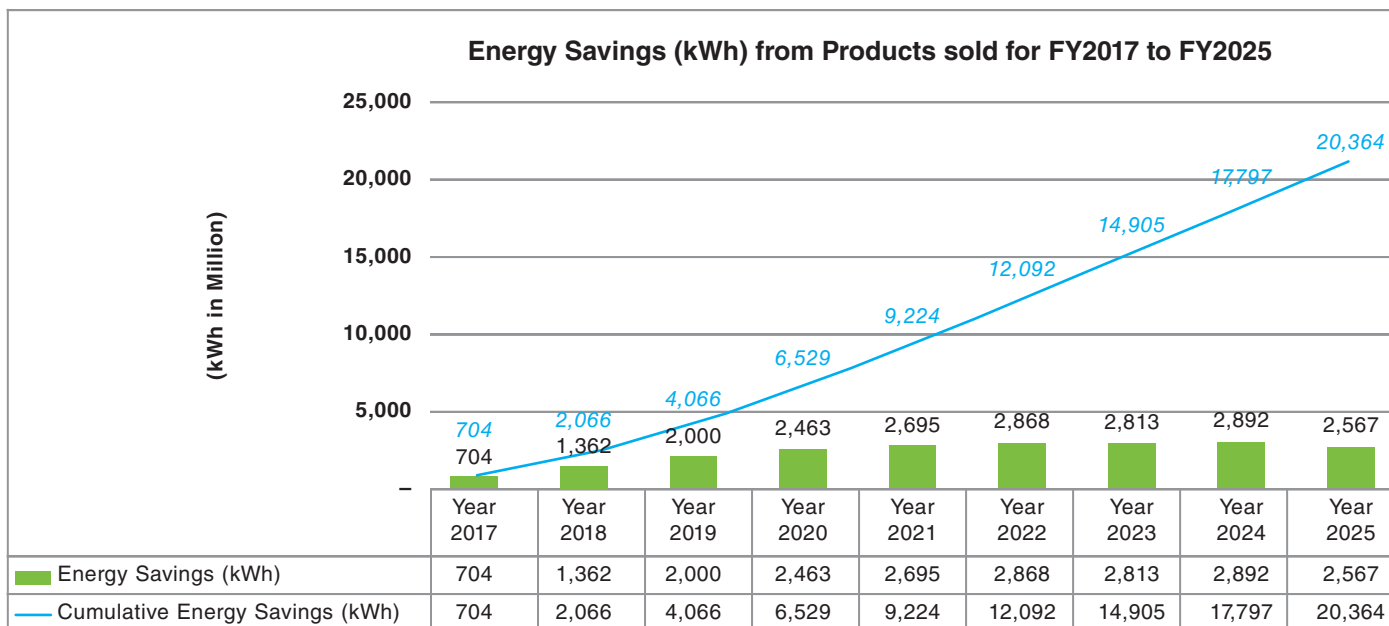
- A TrickleStar APS Tier 1 product saves 75 kWh pa based on the research by NYSERDA’s “Advanced Powerstrip Research Report, Final Report August 2011” and/or “RLPNC 17-3: Advanced Power Strip Metering Study, March 18, 2019” by NMR Group;
- APS Tier 2 product saves 141 kWh pa based on the research by RLPNC 17-3: Advanced Power Strip; and
- “Metering Study, March 18, 2019” by NMR Group Inc.

Using these assumptions based on the number of APS sold and the EPA’s calculator:

- APS Tier 1 products help save 29,830,500 kWh energy over their expected lifespan;
- APS Tier 2 products help save 122,685,510 kWh energy over their expected lifespan;
- We have helped our customers save USD18,301,921 in energy demand costs;
- This saved energy is also equivalent to 102,468 metric tons of CO₂; and
- These 102,468 metric tons of CO₂ emissions are equivalent to planting 102,781 forested acres of trees or removing greenhouse gas emission from 23,901 cars from the road or decommissioning 0.027 coal-fired power plants in one year.

Sustainability Report

The graph below shows the yearly and cumulative energy saving in kWh based on the assumption of continuous usage of TrickleStar APS Tier 1 and 2 from year 2017 to 2025.



Emissions

Scope 1 GHG Emissions

As TrickleStar contracts out its manufacturing processes, the GHG Scope 1 emission that the Company generates from its business activities is expected to be negligible as we do not own or control any assets associated with fuel combustion.

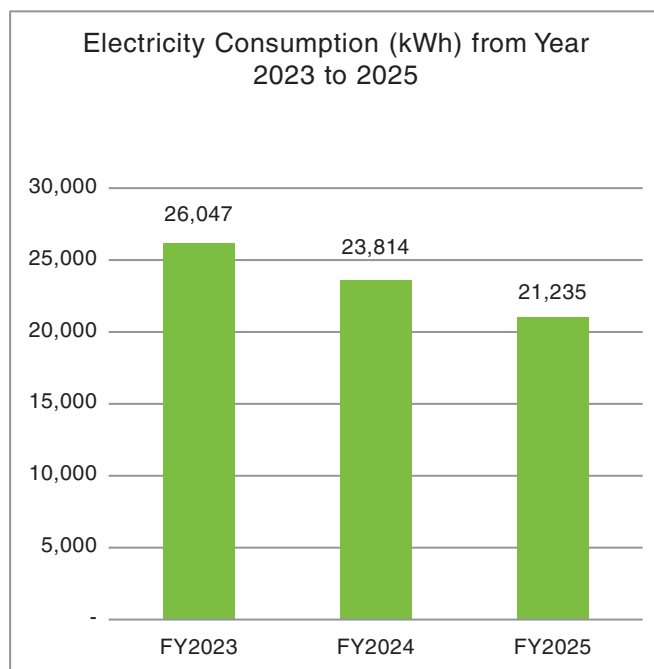
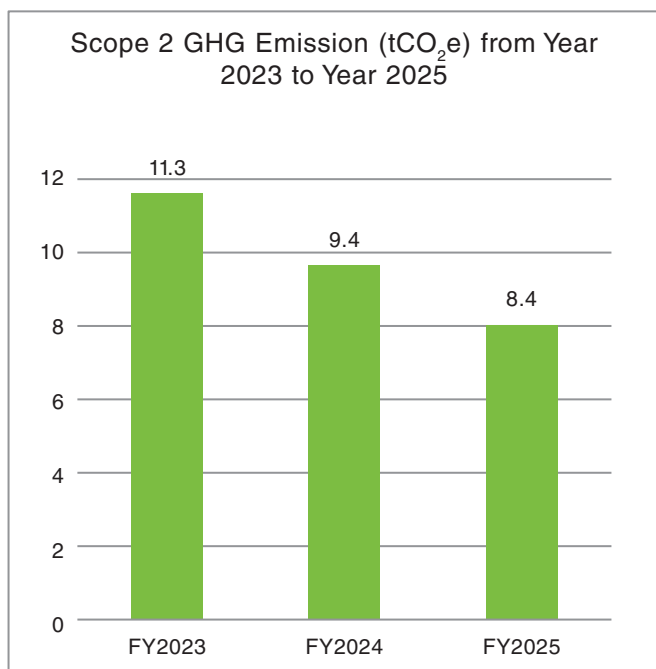
Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Scope 2 emissions are indirect GHG emission associated with purchased electricity usage for our operational activities based on the electricity consumption at our Malaysia and USA office which are supplied by third-party supplier. We are using the Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agencies.

In FY2025, our Scope 2 GHG emission decreased by 1.0 tCO₂e compared to FY2024, reflecting improved energy management and efficiency effort across our operations.

Scope 2 – GHG Emission (tCO ₂ e)	FY2025	FY2024	FY2023
Malaysia	2.6	3.0	3.5
US	5.8	6.4	7.8
Total	8.4	9.4	11.3

Sustainability Report



We continue to be cautious and aware that electricity consumption will contribute to GHG emissions. Hence, we regularly adjust the air-conditioner temperature depending on outdoor temperature, switching to energy-saving LED lights and reduce the need for artificial lighting in our offices. In addition, for our USA office, we strongly encourage our employees to maximise the use of electricity during non-peak hours.

Scope 3 GHG Emissions

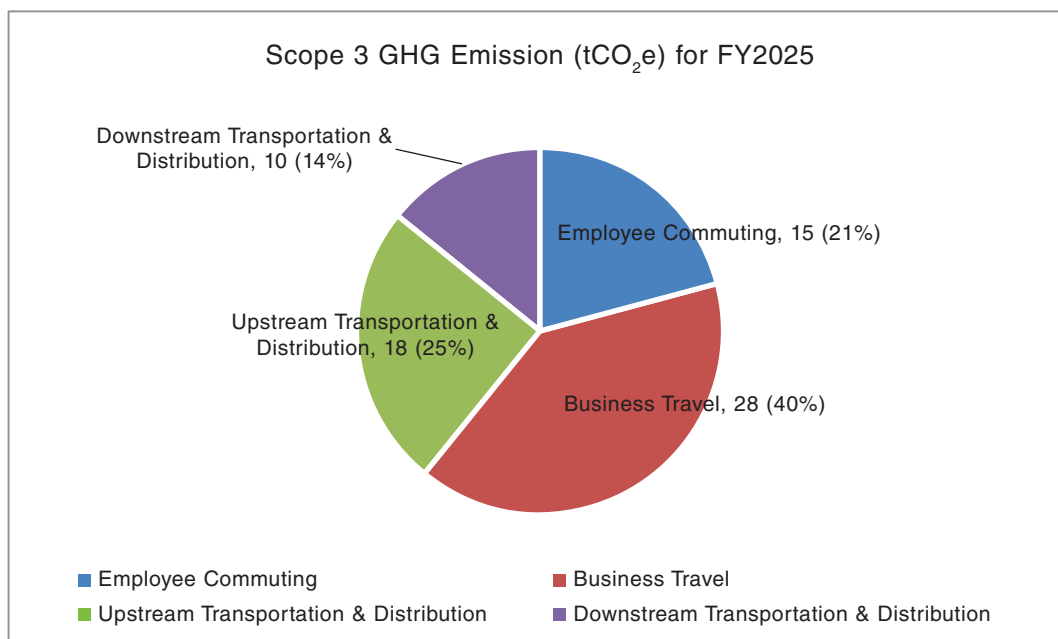
In FY2024, we commenced monitoring our Scope 3 emission and based on data available, we identified our top three (3) categories included employee commuting, business travel, upstream transportation and distribution.

In FY2025, we included the downstream transportation and distributions emissions and were measured from direct container shipments to our customers. We plan to expand our coverage and depth of our Scope 3 reporting in future years.

Emissions under Scope 3 for the categories of employee commuting and business travel were calculated by making reference to the GHG Emission Factors Hub provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency while the emission for upstream and downstream transportation and distribution were calculated using the CO₂ Emissions Calculator provided by CarbonCare provided which was developed with various partners (including Swiss federal authorities, ETH Zurich, etc.) in a five-year research project and based on globally recognised ISO standard 14083:2023.

	FY2025	FY2024
Scope 3 – GHG emission (tCO ₂ e)	71	104

Sustainability Report



Scope 3 emissions totalled 71 (tCO₂e) with 21% attributed to employee commuting, 40% to business travel, 25% to upstream transportation and distribution, and 14% to downstream transportation and distribution of our product shipments.

We encourage travel practices, such as consolidating trips and opt for low carbon transportation whenever possible. Our approach integrates sustainability by prioritizing low emissions, efficiency in considering factors such as cost, time, resources, geographical constraints and always prioritise the wellbeing of our employees. Although the quantitative assessment of GHG Scope 3 emission poses challenges in measurement, we remain dedicated to implementing measures to reduce our environmental footprint.

In the coming years, we will assess the availability of data to improve our Scope 3 emission reporting.

Waste Management

As TrickleStar contracts out its manufacturing processes, the waste generated by Company is expected to be negligible as it will be limited to office waste.

Sustainability Report

Reduce Paper Wastage

In FY2024, we emphasized and encouraged employees to reduce paper use and go paperless to reduce our carbon footprint. Some initiatives implemented were as follows:

1.	Annual Reports	Transitioned to digital distribution of our Annual Reports and no longer send printed copies to shareholders unless specifically requested. Shareholders can conveniently access and download our annual report from our corporate website.
2.	Meeting agendas and materials	All Board, Board Committee and management meetings notices and materials are circulated electronically to eliminate the need for printed copies.
3.	Sales and marketing materials	Marketing materials including brochures, pamphlets and presentation have been fully digitized. Interactive product sheets are used to deliver comprehensive and engaging product information and barcodes or QR codes are used to provide seamless access to digital content during exhibitions and events to significantly reduce printed collateral.
4.	E-signature	All agreements and documents are signed using e-signature to reduce the need for printing and physical handling of paperwork.
5.	Electronic digital management	A cloud-based electronic document management system is used to streamline the storage, retrieval and sharing of documents to reduce unnecessary paper usage.

Green Office Environment

We actively implemented the green office practices to create a more sustainable and eco-friendly workplace.

We encourage all our employees to integrate these practices into their daily routines:

1. Turn off lights and electronic appliances when not in use.
2. Use TrickleStar energy-efficiency products such as Advanced Keyboard and Advanced Powerstrip.
3. Adjust air-conditioning temperature according to outdoor temperatures.
4. Maximise the use of natural light to minimise reliance on artificial lighting.
5. Switch to energy-efficiency LED lighting throughout our office.
6. Go paperless by opting for digital documents whenever possible.
7. Use recycling bins for waste management, adhering to the 3Rs: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) and properly segregate waste.
8. Place indoor plants to improve air quality and add a touch of nature.
9. Use reusable cup, bottles and dishware and reducing the use of single-use items.
10. Schedule air-conditioning maintenance at least twice a year to improve indoor air quality, reduce allergens and pollutants, thereby minimise the risk of sick building syndrome among employees.

By adopting these practices, we not only contribute to a greener environment but also promote sustainability within our workplace, fostering a more eco-conscious and responsible culture.

Sustainability Report

Use of Sustainably Sourced Packaging

TrickleStar is committed to the use of paper-based packaging sourced from sustainably sourced materials. TrickleStar will endeavour to work to transition to usage of sustainably sourced cardboard and paper at all contract manufacturing facilities and ensure all paper-based packaging is certified. We have set a target for this to be achieved within five years.

In FY2025, TrickleStar has yet to begin a study to evaluate the business impact and how to convert the product packaging, as the focus during the year was focusing on commercialising new products and conserving cash. Nevertheless, in relation to the packaging used for the products sold by PlugLoad Pte. Ltd., the Company has used minimal packaging material for its advanced powerstrip as only a portion of the product is wrapped with a pocket sleeve material.

In FY2024, we used crumpled papers as cushioning material for packaging our products instead of foam, sponge and air-cushion. This approach not only aligns with our commitment to sustainability but also ensures the safe transit of our product, prioritizing environmental responsibility on product protection.

Plastics Reduction

TrickleStar is committed to the reduction of plastics used in packaging of products. Where possible, use of plastics will be eliminated and we will work to transition to the use of certified, biodegradable plastics moving forward.

However, TrickleStar has yet to set a target for this due to limited resources. The Management will evaluate this at a later stage.

In FY2024, we encountered plastic packaging waste as a result of a customer's request for repackaging with short fulfilment time and a small quantity of products. This repackaging took place at our TrickleStar US office. To prevent similar issues in the future, we are taking steps to avoid such requests by encouraging customers to place advance orders for any specific packaging requirements. This allows us to fulfil their requirements directly at the factory and helps reduce waste and improve overall efficiency.

In addition, we also ensure the responsible disposal of materials such as plastics, paper, unusable returned products and written off or scrap item. These materials are either sent to certified recycling centres or sold to approved vendors, in line with our commitment to minimising environmental impact and supporting economy practices.

Avoidance of Conflict Mineral

TrickleStar is committed to the ban of usage of conflict minerals in products. TrickleStar will require sub-contractors to verify and confirm that conflict minerals are not used in their factories or products that they produce for TrickleStar.

In FY2025, TrickleStar has obtained confirmation from its major manufacturers that the minerals used in their factories for producing customer's products were Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) conflict free.

Sustainability Report

GRI CONTENT INDEX

APPENDIX 1

Statement of use	TrickleStar Limited has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period of 1 January to 31 December 2023 with reference to the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI STANDARD	Code	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1	Organization details	Corporate Profile	4
	2-2	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About this report	18
	2-3	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About this report	18
	2-4	Restatements of information	About this report	18
	2-5	External assurance	About this report	18
	2-6	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Corporate Profile	4
	2-7	Employees	Employee Benefits and Welfare Employee Engagement Training and Education Employment Diversity and Equality Employee Turnover	30 31 32 34 36
	2-8	Workers who are not employees	We do not have workers who are not employees	Nil
	2-9	Governance structure and composition	Corporate Governance Sustainability Governance Structure	65-98 20
	2-10	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Sustainability Governance Structure	65-98 20
	2-11	Chair of the highest governance body	Board of Directors	11-13
	2-12	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Corporate Governance	66
	2-13	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate Governance	66
	2-14	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Board Statement Governance	19 27
	2-15	Conflicts of interest	Corporate Governance Governance	67 27
	2-16	Communication of critical concerns	Corporate Governance Governance	28

Sustainability Report

GRI STANDARD	Code	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE
	2-17	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Governance	65-98 28
	2-18	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Management Approach	79 23
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-19	Remuneration policies	Corporate Governance	79
	2-20	Process to determine remuneration	Corporate Governance	81
	2-21	Annual total compensation ratio	Not disclosing due to confidentiality constraints	Nil
	2-22	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Board Statement Management Approach	19 23
	2-23	Policy commitments	Governance	27
	2-24	Embedding policy commitments	Governance	27
	2-25	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Processes to remediate negative impacts	30
	2-26	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Corporate Governance Governance Whistleblowing	84 27 30
	2-27	Compliance with laws and regulations	Corporate Governance Governance	66 27
	2-28	Membership associations	Membership Association	23
	2-29	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement	22
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1	Process to determine material topics	Stakeholder Engagement Materiality	22 23
	3-3	List of material topics	Material Factors	24
	3-3	Management of material topics	Material Factors	24
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	Financial Highlight	10
			Financial and Operations Review	16
Economic Value Generated and Distributed			26	
201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Risk Management – Task Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)	28	
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-3	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Anti-Corruption	29

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GRI STANDARD	Code	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	PAGE
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Energy consumption within the organisation	38
	302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Energy consumption within the organisation	38
	302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Usage of TrickleStar Products	38
GRI 305: Energy 2016	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Environment	41
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Environment	41
	305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Environment	42
	305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Environment	40
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Employment Diversity and Equality	33
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Employee Benefits and Welfare	30
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	Occupational health and safety management system	Workplace Health and Safety	36
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Training and Education	32
	404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Training and Education	32
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Employment Diversity and Equality	33
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Employment Diversity and Equality	34
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Child Labour, Forced or Compulsory Labour	36
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Child Labour, Forced or Compulsory Labour	36

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TCFD CONTENT INDEX

APPENDIX 2

TCFD recommended disclosure		TRICKLESTAR'S APPROACH	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
Governance Disclosed the governance around sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities.	a. Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board of Directors is responsible for oversight and review of the sustainable and climate-related risks and opportunity including approving the Sustainability Report. 	18-23
	b. Describe the management's role in assessing and managing climate related risks and opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The CEO leads sustainability strategy and integration across the organisation with support from Sustainability Steering Committee. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Steering Committee monitors sustainability progress by evaluating ESG performance and emerging issues. 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of Sustainability supports planning, coordination and reporting of ESG activities. 	
Strategy Disclosed the actual and potential impacts on business, strategy and financial planning.	a. Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The climate-related risks and opportunities were identified with the related timeframe over the short-term (below 2 years), medium-term (2 – 5 years) and long term (more than 5 years). 	28
	b. Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks and opportunities related to effectively designing, producing and marketing our products will influence our revenue and operating costs. 	
	c. Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scenario analysis (e.g. 2°C or lower) is under consideration for future integration. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESG integration will be considered into future new product development and innovation planning. 			

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TCFD recommended disclosure		TRICKLESTAR'S APPROACH	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
Risk Management Disclose processes for identifying, assessing and actual and potential impacts on business, strategy and financial planning.	a. Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate-related risks has been embedded in the Company's risk management system. 	28
	b. Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk reviews are conducted bi-annually by the Board of Directors. 	
	c. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unified risk taxonomy is applied for evaluating ESG and climate-related risks. 	
Metrics and Targets Disclose metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities.	a. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metrics included energy use and saving (kWh), greenhouse gas emissions, among others. 	37-43
	b. Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG emissions disclosed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Scope 1: Minimal (outsourced manufacturing) – Scope 2: Office electricity use – Scope 3: Partial (employee commuting, travel, upstream transportation and distributions); downstream transportation and distribution partial data and to be expanded in the future. 	
	c. Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets include annual increase in product carbon savings, improved packaging waste reduction. 	

Sustainability Report

IFRS S1 AND S2 CONTENT INDEX

APPENDIX 3

IFRS S1: General Requirements for Disclosures of Sustainability-Related Financial Information

IFRS S1 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
GOVERNANCE		
27 (a)	Information about the governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:	20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
27 (a)(i)	How responsibilities for sustainability-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s).	
27 (a)(ii)	How the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	
27 (a)(iii)	How and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	28 (Governance – Risk Management)
27 (a)(iv)	How the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account sustainability-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities.	19 (Board Statement) 20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
27 (a)(v)	How the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to sustainability-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets (see paragraph 51), including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies.	24 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
27 (b)	Management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee sustainability-related risks and opportunities, including information about:	20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
27 (b)(i)	Whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee.	
27 (b)(ii)	Whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of sustainability-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	24 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)

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IFRS S1 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
STRATEGY		
Sustainability-Related Risks and Opportunities		
30 (a)	Describe the sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
30 (b)	Specify time horizons – short, medium or long term – over which the effects of each of those sustainability related risks and opportunities could reasonably be expected to occur.	
30 (c)	Explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.	28 (Governance – Risk Management)
Business Model and Value Chain		
32 (a)	A description of the current and anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
32 (b)	A description of where in the entity's business model and value chain sustainability-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.	
Strategy and Decision-Making		
33 (a)	How the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, sustainability-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
33 (b)	The progress against plans the entity has disclosed in previous reporting periods, including quantitative and qualitative information.	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
33 (c)	Trade-offs between sustainability-related risks and opportunities that the entity considered.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
Financial Position, Financial Performance and Cash Flows		
34 (a)	The effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period (current financial effects).	The Company will identify and study the methodology for quantifying these effects to provide linkage to the financial statement. The quantified disclosure will be made when the related assurance and reporting processes are finalized.
34 (b)	The anticipated effects of sustainability-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how sustainability-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity's financial planning (anticipated financial effects).	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)

Sustainability Report

IFRS S1 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
35 (a)	Quantitative and qualitative information about how sustainability-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period.	The Company will identify and study the methodology for quantifying the information. The quantified disclosure will be made when the related assurance and reporting processes are finalized.
35 (b)	Quantitative and qualitative information about the sustainability-related risks and opportunities identified for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.	
35 (c)	Quantitative and qualitative information about how the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage sustainability related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration: (i) Its investment and disposal plans, including plans the entity is not contractually committed to. (ii) Its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy.	
35 (d)	Quantitative and qualitative information about how the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities.	
Resilience		
41	A qualitative and, if applicable, quantitative assessment of the resilience of its strategy and business model in relation to its sustainability-related risks, including information about how the assessment was carried out and its time horizon.	29 (Governance – Risk Management)
Risk Management		
44 (a)	The processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related risks, including information about:	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
44 (a)(i)	The inputs and parameters the entity uses (for example, information about data sources and the scope of operations covered in the processes).	23 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
44 (a)(ii)	Whether and how the entity uses scenario analysis to inform its identification of sustainability-related risks.	Scenario analysis is under consideration for future integration.
44 (a)(iii)	How the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
44 (a)(iv)	Whether and how the entity prioritises sustainability-related risks relative to other types of risk.	
44 (a)(v)	How the entity monitors sustainability-related risks.	
44 (a)(vi)	Whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period.	There is no change in processes as compared with the previous reporting period.

Sustainability Report

IFRS S1 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
44 (b)	The processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor sustainability-related opportunities.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
44 (c)	The extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring sustainability-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity's overall risk management process.	
Metrics and Targets		
46 (a)	Metrics required by an applicable IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standard for each sustainability-related risk and opportunity that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.	–
46 (b)	Metrics the entity uses to measure and monitor that sustainability-related risk or opportunity and its performance in relation to that sustainability-related risk or opportunity, including progress towards any targets the entity has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
51 (a)	The metric used to set the target and to monitor progress towards reaching the target.	23 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
51 (b)	The specific quantitative or qualitative target the entity has set or is required to meet.	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
51 (c)	The period over which the target applies.	
51 (d)	The base period from which progress is measured.	
51 (e)	Any milestones and interim targets.	
51 (f)	Performance against each target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	
51 (g)	Any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	There is no revision to target for FY2025.

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IFRS S2: Climate-Related Disclosures

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
GOVERNANCE		
6 (a)	The governance body(s) (which can include a board, committee or equivalent body charged with governance) or individual(s) responsible for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. Specifically, the entity shall identify that body(s) or individual(s) and disclose information about:	20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
6 (a)(i)	How responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, mandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s).	
6 (a)(ii)	How the body(s) or individual(s) determines whether appropriate skills and competencies are available or will be developed to oversee strategies designed to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities.	
6 (a)(iii)	How and how often the body(s) or individual(s) is informed about climate-related risks and opportunities.	28 (Governance – Risk Management)
6 (a)(iv)	How the body(s) or individual(s) takes into account climate-related risks and opportunities when overseeing the entity's strategy, its decisions on major transactions and its risk management processes and related policies, including whether the body(s) or individual(s) has considered trade-offs associated with those risks and opportunities.	19 (Board Statement) 20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
6 (a)(v)	How the body(s) or individual(s) oversees the setting of targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities, and monitors progress towards those targets, including whether and how related performance metrics are included in remuneration policies.	23 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
6 (b)	Management's role in the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, including information about:	20-21 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
6 (b)(i)	Whether the role is delegated to a specific management-level position or management-level committee and how oversight is exercised over that position or committee.	
6 (b)(ii)	Whether management uses controls and procedures to support the oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities and, if so, how these controls and procedures are integrated with other internal functions.	

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
STRATEGY		
9 (a)	The climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
9 (b)	The current and anticipated effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain.	
9 (c)	The effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's strategy and decision-making, including information about its climate-related transition plan.	
9 (d)	The effects of those climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period, and their anticipated effects on the entity's financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how those climate-related risks and opportunities have been factored into the entity's financial planning.	
9 (e)	The climate resilience of the entity's strategy and its business model to climate-related changes, developments and uncertainties, taking into consideration the entity's identified climate-related risks and opportunities.	28 (Governance – Risk Management)
CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES		
10 (a)	Describe climate-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the entity's prospects.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
10 (b)	Explain, for each climate-related risk the entity has identified, whether the entity considers the risk to be a climate-related physical risk or climate-related transition risk.	
10 (c)	Specify, for each climate-related risk and opportunity the entity has identified, over which time horizons – short, medium or long term – the effects of each climate-related risk and opportunity could reasonably be expected to occur.	
10 (d)	Explain how the entity defines 'short term', 'medium term' and 'long term' and how these definitions are linked to the planning horizons used by the entity for strategic decision-making.	
BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN		
13 (a)	A description of the current and anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity's business model and value chain.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
13 (b)	A description of where in the entity's business model and value chain climate-related risks and opportunities are concentrated.	

Sustainability Report

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
STRATEGY AND DECISION-MAKING		
14 (a)	How the entity has responded to, and plans to respond to, climate-related risks and opportunities in its strategy and decision-making, including how the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets it has set and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation, including the information about:	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
14 (a)(i)	Current and anticipated changes to the entity’s business model, including its resource allocation, to address climate-related risks and opportunities.	23 (Management Approach)
14 (a)(ii)	Current and anticipated direct mitigation and adaptation efforts.	36-45 (Environment)
14 (a)(iii)	Current and anticipated indirect mitigation and adaptation efforts.	
14 (a)(iv)	Any climate-related transition plan the entity has, including information about key assumptions used in developing its transition plan, and dependencies on which the entity’s transition plan relies.	
14 (a)(v)	How the entity plans to achieve any climate-related targets, including any greenhouse gas emissions targets, described.	
14 (b)	Information about how the entity is resourcing, and plans to resource, the activities disclosed in accordance with 14(a).	
14 (c)	Quantitative and qualitative information about the progress of plans disclosed in previous reporting periods in accordance with 14(a).	
FINANCIAL POSITION, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND CASH FLOWS		
15 (a)	The effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period.	The Company will identify and study the methodology for quantifying these effects to provide linkage to the financial statement. The quantified disclosure will be made when the related assurance and reporting processes are finalized.
15 (b)	The anticipated effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the entity’s financial position, financial performance and cash flows over the short, medium and long term, taking into consideration how climate-related risks and opportunities are included in the entity’s financial planning.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
16 (a)	How climate-related risks and opportunities have affected its financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the reporting period.	The Company will identify and study the methodology for quantifying these effects to provide linkage to the financial statement. The quantified disclosure will be made when the related assurance and reporting processes are finalized.
16 (b)	The climate-related risks and opportunities identified in for which there is a significant risk of a material adjustment within the next annual reporting period to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities reported in the related financial statements.	
16 (c)	How the entity expects its financial position to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration: (i) Its investment and disposal plans, including plans the entity is not contractually committed to. (ii) Its planned sources of funding to implement its strategy.	
16 (d)	How the entity expects its financial performance and cash flows to change over the short, medium and long term, given its strategy to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.	
CLIMATE RESILIENCE		
22 (a)	The entity's assessment of its climate resilience as at the reporting date, including:	28 (Governance – Risk Management)
22 (a)(i)	The implications, if any, of the entity's assessment for its strategy and business model, including how the entity would need to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis.	
22 (a)(ii)	The significant areas of uncertainty considered in the entity's assessment of its climate resilience.	
22 (a)(iii)	The entity's capacity to adjust or adapt its strategy and business model to climate change over the short, medium and long term, including:	
22 (a)(iii)(1)	The availability of, and flexibility in, the entity's existing financial resources to respond to the effects identified in the climate-related scenario analysis, including to address climate-related risks and to take advantage of climate-related opportunities.	
22 (a)(iii)(2)	The entity's ability to redeploy, repurpose, upgrade or decommission existing assets.	
22 (a)(iii)(3)	The effect of the entity's current and planned investments in climate-related mitigation, adaptation and opportunities for climate resilience.	

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
22 (b)	How and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out, including the information about:	<p>The Board recognizes the importance of conducting climate-related scenario analysis. However, due to current need to preserve cash flow, the Board has not committed resources to a formal plan to conduct climate-related scenario analysis.</p> <p>The Company may consider integrating scenario analysis into its strategic planning in future years as its exposure evolves and internal capabilities develop.</p>
22 (b)(i)	The inputs the entity used, including:	
22 (b)(i)(1)	Which climate-related scenarios the entity used for the analysis and the sources of those scenarios.	
22 (b)(i)(2)	Whether the analysis included a diverse range of climate-related scenarios.	
22 (b)(i)(3)	Whether the climate-related scenarios used for the analysis are associated with climate-related transition risks or climate-related physical risks.	
22 (b)(i)(4)	Whether the entity used, among its scenarios, a climate-related scenario aligned with the latest international agreement on climate change.	
22 (b)(i)(5)	Why the entity decided that its chosen climate-related scenarios are relevant to assessing its resilience to climate-related changes, developments or uncertainties.	
22 (b)(i)(6)	The time horizons the entity used in the analysis.	
22 (b)(i)(7)	What scope of operations the entity used in the analysis.	
22 (b)(ii)	The key assumptions the entity made in the analysis, including assumptions about:	
22 (b)(ii)(1)	Climate-related policies in the jurisdictions in which the entity operates.	
22 (b)(ii)(2)	Macroeconomic trends.	
22 (b)(ii)(3)	National- or regional-level variables.	
22 (b)(ii)(4)	Energy usage and mix.	
22 (b)(ii)(5)	Developments in technology.	
22 (b)(iii)	The reporting period in which the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.	
RISK MANAGEMENT		
25 (a)	The processes and related policies the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks, including information about:	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
25 (a)(i)	the inputs and parameters the entity uses.	
25 (a)(ii)	whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related risks.	Scenario analysis is under consideration for future integration.
25 (a)(iii)	how the entity assesses the nature, likelihood and magnitude of the effects of those risks.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
25 (a)(iv)	whether and how the entity prioritises climate-related risks relative to other types of risk.	
25 (a)(v)	how the entity monitors climate-related risks.	

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
25 (a)(vi)	whether and how the entity has changed the processes it uses compared with the previous reporting period.	There is no change in processes as compared with the previous reporting period.
25 (b)	the processes the entity uses to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related opportunities, including information about whether and how the entity uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of climate-related opportunities.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management) Scenario analysis is under consideration for future integration.
25 (c)	the extent to which, and how, the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritising and monitoring climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated into and inform the entity’s overall risk management process.	28-29 (Governance – Risk Management)
METRICS AND TARGETS		
Climate-Related Metrics		
29 (a)(i)	<p>Absolute gross greenhouse gas emissions generated during the reporting period, expressed as metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent, classified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions. • Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. • Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions. 	41-43 (Environment – Emissions)
29 (a)(ii)	Measure its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) unless required by a jurisdictional authority or an exchange on which the entity is listed to use a different method for measuring its greenhouse gas emissions.	The entity is currently aligning its greenhouse gas emissions measurement methodology with globally recognized best practices. In preparing our climate-related disclosures, we reference the structure and categorization principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. This approach ensures that our reported emissions are segmented into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories, consistent with IFRS S2 requirements

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
29 (a)(iii)	<p>The approach used to measure greenhouse gas emissions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measurement approach, inputs and assumptions the entity uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions. • The reason why the entity has chosen the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions it uses to measure its greenhouse gas emissions. • Any changes the entity made to the measurement approach, inputs and assumptions during the reporting period and the reasons for those changes. 	41-43 (Environment – Emissions)
29 (a)(iv)	<p>For Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(1)(2), disaggregate emissions between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consolidated accounting group. • Other investors excluded from paragraph 29(a)(iv)(1) (for an entity applying IFRS Accounting Standards, these investees would include associates, joint ventures and unconsolidated subsidiaries). 	
29 (a)(v)	<p>Location-based Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and the information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding of the entity's Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	
29 (a)(vi)	<p>For Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in accordance with paragraph 29(a)(i)(3), and with reference to paragraphs B32-B57:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The categories included within the entity's measure of Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, in accordance with the Scope 3 categories described in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011). • Additional information about the entity's Category 15 greenhouse gas emissions or those associated with its investments (financed emissions), if the entity's activities include asset management, commercial banking or insurance. 	
29 (b)	<p>Climate-related transition risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related transition risks.</p>	<p>We will identify and study the methodologies to quantify these disclosure. The quantified disclosure will be made when the related assurance and reporting processes are finalized.</p>
29 (c)	<p>Climate-related physical risks – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities vulnerable to climate-related physical risks.</p>	
29 (d)	<p>Climate-related opportunities – the amount and percentage of assets or business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities.</p>	
29 (e)	<p>Capital deployment – the amount of capital expenditure, financing or investment deployed towards climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	

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IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
29 (f)(i)	An explanation of whether and how the entity is applying a carbon price in decision-making (for example, investment decisions, transfer pricing and scenario analysis).	TrickleStar does not currently apply a formal internal carbon price in its decision-making. Our management is focused on establishing the foundational data – accurately measuring Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and quantifying the financial impact of current regulations – before formalizing a carbon pricing mechanism. Once this fundamental data is assured and integrated, the evaluation and potential adoption of an internal carbon price will be reviewed.
29 (f)(ii)	The price for each metric tonne of greenhouse gas emissions the entity uses to assess the costs of its greenhouse gas emissions.	
29 (g)(i)	A description of whether and how climate-related considerations are factored into executive remuneration (see also paragraph 6(a)(v)).	20 (Sustainability Governance Structure)
29 (g)(ii)	The percentage of executive management remuneration recognised in the current period that is linked to climate-related considerations.	
Climate-Related Targets		
33 (a)	The metric used to set the target.	23 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
33 (b)	The objective of the target (for example, mitigation, adaptation or conformance with science-based initiatives).	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
33 (c)	The part of the entity to which the target applies (for example, whether the target applies to the entity in its entirety or only a part of the entity, such as a specific business unit or specific geographical region).	
33 (d)	The period over which the target applies.	
33 (e)	The base period from which progress is measured.	
33 (f)	Any milestones and interim targets.	
33 (g)	If the target is quantitative, whether it is an absolute target or an intensity target.	

Sustainability Report

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
33 (h)	How the latest international agreement on climate change, including jurisdictional commitments that arise from that agreement, has informed the target.	Our current climate-related target is primarily driven by internal factors such as operational efficiency, business strategy, and capitalizing on the market demand for energy-efficient products. We have yet to commence review on the applicability of international and jurisdictional climate commitments. This will be considered for future target-setting or revisions.
34 (a)	Whether the target and the methodology for setting the target has been validated by a third party.	18 (Reporting Scope and Standard)
34 (b)	The entity's processes for reviewing the target.	23 (Materiality – Identification of material factors)
34 (c)	The metrics used to monitor progress towards reaching the target.	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
34 (d)	Any revisions to the target and an explanation for those revisions.	There is no revision to target for FY2025.
35	An entity shall disclose information about its performance against each climate-related target and an analysis of trends or changes in the entity's performance.	24-25 (Materiality – Material Factors and Targets) 41-43 (Environment – Emissions)
36 (a)	Which greenhouse gases are covered by the target.	24
36 (b)	Whether Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are covered by the target.	(Materiality – Material Factors and Targets)
36 (c)	Whether the target is a gross greenhouse gas emissions target or net greenhouse gas emissions target. If the entity discloses a net greenhouse gas emissions target, the entity is also required to separately disclose its associated gross greenhouse gas emissions target.	41-43 (Environment – Emissions)
36 (d)	Whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.	

Sustainability Report

IFRS S2 INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	REPORT REFERENCE (PAGE)
36 (e)(i)	The extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits.	TrickleStar has not started using carbon credit to achieve its greenhouse gas emissions.
36 (e)(ii)	The extent to which, and how, achieving any net greenhouse gas emissions target relies on the use of carbon credits.	Our management is focused on establishing the foundational data – accurately measuring Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and quantifying the financial impact of current regulations – before considering the use of carbon credit.
36 (e)(iii)	The type of carbon credit, including whether the underlying offset will be nature-based or based on technological carbon removals, and whether the underlying offset is achieved through carbon reduction or removal.	
36 (e)(iv)	Any other factors necessary for users of general-purpose financial reports to understand the credibility and integrity of the carbon credits the entity plans to use (for example, assumptions regarding the permanence of the carbon offset).	

Report on Corporate Governance

Introduction

TrickleStar Limited (“**TrickleStar**”), an expression used in this corporate governance report (“**Report**”) that includes our subsidiaries where the context is appropriate), is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance because our directors (“**Directors**”) believe that good corporate governance is a critical element of corporate success. Our board of directors (“**Board**”) therefore aims to provide a sound base for good corporate governance whilst overseeing management’s (“**Management**”) control and accountability framework.

This Report outlines TrickleStar’s corporate governance practices and work during our financial year ended 31 December 2025 (“**FY2025**”). TrickleStar has endeavoured to comply in all material respects with the principles and provisions set out in the Code of Corporate Governance issued by Monetary Authority of Singapore on 6 August 2018 and it was further amended on 11 January 2023 (“**Code**”), and where applicable, the disclosure guide developed by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) in January 2015, complements by the Practice Guidance issued on 11 December 2023 (“**Guide**”), together with other applicable laws, rules and regulations, including the SGX-ST Listing Manual Section B: Rule of Catalist (“**Catalist Rules**”). TrickleStar has also taken the Code into account in the terms of reference for TrickleStar’s Board and its Committees.

Where there are deviations from the Code, explanations are provided.

A. 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 Members

Each Director’s position (for current and resigned Directors who held office in FY2025), date of initial appointment, date of last re-election and directorships/chairmanships held by TrickleStar’s Directors in other listed companies is as follows:

Name of Director	Position	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Directorships in other listed companies	
				Current	Past 3 Years
Ling Hee Keat ¹ (“ Mr. Ling ”)	Executive Chairman	28 March 2019 (Director) 8 December 2022 (Non-Executive Independent Chairman) 2 February 2026 (Executive Chairman)	27 March 2024	Iris Corporation Bhd	Nil
Jason John Clark (“ Mr. Clark ”)	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer	1 January 2024 (Chief Executive Officer) 27 February 2025 (Executive Director)	26 March 2025	Nil	Nil
Chuah Jern Ern (“ Mr. Chuah ”)	Non-Executive Independent Director	28 March 2019	26 March 2025	Nil	Nil

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Name of Director	Position	Date of Initial Appointment	Date of Last Re-election	Directorships in other listed companies	
				Current	Past 3 Years
Jeremy John Figgins ² ("Mr. Figgins")	Lead Independent Director	31 October 2018 (Director) 2 February 2026 (Lead Independent Director)	27 March 2024	Nil	Nil
Gunananthan Nithyanantham ³ ("Mr. Gunananthan")	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	31 October 2018 (Director) 1 January 2022 (Chief Operating Officer) 1 January 2025 (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	26 March 2025	Nil	Nil
Mr Harald Weinbrecht ⁴ ("Mr. Weinbrecht")	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	2 June 2025	NA	Nil	Nil
Ms Tan Lay Suan Judy ⁵ ("Ms. Tan")	Non-Executive Independent Director	2 February 2026	NA	Nil	Green Build Technology Limited

Notes:

1. Mr. Ling was redesignated from Non-Executive Independent Chairman to Executive Chairman on 2 February 2026.
2. Mr. Figgins was appointed as Lead Independent Director on 2 February 2026.
3. Mr. Gunananthan was redesignated from Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer to Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 1 January 2025. Subsequently, he resigned on 16 February 2026.
4. Mr. Weinbrecht resigned as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 9 October 2025.
5. Ms. Tan was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director on 2 February 2026.

The principal commitments of the Directors, if any, and other key information regarding the Directors are set out in the "Board of Directors" section in this Annual Report.

Role of the Board

The Board, in addition to its statutory responsibilities, is primarily responsible for overseeing and supervising Management, the overall performance of TrickleStar and holding Management accountable for performance. The Directors understand their duty to act objectively in TrickleStar's best interests, to protect and enhance long-term shareholder value and, in achieving this, that they must at all times act honestly, fairly, diligently and lawfully.

A Code of Conduct exists. The Board has required that TrickleStar's Code of Conduct forms part of all employees' contracts of employment.

Report on Corporate Governance

The Board sets TrickleStar's overall strategy, a tone-from-the top, and TrickleStar's culture. In addition to ensuring proper accountability within TrickleStar, the Board's role is to:

- (a) provide entrepreneurial leadership, and set strategic objectives, which include appropriate focus on value creation, innovation and sustainability;
- (b) ensure that the necessary resources are in place for TrickleStar to meet its strategic objectives;
- (c) establish and maintain a sound risk management framework to effectively monitor and manage risks, and to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and performance;
- (d) constructively challenge Management and review its performance;
- (e) instill an ethical corporate culture and ensure that TrickleStar's values, standards, policies and practices are consistent with the culture; and
- (f) ensure transparency and accountability to key stakeholder groups.

To fulfil these roles, the Board recognises that its responsibilities include:

- (a) putting in place policies, structures and mechanisms to ensure compliance with law and regulations and setting standards of ethical behavior;
- (b) setting strategic objectives and giving directions for planning of financial and human resources to be in place for TrickleStar to achieve its objectives;
- (c) reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management systems and internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information controls, and assessing actions needed to address and monitor any areas of concern;
- (d) reviewing the performance of TrickleStar towards achieving shareholder value;
- (e) approving matters that it has reserved for itself (described below);
- (f) identifying key stakeholder groups and the manner of liaising with them;
- (g) approving annual budgets, key operational matters, major funding proposals, investment and divestment proposal, corporate or financial restructuring, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, interested person transactions, dividend payment, convening of shareholders' meetings and share buybacks;
- (h) approving Board appointments or re-appointments and appointments of the CEO and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of TrickleStar ("KMP");
- (i) establishing and regularly reviewing the framework of corporate governance, sustainability approach, risk management systems and other prudent, adequate and effective internal controls to safeguard shareholders' interest and TrickleStar's assets; and
- (j) evaluating the performance and compensation of Directors and KMP.

Conflicts of Interest

TrickleStar's Conflict of Interest Policy includes requirements for Directors to avoid any conflicts of interest with TrickleStar. Where a Director's personal or business interest interferes, or even appears to interfere, in any way with the interests of TrickleStar, the Director must disclose such interest at a meeting of the Directors or by sending a written notice to TrickleStar's Company Secretary, containing details of the interest and the nature of the conflict and recuse themselves from participating in any discussion or decision on the transaction or proposed transaction. The Conflict of Interest Policy extends to debate of the matter by any Board Committee.

Directors' Training

Newly appointed Directors are provided with background information about TrickleStar's history, structure, business operations, vision, values, strategic direction, policies and governance practices. They will also be briefed and given an orientation by Management to familiarise themselves with the business and operations of TrickleStar. Directors who do not have prior experience or are not familiar with the duties and obligations required of a director of a listed company in Singapore, will undergo the necessary training and briefing as prescribed by the SGX-ST.

Report on Corporate Governance

The Board recognises the importance of ongoing professional development for the Directors and gives opportunities to Directors to develop their skills and knowledge. Training needs are considered formally every year, with appropriate programmes, at TrickleStar's expense, being recommended through our Nominating Committee. If required, briefings by external consultants or counsel are organised for the Board.

Through these programmes and training, TrickleStar's Directors have been made aware of their duties at law, which include acting in good faith and the best interests of TrickleStar; exercising due care, skills and diligence; and avoiding conflicts of interest.

In FY2025, Directors attended training organised by Singapore Institute of Directors ("SID") for Unlocking Value with Advisory Board, Transatlantic Divide on ESG: Approaches and Implications, Growth and Impact with Advisory Boards, Strategies for a New World Order and Driving Impact Through Board Management Alignment.

Ms. Tan, who was appointed as Independent Director in February 2026, has attended certain relevant trainings at SID to familiarise herself with roles and responsibilities of a director of a public listed company. She will complete the remaining required training in due course.

Limits on Authority

Through financial authorisation and approval limits for operating and capital expenditure and the procurement of goods and services that the Board has put in place, the Board seeks to optimise operational efficiencies. The Board has requested the CEO to ensure that all policies, including TrickleStar's authorisation matrix are on a secure online portal that is available to Management and that Management understands the policies.

The Board approves transactions exceeding certain threshold amounts while delegating authority to Management for transactions below those limits. The Board has also reserved certain important matters that are not in the ordinary course of business which requires the Board's specific approval, which includes the following:

- (a) announcement of half-year and full year financial results;
- (b) the strategic plan, the annual operating plan and budget;
- (c) joint ventures, mergers, corporate acquisitions or divestments;
- (d) appointment of KMP;
- (e) recommendations for subdivision of shares, issuance of shares or stock dividends;
- (f) share buybacks;
- (g) award under share option or share scheme;
- (h) interested person transactions;
- (i) borrowings;
- (j) commencement of significant litigation;
- (k) appointment and removal of the Company Secretary; and
- (l) any change to the terms of reference for any Board Committee.

Board Committees

The Board has delegated certain areas of responsibility to three Board Committees, but ensures that all important decisions are made by the Board:

- The Audit Committee ("**AC**"),
- The Nominating Committee ("**NC**") and
- The Remuneration Committee ("**RC**").

The Board has not formed an Executive Committee.

Report on Corporate Governance

The composition of each committee (“**Committee**”) and its activities are detailed later in this Report. Each Committee is tasked to oversee specific responsibilities based on a charter (“**Charter**”). The Charter will be reviewed by each Board Committee from time to time to ensure relevance. Any change to the Charter requires Board approval.

Each Committee is chaired by an Independent Director and their members comprise only Non-Executive Directors. The appointment of Board Committee members is carried out to ensure the Committees comprise Directors with the appropriate qualifications and skills, to maximise their effectiveness. All Board Committee appointments require the approval of the Board.

The key deliberations, recommendations and decisions taken by each Board Committee are reported to the Board by the Committee’s Chair. If appropriate, the Board endorses the Committee’s decisions and adopts its recommendations and so accepts ultimate responsibility on such matters.

Directors’ Commitment and Meeting Attendance

The attendance of each Director (other than Ms. Tan who was appointed as Director on 2 February 2026) at Board, Board Committee (where the Director was appointed as a member of the Committee) and shareholders’ general meetings for FY2025 is set out below:

	Board	Board Committees			Annual General Meeting
		AC	RC	NC	
Number of Meetings Held	14	4	4	4	1
Name of Director					
Ling Hee Keat ¹	14/14	4/4	4/4	2/2	1/1
Jason John Clark ²	12/12	NA	NA	NA	1/1
Chuah Jern Ern ³	14/14	2/2	4/4	4/4	1/1
Jeremy John Figgins ⁴	14/14	4/4	2/2	4/4	1/1
Gunananthan Nithyanantham ⁵	14/14	2/2	1/1	2/2	1/1
Harald Weinbrecht ⁶	5/5	NA	1/1	NA	NA

Notes:

- Following the change in the Board composition effective 19 June 2025, Mr. Ling ceased as a member of NC. Following further changes in Board composition effective 2 February 2026, Mr. Ling ceased as chairman of RC and a member of AC.
- Mr. Clark was redesignated from Chief Executive Officer to Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer on 27 February 2025.
- Following the change in the Board composition effective 19 June 2025, Mr. Chuah ceased as a member of AC. Following further changes in Board composition effective 2 February 2026, Mr. Chuah ceased as chairman of NC and was appointed as chairman of RC and as a member of AC and NC.
- Following the change in the Board composition effective 19 June 2025, Mr. Figgins ceased as a member of RC. Following further changes in Board composition effective 2 February 2026, Mr. Figgins was appointed as the Lead Independent Director and as a member of RC.
- Mr. Gunananthan resigned as the Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer on 31 December 2024 and was redesignated as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 1 January 2025. He was appointed as a member of AC and NC with effect from 19 June 2025, and subsequently a member of RC with effect from 9 October 2025. Mr. Gunananthan resigned as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 16 February 2026.
- Mr. Weinbrecht was appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 2 June 2025 and resigned on 9 October 2025. Further, Mr. Weinbrecht ceased as a member of RC.

The NC has considered each Director’s other board representations and principal commitments and in this context is satisfied that each Director is able to carry out and has been adequately carrying out their duties as a Director and that each has given sufficient time and attention to the affairs of TrickleStar. The maximum number of board representations a Director may hold in other listed companies has been set at five.

Report on Corporate Governance

The NC has also determined that each Director during their tenure in 2025 has attended and actively participated in the discussions and deliberations of the Board and, where they hold Board Committee membership, of the Board Committees.

The Board does not encourage the appointment of alternate Directors. No alternate Director has been or is currently appointed to the Board.

Information Flow

As a general statement, all Directors are satisfied that Management provides them 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.

The agenda for each Board or Board Committee meeting is set by the relevant chairman with consultation with the CEO where they consider necessary. The agenda of every Board Committee meeting includes an update from its Chair if any significant matter relating to the scope of that Board Committee has arisen. Sufficient time is allowed for each agenda item to ensure proper attention is given to the matter. Management assists in the preparation of the formal papers for the meetings and delivers the papers to Directors electronically prior to each meeting via a secure method.

In between Board meetings, the Board receives updates on important matters affecting the business from the CEO. The CEO was always available to answer questions from any Director and the Directors may discuss such information with the CEO among themselves, raising any concerns at the next Board meeting. Such practices will continue with the appointment of the current CEO. The Directors receive copies of TrickleStar's monthly management accounts, and in respect of budget, the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") is required to explain any material variance between the budget and actual results.

The Board sets aside time for discussion without the presence of Management, Directors have separate and independent access to Management, TrickleStar's Company Secretary and external advisers (where necessary) at TrickleStar's expense.

Directors may approach Management directly but, for protocol, approaches are normally made through the CEO. When needed, Directors make further enquiries on a matter they have discussed with Management to make informed decisions. In 2025, all Directors found that the Management responded to most of their requests in a timely manner.

The Company Secretary

The Board is supported by the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary's responsibilities include advising the Board on corporate and administrative matters, ensuring that Board procedures and applicable rules and regulations are complied with and (if required) facilitating orientation and assisting with professional development.

The Company Secretaries, Ms. Cheok Hui Yee and Ms. Kong Wei Fung are associate members of the Chartered Secretaries Institute of Singapore and Associate member of Chartered Governance Institute, Singapore Division and have more than 15 years of corporate secretarial experience in professional consultancy firms and public listed companies.

TrickleStar's Company Secretary and/or their representative(s) attend all Board and Board Committee meetings (except those are called at short notice to the Company Secretary is not practical). If a meeting is held without the Company Secretaries being present, they are consulted subsequently to ensure that procedures, rules and regulations have been adhered to.

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a decision of the Board as a whole.

Report on Corporate Governance

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.*

Board Independence

The Board comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors and two Executive Directors. There is therefore a strong and independent element on the Board, with Independent Directors making up a majority of the Board.

Rule 406(3)(d) of Catalist Rules provides circumstances for which a director will not be independent, including if he is employed by the issuer or any of its related corporations for the current or any of the past three financial years and if he has been a director for an aggregate period of more than 9 years (whether before or after listing). Under the Code, a director who is independent in conduct, character and judgement, and 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 director's independent business judgement in the best interests of the Company, is considered to be independent.

No Director has served on the Board for more than nine years.

On an annual basis, the NC will determine the independence of each Director, taking into consideration the Catalist Rules, as well as whether there is any circumstance or relationship that might impact the Director's independence or perception of independence. Each Director is required annually to complete an independence checklist and to declare whether they consider themselves independent – even if they have any of the relationships which are deemed to be non-independent based on the standards of independence in the Code. Such declarations assist the NC in its determination of the Directors' independence.

All Directors have made declarations on their respective status of independence and the Board has accepted the NC's assessment of Directors' independence. The Board has determined that:

Mr. Chuah, Mr. Figgins and Ms. Tan (who joined the Board on 2 February 2026) are independent. Mr. Gunananthan (who resigned as Director on 16 February 2026), Mr. Weinbrecht (who resigned on 9 October 2025), and Mr. Clark are not independent. Mr Ling was independent until his appointment as Executive Chairman on 2 February 2026.

Each member of the NC and the Board recused themselves from the deliberations on their independence.

The Independent Directors and their immediate family members have no relationship with TrickleStar, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders or its officers that could interfere, or be reasonably perceived to interfere, with the exercise of the Director's independent business's judgement with a view to a best interest of TrickleStar.

In addition to their role and duties as Non-Executive Directors, the Independent Directors provide an independent, objective check on Management. In certain cases, the Independent Directors are required to make certain decisions and determinations under the Catalist Rules. As with all directors, they are to act in the best interests of TrickleStar as a whole and not of any particular group of shareholders or stakeholders.

The roles of Chairman and CEO are separated. Given that the Chairman was independent during FY2025, TrickleStar has also ensured that Independent Directors makeup at least one third of the Board, with three out of five Directors, constituting more than 50% of the Board, being independent.

The Board believes that no individual or small group of individuals is dominating the Board's decision making and is satisfied that there is a strong and independent element on the Board, which is able to exercise independent, objective judgment on corporate affairs.

Report on Corporate Governance

Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors are neither Management nor employees of TrickleStar. They contribute to the Board process by monitoring and reviewing Management's performance against goals and objectives. Their views and opinions provide alternative perspectives for TrickleStar. When challenging Management's proposals or decisions, they bring independent judgement to bear on business activities and transactions involving conflicts of interest and/or other complexities.

Non-Executive directors make up a majority of the Board. The proportion of Non-Executive Directors avoids the undue influence of Management over the Board and ensures that appropriate checks and balances are in place.

Board Size

The size and composition of the Board and Board Committees is reviewed annually by the NC to ensure that their size is appropriate so as to facilitate effective decision making. The review aims to ensure that there is an appropriate mix of expertise and experience, which TrickleStar may tap on for assistance in furthering its business objectives and shaping its business strategies.

The Board, with the concurrence of the NC, is of the opinion that its current Board size of five members, and the size of each Board Committee, are appropriate, taking into account the nature and scope of TrickleStar's operations, and the requirements of the business. Also, that the Directors as a group provide the appropriate balance and mix of skills, knowledge, experience, and continues to consider for discussion of other aspects of diversity such as gender and age, so as to avoid group think and foster constructive debate.

Board Competencies

Together, the Board and Board Committees comprise Directors who, as a group, provide a broad range and an appropriate balance and diversity of expertise in areas such as accounting, finance, legal, patent protection, business, management, operations, strategic planning, information technology and global business as well as familiarity with regulatory requirements. The diversity of the Directors' experience allows for useful exchange of ideas and views. The Board is considering ways in which to improve and add expertise, in particular towards the sharing, perception and growth of industry knowledge.

The NC, which is tasked with the review of the succession and renewal plans for Board continuation, noted that none of the Directors has served more than seven years on the Board, save for Gunananthan Nithyanantham (who resigned as Director on 16 February 2026) and Jeremy John Figgins.

Succession planning remained a key focus for the NC since FY2024, with the appointment of a new CEO. Mr. Clark, who was redesignated as Executive Director and CEO in February 2025. The NC will continue working with the Management to continue to review TrickleStar's succession planning.

Board Diversity

The ages of Directors ranges from 52 to 72. Four Directors are male and one is female. TrickleStar recognises the importance and benefits of diversity in all ways, including gender, skill and experience, background and other distinguishing factors/qualities and that diversity on the Board is an essential element to support the attainment of TrickleStar's strategic objectives and to a sustainable and balanced development. TrickleStar has adopted a Board diversity policy ("**Diversity Policy**") with NC responsible to review and monitor its implementation. The Diversity Policy applies to the Board and to TrickleStar's workforce. The Board is aware that the Diversity Policy should include the following:

- (a) the Company's targets to achieve diversity on its Board;
- (b) the Company's accompanying plans and timelines for achieving the targets;
- (c) the Company's progress towards achieving the targets within the timelines; and
- (d) a description of how the combination of skills, talents, experience and diversity of its Directors serves the needs and plans of the Company.

Report on Corporate Governance

The target, timeline and progress towards achieving the diversity objectives are summarised below:

Targets, Plans and Timelines	Targets Achieved/Progress Towards Achieving Targets
Age	
<p>To ensure the Board comprises Directors across the following age groups:</p> <p>(a) 50 and below; (b) 51-60; and (c) 61 and above,</p> <p>by 2026.</p> <p>The Company believes that age diversity would provide a broad spectrum of thoughts and views in Board and Board Committee deliberations.</p>	<p>In progress – As at February 2026, the Board comprises Directors across 2 age groups.</p> <p>In particular, four Directors¹ are between 51 to 60 years old and one Director is 61 years old and above.</p> <p>The Board will use reasonable endeavours to source for suitable candidates with relevant knowledge while also being mindful of age diversity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Clark was appointed as Executive Director on 27 February 2025. 2. Ms. Tan was appointed as Non-Executive Independent Director on 2 February 2026. 3. Mr. Gunananthan resigned as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 16 February 2026.
Independence	
<p>To ensure that Independent Director make up a majority of the Board and maintain such level of independence during the period up to 2025.</p> <p>The Company believes that the Board independence enables the Board to function effectively at optimum level during the year and exercise objective judgment on corporate affairs independently.</p>	<p>Achieved – As at February 2026, the Board comprises one Lead Independent Director, two Non-Executive Independent Directors, and two Executive Non-Independent Directors.</p>
Gender	
<p>To have at least 1 female Director on the Board by 2027.</p> <p>The Company believes in achieving an optimum mix of male and female on the Board to provide different approaches and perspectives.</p>	<p>Achieved – As at February 2026, four Directors are male and one Director is female.</p> <p>Ms. Tan was appointed on 2 February 2026, added a female Director on the Board.</p>
Skills and experience	
<p>To ensure that the Directors, as a group, possess:</p> <p>(a) a variety of skill sets, including in core competencies, industry knowledge and other fields of expertise, such as finance, engineering and technology; and</p> <p>(b) a mix of industry experience, management experience, business acumen and listed company board experience, by 2026.</p>	<p>Achieved – As at February 2026, the Board comprises Directors who, as a group, possess a majority of the identified core skills and experience.</p> <p>In terms of skill sets, the Board comprises Directors with a variety of skills and expertise in areas including finance, intellectual property, legal and corporate governance, technology, business development, strategy growth, sales and marketing, and public relations.</p>

Report on Corporate Governance

Targets, Plans and Timelines	Targets Achieved/Progress Towards Achieving Targets
<p>The Company believes that diversity in skill sets would support the work of the Board and Board Committees and needs of the Company, and that an optimal mix of experience would help shape the Company’s strategic objectives and provide effective guidance and oversight of Management and the Company’s operations.</p>	<p>In terms of experience, the Board comprises Directors who are corporate and business leaders and who collectively have experience in general business management, have served on public listed company boards and have international or regional experience.</p> <p>In terms of industry experience, the Board is considering ways in which to improve and add expertise, in particular towards the sharing, perception and growth of industry knowledge.</p> <p>Ms. Tan was appointed on 2 February 2026 to add variety of skill sets and expertise in sales and marketing, and public relations to the Board.</p>

The NC reviews its targets for diversity from time to time and may recommend changes or additional targets to achieve greater diversity. In addition, the NC reviews the Company’s Board Diversity Policy from time to time as appropriate, to ensure its continued effectiveness and relevance, and any revisions, where necessary, will be recommended to the Board for approval.

Board Discussion Without Management

During FY2025, our Non-Executive Directors met without the presence of Management, formally in Board Committee meetings and informally on an ad hoc basis at various times throughout the year. Formal meetings are recorded by minutes that are available to all Board members. In respect of ad hoc meetings, one of the Directors present will be assigned to provide feedback to the chairman of the Board (“**Chairman**”) (if the Chairman was not present) and other Directors on relevant issues arising from the discussion.

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.*

Mr. Ling was the Non-Executive Independent Chairman during FY2025 and was redesignated to Executive Chairman on 2 February 2026, and Mr. Clark is the CEO. 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 responsibilities of the Chairman include:

- (a) be available to shareholders and stakeholders where they have concerns, and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with Management are inappropriate or inadequate;
- (b) provide leadership of the Board;
- (c) coordinate and ensure the Independent Directors provide a Non-Executive perspective and contribute a balanced viewpoint to the Board;
- (d) provide a channel to Non-Executive Directors for confidential discussions on any concerns and to resolve conflicts of interest as and when necessary; and
- (e) to oversee management activities and communication with staff within the Group.

The responsibilities of the CEO include management of the day-to-day activities of TrickleStar.

Report on Corporate Governance

Lead Independent Director and Approaches to Independent Directors

Since the redesignation of Mr. Ling from Non-Executive Independent Director to Executive Chairman in February 2026, he is no longer considered as independent director. The Board has appointed Mr. Figgins as Lead Independent Director and as the person who stakeholders may contact confidentially at jeremy.figgins@tricklestar.com. His role and responsibilities in this regard are:

- (a) be available to shareholders and stakeholders where they have concerns, and for which contact through the normal channels of communication with the Chairman or Management are inappropriate or inadequate;
- (b) provide leadership in situations where the Chairman is conflicted;
- (c) coordinate and lead the independent Directors to provide non-executive perspective and to contribute a balanced viewpoint to the Board;
- (d) carry out the functions of the Chairman in relation to any matter if he is unable to do so; where it would be inappropriate for the Chairman to serve in such capacity, or if he is unable to do so;
- (e) assist the Chairman in leading the Board when required to do so; and
- (f) provide a channel to Non-Executive Directors for confidential discussions on any concerns and to resolve conflict of interest as and when necessary.

The Independent Directors (except for Ms. Tan who was appointed on 2 February 2026) serve on the AC, RC and NC, participating in the annual performance evaluation and development of succession plans for the Chairman and CEO. Mr. Ling, who served as Chairman of the RC for FY2025 and is also the Chairman of the Board, recused himself from discussions on the design and assessment of the Chairman's remuneration.

The Independent Directors meet together from time to time. Where the Chairman is not independent, the meetings will be led by the Lead Independent Director.

Board Membership

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

Nominating Committee

TrickleStar's NC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference. The composition of NC is:

- Tan Lay Suan Judy¹ (*Chair*)
- Chuah Jern Ern; and
- Jeremy John Figgins.

Note:

1. Ms. Tan was appointed as chairman of NC on 2 February 2026, replacing Mr. Chuah.

The following are the NC's key terms of reference:

- (a) review of succession plans for Directors;
- (b) recommending the appointment and/or replacement of the CEO and other KMP;
- (c) creating a process and setting criteria for evaluation of the performance of the Board, Board Committees and Directors. In this regard, the NC will decide how performance is to be evaluated and, in the case of the Board, propose objective performance criteria, which address how long-term shareholders value can be seen to have enhanced;
- (d) reviewing training and professional development programmes for the Board and the Directors; and
- (e) the appointment and re-appointment of Directors (including alternate Directors, if any). In this respect, the NC will have regard to each Director's contribution, performance, and ability to commit sufficient time, resources and attention to the affair of TrickleStar, and each Director's commitments outside TrickleStar including his principal occupation and board representations on other companies.

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In addition, the NC undertakes the following duties:

- (a) reviewing and determining annually or as and when circumstances require, if a Director is independent;
- (b) reviewing the composition of the Board annually to ensure that the Board and the Board Committees comprise Directors who, as a group, provide an appropriate balance and diversity of skills, knowledge, experience and other aspects of diversity, and provide core competencies;
- (c) determining whether each Director is able to and has been adequately carrying out their duties as a Director;
- (d) assessing the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and the contribution of the Chairman of the Board and each individual Director to the effectiveness of the Board and each Board Committee on which they sit;
- (e) reviewing and approving employment of any managerial staff and employees who are related to any of the Directors, substantial shareholders or the CEO and the proposed terms of their employment; and
- (f) reviewing the statements made in the annual report relating to TrickleStar's policies on selection, nomination and evaluation of the Board members.

A new Director must submit themselves for re-election at TrickleStar's next annual general meeting following their appointment.

As prescribed by TrickleStar's Constitution, each year, one-third of the Directors are required to retire from office and are individually subject to re-election by shareholders at TrickleStar's annual general meeting ("**AGM**"). In addition, every Director is required to retire from office and be subject to re-election at least once every three years.

The selection of the Directors who retire and are subject to re-election is applied first by reference to which Directors must retire under the three-year rule and then determining which Directors were most recently subjected to retirement (so that those who retired most recently will not be first to be requested to stand for re-election). The NC will review the contributions and performance of the Directors who are retiring at the AGM to determine their eligibility for re-nomination.

At the forthcoming AGM:

- Ling Hee Keat (under Regulation 89 of the Constitution); and
- Tan Lay Suan Judy (under Regulation 88 of the Constitution),

will be submitting themselves for re-election. The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of these Directors at Board and Board Committee meetings and their contributions to the business and operations of TrickleStar, has recommended to the Board the re-election of Ling Hee Keat and Tan Lay Suan Judy. The Board has endorsed the re-elections, based on recommendations of the NC.

Each of these Directors has given their consent to stand for re-election and abstained from participating in discussion, voting, or making any recommendation in respect of their own re-election as a Director of TrickleStar.

Jason John Clark has indicated that he will not be seeking re-election as Director of the Company. Accordingly, he will retire upon conclusion of the AGM. However, he will continue as the CEO of the Company.

Mr. Ling will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors. There are no relationships including family relationships between Mr. Ling and the other Directors, TrickleStar and its related corporations, its substantial shareholders, and its officers. Further information on Mr. Ling can be found in this Annual Report.

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Ms. Tan will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as a Non-Executive Independent Director, chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and the Remuneration Committees. Ms. Tan is independent under Rule 406(3)(d) of the Catalist Rules and the Board considers her to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. There are no relationships including family relationships between Ms. Tan and the other Directors, TrickleStar and its related corporations, its substantial shareholders, and its officers. Further information on Ms. Tan can be found in this Annual Report.

The NC comprises three Directors all of whom, including the Chair, are Independent Directors.

Selection of Directors

When a Director chooses to retire or is required to retire from office by rotation, or the need for a new Director arises, the NC considers the appointment or re-appointment using a selection process described below.

Stage 1. NC reviews the range of expertise, skills and attributes of the Board and the composition of the Board and will consider TrickleStar's Diversity Policy. The NC also considers the need for progressive renewal, as well as each Director's competencies, commitment, contribution and performance (e.g. attendance, preparedness, participation) including, if applicable, his or her performance as an Independent Director.

Stage 2. The NC will draw candidates from a wide pool of individuals, not limited to persons known directly to the Directors and is empowered to engage professional search firms to aid in this process.

Stage 3. When a potential candidate is identified, NC will evaluate the candidate by undertaking background checks, assessing individual competency for matters such as knowledge, management skills, financial literacy experience and qualifications, ensuring the fulfilment of the criteria as closely as possible.

Stage 4. After evaluation of candidates, the NC will make its shortlist recommendations to the Board and arrange to meet with the approved shortlisted candidates to (a) confirm the suitability of the candidate; (b) communicate to the candidates the level of commitment expected (including time commitment); and (c) provide sufficient information for the candidate to make an informed decision on accepting the role.

Stage 5. NC will make its final recommendation to the Board and the Board will make a final decision.

Assessing the Independence of Directors

The NC, which is responsible for reviewing the independence of each Director on an annual basis, uses Catalist Rule 406(3)(d) and the Code's definition of an independent Director and provisions as to relationships in determining the independence of a Director. In determining independence, each Director has been required to provide the NC with details of their relationships with TrickleStar, its related corporations, its substantial shareholders, or its officers, if any, which may affect their independence.

Mr. Ling, Mr. Gunananthan (resigned on 16 February 2026) and Mr. Clark are not Independent Directors. The NC considered the continuing independence of the other Board members in February 2026 and determined that they are independent.

None of the Independent Directors have had to claim to be independent despite having any of the relationships identified in the Code which would deem them not to be independent.

Appointment of New Directors

On appointment, all Directors are given a letter of appointment or execute a service agreement that explains TrickleStar's expectations of their role, duties obligations, and responsibilities. The letter also explains about how the Director may request on-going training, if required, to develop competencies to effectively discharge their duties.

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Key information on each Director's academic and professional qualifications and other principal commitments is presented in the "Board of Directors" section of this Annual Report. Their directorships or chairmanships in other listed companies, can be found in this Report and their shareholdings in TrickleStar and its related corporations and relationships (if any) are presented in the "Directors' Statement" section of this Annual Report.

No Director is considered to hold a significant number of other Directorships and commitments which could affect their ability to diligently discharge their duties.

In FY2025, the NC reviewed and recommended the appointment of Mr. Weinbrecht as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. His nomination was based on his extensive experience in sales, digital transformation and enterprise technology, which was assessed to be valuable in strengthening the Board's overall competencies and diversity of expertise. The Board accepted the NC's recommendation and approved his appointment with effect from 2 June 2025. However, due to matters related to his principal work commitments, Mr. Weinbrecht resigned on 9 October 2025.

In January 2026, the NC also reviewed and recommended the appointment of Ms. Tan as Non-Executive Independent Director. Her nomination was based on her experience in sales and marketing, and public relations matters, which were assessed to be valuable in supporting the Board's strategic oversight of corporate positioning and investor engagement matters, while enhancing the Board's diversity of expertise and gender diversity. The Board accepted the NC's recommendation and approved her appointment with effect on 2 February 2026.

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 recommended and the Board approved the objective performance criteria and process for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, the effectiveness of each Board Committee separately and the contribution by the Chairman and each individual Director to the Board. The NC is responsible for undertaking these evaluations on an annual basis.

For FY2025, the basis of evaluation was the same as FY2024. Any director which had resigned at the time of the evaluation was discounted from the evaluation. Each Director was asked to complete a questionnaire that considered.

- (a) the Board's and Board Committees' composition, (covering balance of skills, experience, independence, knowledge of TrickleStar, and diversity), governance and team dynamics;
- (b) the Board's and Board Committees' practices and conduct;
- (c) the Board's performance as a whole and how its adds value to TrickleStar;
- (d) the Board's, each Board Committee and each Director's experience, integrity and competence;
- (e) the effectiveness of debate at meetings;
- (f) succession planning;
- (g) expertise of each Director; and
- (h) Director's knowledge of the industry in which we operate.

All Directors are invited to participate in the assessment process and all Directors bar one submitted a completed and signed assessment questionnaire to the NC for FY2025.

The NC discussed the findings of the questionnaire. The discussion evaluated the contributions of each Director at Board and Board Committee meetings including the level of their participation, their independence and time commitment. The debate also assessed whether each Director is willing and able to constructively challenge and contribute effectively to the Board and demonstrate commitment to their roles on the Board.

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The results of the assessment were discussed by the NC Chair with the Independent Directors before the findings were reported to the Chairman and the Board.

No external facilitator assisted the NC in the evaluation for FY2025.

Outcome of Evaluations

On the basis of the evaluation, the NC reported that:

- (a) for FY2025, it was satisfied the Board and its Board Committees were effective in the conduct of their respective duties; and
- (b) the contribution of Board committee members and chair received positive ratings by all directors and similarly met with positive comments. Members and Chairs are rated to have been pro-active in their respective portfolios.

The results of the NC's assessment have been accepted by the Board.

REMUNERATION MATTERS

Procedures for Developing Remuneration Policies

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

Remuneration Committee

The RC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference.

The composition of the RC is

- Chuah Jern Ern¹ (*Chair*)
- Jeremy John Figgins²
- Tan Lay Suan Judy³

Notes:

1. Mr. Chuah was appointed as Chairman of RC on 2 February 2026, replacing Mr. Ling.
2. Mr. Figgins was appointed as a member of RC on 2 February 2026.
3. Ms. Tan was appointed as a member of RC on 2 February 2026.

While remuneration matters are deliberated in detail by the RC, its remit is only to make recommendations to the Board in relation to the framework of remuneration and specific remuneration packages for the Board, each Director and KMP. The Board is ultimately accountable for these remuneration decisions. The RC's role is to review and make recommendations to the Board on:

- (a) a remuneration framework and guidelines for remuneration for the Board and KMP; and
- (b) specific remuneration packages for each Director and KMP.

The RC comprises three Directors all of whom, including the Chair, are Independent Directors.

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) and aims to ensure they are fair and avoid rewarding poor performance.

In addition to the recommendations explained above, RC's role includes recommending:

- (a) the remuneration policy for the members of the Board of Directors and KMP, including guidelines on incentive pay;
- (b) recommending performance targets for benchmarking the performance of each KMP;

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- (c) considering and reviewing remuneration packages in order to maintain attractiveness, to retain and motivate Directors and KMP and to align the level and structure of remuneration with the long-term interests and risk policies of TrickleStar;
- (d) reviewing TrickleStar's obligations arising in the event of termination of any Executive Director or KMP's contracts of service, to ensure that such contracts of service contain fair and reasonable termination clauses that are not overly generous;
- (e) conducting an annual review of the remuneration packages of any managerial staff and employees who are related to any of the Directors or substantial shareholders, to ensure that their remuneration packages are in line with TrickleStar's remuneration guidelines and commensurate with their respective job scopes and level of responsibilities; in addition, reviewing and recommending any bonuses, pay increases and/or promotions for these persons; and
- (f) other tasks requested by the Board relating to compensation.

In its annual review and recommendations for remuneration and the remuneration framework, the RC takes into account the performance of TrickleStar and the performance and responsibilities of individual Directors and KMP, linking rewards to corporate and individual performance.

With regards to TrickleStar's obligations arising in the event of termination of service contracts of TrickleStar's CEO or other KMP, these contracts are framed so as not contain any special or exceptional clauses providing for additional compensation payments in the event of termination and do not provide any termination, retirement or post-employment benefits.

Each member of the RC abstains from voting any resolutions and making any recommendations and/or participating in any deliberations on this own remuneration.

TrickleStar entered into a service agreement with Mr. Clark, CEO with effect from 1 January 2024 which, inter alia, sets out his remuneration. His service agreement remains unchanged following his appointment as an Executive Director on 27 February 2025.

The RC may seek expert advice on remuneration matters as it deems appropriate. For FY2025, the RC did not require the service of an external remuneration consultant.

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 TrickleStar, taking into account the strategic objectives of TrickleStar.*

Executives

TrickleStar's remuneration structure for Executive Directors. CEO and other KMPs applies also to all employees. It consists of a fixed component (fixed basic salary and annual wage increase at TrickleStar's discretion) and a variable bonus that is based on TrickleStar's and the individual's performance. The variable component may include performance-linked incentives.

The structure takes into consideration the balance between profit and risk, and is aligned with the long-term interest and risk framework of TrickleStar. Pay-out is determined by considering the nature and time horizon of risks generated, so that a significant and appropriate proportion of Executive Directors' and KMP's remuneration links rewards to corporate and individual performance. In this way, TrickleStar aims to link rewards to corporate and individual performance, and performance-related remuneration is aligned with the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and promotes the long-term success of TrickleStar.

Non-Executive

Each Non-Executive Director's remuneration has been determined by RC to be appropriate to their contribution and takes into account their effort, time spent and responsibilities.

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These Directors receive a basic retainer fee, additional fees for appointment to Board Committees and attendance fees for Board and Board Committee meetings. The Directors' remuneration is reviewed yearly to ensure its competitiveness and the quantum of the fees is approved by shareholders at the AGM. Non-Executive Directors are entitled to participate in TrickleStar's Performance Share Plan and the TrickleStar Employee Share Option Scheme.

RC Recommendations on Remuneration

RC has confirmed to the Board that remuneration paid by TrickleStar is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors to provide good stewardship and KMP to successfully manage TrickleStar for the long term. TrickleStar does not consider that it pays more than is necessary for this purpose.

Directors' fees are recommended by the RC and submitted to the Board for endorsement. Directors' fees are subject to the approval of shareholders at the AGM.

Fees proposed to be paid to Directors for FY2026, which aggregate S\$208,384 (FY2025: S\$352,800), will be tabled for shareholders' approval at the forthcoming AGM. The decrease is attributable to a reduction in the number of Directors in FY2026 and due to lower fees being agreed to be paid to the Directors in FY2026 in line with the Company's plans to reduce cost.

Our Executive Chairman and CEO, who are also Directors, are paid remuneration under their service agreements. Their terms of employment and rewards, which include long-term incentives in the form of shares, are reviewed by the RC and approved by the Board.

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.*

Remuneration Policy and Structure

Remuneration paid by TrickleStar is structured for all employees to support pay-for-performance, as described above.

The percentage of the variable component is higher for TrickleStar's CEO and KMP than it is for other employees in order to ensure that their rewards are closely linked to performance.

The percentage of the variable component is higher for TrickleStar's CEO and KMP than it is for other employees in order that their rewards are closely linked to performance.

In determining adjustments, bonus and long-term incentives in the remuneration of KMP, factors that were taken into consideration included their individual responsibilities, skills, expertise and contribution to TrickleStar's performance. Those factors were measured against remuneration packages known to be available in the market to ensure TrickleStar's remuneration is competitive and sufficient to ensure that we are able to attract and retain executive talent.

Save as mentioned in this Report, TrickleStar has not yet adopted the detailed criteria explained in the Code's Practice Guidance Note: at this time the Group has only 11 employees who the CEO feels that employees can be motivated and remunerated adequately without setting out fixed, detailed criteria that relate to their remuneration. As a dynamic organisation, the Board believes that TrickleStar needs to keep flexibility in its decisions regarding remuneration and that setting all the detailed criteria would detract from this need. Therefore, broad financial targets and job specific criteria are currently used and reviewed with each employee.

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Long-Term Incentives

To promote long-term success of TrickleStar, an incentive scheme, the TrickleStar Performance Share Plan (“PSP”) has been incorporated in the remuneration framework. An Employee Share Option Scheme (“ESOS”) is also available but has not yet been used for incentives. These long-term incentives are aimed to align employees’ interests with those of shareholders and are granted with reference to the desired remuneration structure target. Details of the long-term incentive schemes can be found in the “Directors’ Statement” section of this Annual Report.

On 15 January 2026, under the PSP, the Board approved 4,420,542 share awards (“Awards”) to employees and Directors of the Group. Of these, 3,500,000 Awards were granted to Directors and vested on 19 January 2026.

The table below shows the current status of awards under the PSP to Directors who had awards and held office in 2025.

Participant	Awards granted and vested on 15 January 2026	Aggregate Awards granted since commencement of the PSP to end of FY2025	Aggregate Awards vested since commencement of the PSP to end of FY2025	Aggregate Awards vested since commencement of the PSP to 6 March 2026
Ling Hee Keat (Executive Chairman)	900,000	879,053	(879,053)	1,779,053
Jason John Clark (Executive Director and Chief Executive Director)	–	417,658	(145,105)	145,105
Chuah Jern Ern (Non-Executive Independent Director)	850,000	830,458	(830,458)	1,680,458
Jeremy John Figgins (Lead Independent Director)	800,000	1,051,247	(1,051,247)	1,851,247
Gunananthan Nithyanantham (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director) <i>resigned on 16 February 2026</i>	950,000	1,088,823	(1,088,823)	2,038,823

No participant has been granted more than 5% of the total cumulative share Awards available under the PSP.

TrickleStar does not have any contractual provisions to reclaim incentive components of remuneration from Executive Directors or KMP in any circumstances. However, upon the exercise of an option or upon the vesting of shares under the PSP, the shares received by Executive Directors and KMP may be subject to a retention period or restriction of transfer as determined by the RC at its absolute discretion. Further, the RC may at its absolute discretion determine malus and/or clawback provisions to be applied to an option and/or a grant (as the case may be) upon the occurrence of an applicable malus and/or clawback event under the PSP.

Under the terms of the CEO’s service agreement, TrickleStar is not entitled to reclaim, in full or in part, incentive components of remuneration paid, whether in the current or previous financial years, to the CEO upon termination due to certain specified events and no compensation or liability shall be payable or incurred by TrickleStar to the CEO for termination.

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Other Benefits

Other benefits that TrickleStar provides are consistent with market practice. Eligibility for these benefits depends on individual job grade, location and scheme of service.

An annual review of the remuneration packages of all Directors is carried out by the RC to ensure that the remuneration of the Directors and KMP is commensurate with their performance, giving due consideration to the financial and commercial health and business needs of TrickleStar. For FY2025, the RC was satisfied with the Executive Directors' and KMP's remuneration packages and recommended the same for Board approval. The Board approved the recommendations.

An analysis of remuneration of Directors and the CEO for FY2025 is set out below:

Name	Salary ¹ /Fees SGD	Bonus SGD	Benefits SGD	Share Based Remuneration SGD	Total SGD
Executive, CEO					
Jason John Clark ²	226,857	13,927	–	10,385	251,169
Non-Executive Director					
Ling Hee Keat ³	81,983	–	–	26,918	108,901
Chuah Jern Ern	73,200	–	–	26,918	100,118
Jeremy John Figgins	87,261	–	–	26,918	114,179
Gunananthan Nithyanatham ⁴	81,983	28,193	77,867	26,918	214,961
Harald Weinbrecht ⁵	21,460	–	–	–	21,460

1 Includes Employer's contribution for Employee Provident Fund ("EPF").

2 Mr. Clark was redesignated as Executive Director and CEO with effect from 27 February 2025 and accordingly his remuneration information is disclosed under the table on the remuneration of Directors and the CEO.

3 Mr. Ling was Non-Executive during FY2025 and was redesignated as Executive Chairman on 2 February 2026.

4 Mr. Gunananthan resigned as the COO of the Company with effect from 31 December 2024 and was redesignated to Non-Executive Non-Independent Director on 1 January 2025. Subsequently, he resigned on 16 February 2026.

5 Mr. Weinbrecht was appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director with effect from 2 June 2025 and subsequently resigned on 9 October 2025.

Remuneration of Top 3 Key Management Personnel

TrickleStar had only three KMP (who were not a Director or the CEO) in FY2025.

Name of Key Management Personnel	Salary %	Bonus %	Benefits %	Sales Commission %	Share Based Remuneration %	Total %
Below SGD250,000						
Loh Peng Kok	87	6	–	–	7	100
Yap Saw Cheng	88	7	–	–	5	100
Yu See Mei ⁶	86	10	2	–	2	100

6 Yu See Mei who was the Supply Chain and IT Manager resigned on 19 August 2025.

The Code provides that TrickleStar should fully disclose in aggregate the total remuneration paid to the KMP. After careful consideration, the Board is of the view that such disclosure would not be in the best interests of TrickleStar or its Shareholders, and that the details disclosed in the tables provides an appropriate balance between detailed disclosure and confidentiality in the sensitive area of remuneration. In arriving at its decision, the Board took into consideration the competitive business environment in which TrickleStar operates, and the negative impact such disclosure may have on TrickleStar.

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During FY2025, no employees were substantial shareholders of TrickleStar, or are immediate family members of a Director, the CEO or a substantial shareholder of TrickleStar.

All remuneration paid by TrickleStar to its Directors and KMP have been disclosed in this Report. During FY2025, there were no termination, retirement or post-employment benefits granted to Directors, the CEO or other KMP. Details of TrickleStar's PSP and ESOS are set out in the Directors' Statement in this Annual Report.

(C) 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 recognises the importance of risk management, that it is responsible for the governance of risk and for ensuring that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls, to safeguard the interests of TrickleStar and its shareholders.

The Board oversees the risk management framework and policies, and endeavours to ensure that Management maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls. In doing this, the Board determines the nature and extent of the significant risks that TrickleStar is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives and value creation.

Risk management in TrickleStar is intended to be a continuous process which becomes incorporated into planning, approval, execution, monitoring, review, and reporting systems. The approach to risk management is top-down as well as bottom-up, to ensure the strategic, business, operational, financial, reporting, compliance and information technology risk exposures are identified and appropriately managed.

The Board has not established a separate Risk Board Committee since it believes that the size and complexity of Tricklestar's operations does not yet merit this. The AC is tasked to assist the Board in risk governance. AC monitors TrickleStar's risk through an integrated approach of enterprise risk management, internal controls and assurance systems.

In FY2025, AC reviewed the risk registers of each department half-yearly and recorded the risks and risk mitigation in meeting minutes.

Risk registers, where business units are required to try to identify the key risks faced by their unit and to contribute to identifying risks faced by TrickleStar on an enterprise-wide level, have been established. The risk registers rate risks to identify the tolerance level for various classes of risk and to determine the likelihood of it occurring. The internal controls and strategy to mitigate a potential risk, such as risks relating to information technology, disruption, and cyber security risks, are also recorded and tracked in the risk registers. A Business Continuity Plan that outlines the potential disaster scenarios that may have a material adverse on the business operations as well as the mitigating recovery process supported by information technology disaster recovery plan, remains to be prepared. The timeframe for the formalising of a Business Continuity Plan will depend on the amount of time that Management has available to devote to the matter.

The risk registers give a platform for TrickleStar to have a structured and systematic approach to risk management, with aims to mitigate exposures through strategies and internal controls. The registers are reviewed bi-annually by Management and any changes are highlighted to AC for consideration and then for reporting to the Board. Management may mitigate risk on a basis that some residual risk is acceptable, given the operational nature of the business. A heat map of risk is generated from the findings. The CEO and the internal auditor ("IA") both concur with the findings.

It is AC's intent to continue to endorse an organizational philosophy and culture that ensures that effective risk management is an integral part of its activities and a core Management capability. The Board believes that Management has developed a sound grasp of risk and mitigation methods.

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Internal Controls

The IA and our CFO (acting as Risk Manager) validate the internal controls and risk treatment plans respectively for each of the key risks while the external auditors (“EA”) highlight any material internal control weaknesses that come to their attention in the course of their audit. The findings of the IA and EA are brought up to the AC, and in turn are highlighted to the Board.

The key internal controls of TrickleStar include:

- a. the risk registers;
- b. policies, standard operating procedures, approval limits for financial and operational matters, and rules relating to the delegation of authority;
- c. accounting records and monthly reporting;
- d. compliance with appropriate legislation and regulations; and
- e. qualified and experienced persons to take charge of important functions.

The Board has obtained a written assurance from the CEO and the CFO that, as at 31 December 2025, to the best of their knowledge, the financial records of TrickleStar and its subsidiaries have been properly maintained and the financial statements for FY2025 give a true and fair view of TrickleStar’s operations and finances. The Board has also received assurance from the CEO and other KMP that TrickleStar’s risk management and internal control systems were adequate as at 31 December 2025.

Having regard to the reviews carried out by the AC, findings raised by IA and EA and assurance from Management, the Board, with the concurrence of the AC, is of the opinion that the internal controls (including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls) and risk management systems are adequate and effective. As recommended by the SGX-ST, the opinion of the Board pursuant to Rule 1204(10) of the Catalist Rules is also set out in the Directors’ Statement of this Annual Report. During FY2025, there were weaknesses identified in TrickleStar’s internal controls that related to lack of clear guidelines on written procedures on customer enquiries, inconsistency of selling price used and inadequate audit trails to support revisions of selling price and actions to be taken. Steps have been taken to rectify the issues with creation of standard operating procedures and approval required by the Management. No material weakness were identified in the risk management systems.

The Board notes that the internal controls and risk management systems provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that TrickleStar will not be affected by any event that could be foreseen as it strives to achieve its business objectives. In this regard, the Board recognises that no internal control system will preclude all errors and irregularities, as a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. The review of TrickleStar’s internal control system is a concerted and continuing process.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

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

The AC is regulated by a set of written terms of reference. The composition of the AC is:

- Jeremy John Figgins (*Chair*);
- Chuah Jern Ern¹
- Tan Lay Suan Judy²

Notes:

1. Mr. Chuah was appointed as a member of AC on 2 February 2026, replacing Mr. Ling.
2. Ms. Tan was appointed as a member of AC on 2 February 2026.

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The AC meets at least twice a year and as and when deemed appropriate to carry out its functions.

The AC has explicit authority to investigate any matter within its terms of reference, has and has had full cooperation from, and access to, Management. It has direct access to the internal and external auditors and full discretion to invite any Director or KMP to attend its meetings. It has resources to enable it to discharge its functions. It also has the authority to review its terms of reference and its own effectiveness annually and recommend necessary changes to the Board.

The duties of the AC include:

- (a) reviewing the significant financial reporting issues and judgements and how these issues were addressed, so as to ensure the integrity of the financial statements of TrickleStar and any announcements relating to TrickleStar's financial performance;
- (b) reviewing at least annually and effectiveness of TrickleStar's internal controls and risk management systems;
- (c) reviewing the assurance from the CEO and the CFO on the financial records and financial statements; reviewing the policy and arrangements for concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting or other matters to be safely raised, independently investigated and appropriately followed up on;
- (d) making recommendations to the Board on: (i) the proposals to shareholders on the appointment and removal of EA; and (ii) the remuneration and terms of engagement of the EA;
- (e) reviewing, at least annually, the adequacy, effectiveness, independence, scope and results of the external audit and TrickleStar's internal audit function;
- (f) approving the hiring, removal and compensation of the head of the internal audit function, or the accounting/auditing firm or corporation to which the internal audit function is outsourced;
- (g) reviewing the audit plan, scope of work and audit report, the EA's evaluation of the system of internal accounting controls, fees paid to the EA and reviewing the co-operation extended by Management to the EA;
- (h) appraising the audits undertaken by the external auditors and internal auditors and the adequacy of disclosure of information;
- (i) governance of risk management and reporting;
- (j) reviewing any interested person transactions and monitoring the procedures established to regulate interested person transactions, including ensuring compliance with TrickleStar's internal control system and the relevant provisions of the Catalyst Rules, as well as all conflicts of interests to ensure that proper measures to mitigate conflicts of interest have been put in place;
- (k) reviewing at regular intervals with Management in relation to the implementation by TrickleStar of the internal control recommendations made by the internal and external auditors;
- (l) undertake responsibility for oversight, monitoring and considering any whistleblowing matters; and
- (m) undertaking such other reviews and projects as may be requested by the Board.

The AC keeps Directors informed on a regular basis of how it is discharging its responsibilities and has informed the Board that it has been able to discharge its duties independently.

Whistleblowing

TrickleStar has put in place a whistleblowing policy which sets out the procedures for a whistleblower to make a report on misconduct or wrongdoing relating to TrickleStar and its officers. TrickleStar publicly discloses through its website, and clearly communicates to employees, the existence of the whistleblowing policy, which contains:

- (a) procedures for raising such concerns;
- (b) clear channels through which staff and other persons may, in confidence, raise their concerns about possible improprieties, fraudulent activities or malpractices within TrickleStar in a responsible and effective manner;
- (c) the arrangements and processes that are in place to facilitate independent investigation of such concerns and for appropriate follow-up action;

Report on Corporate Governance

- (d) confidentiality clauses that protect identification of the whistleblower; and
- (e) protection to whistleblower against any detrimental and unfair treatment.

The email of the Lead Independent Director, where concerns can be raised by a whistleblower is: jeremy.figgins@tricklestar.com. The AC oversees and monitors the administration of the whistleblowing policy and ensures that all concerns or complaints raised are independently investigated and appropriate follow-up actions are carried out.

In FY2025, there were no whistleblowing reports received.

Composition of AC

In 2025, the AC comprised three Directors, all of whom including the Chair were Independent Directors, except Mr. Gunanathan who had resigned on 16 February 2026. Currently, all members are Independent Directors. The Board is of the view that all AC members are appropriately qualified, having the necessary recent and relevant accounting and/or related financial management expertise, to discharge their responsibilities. A description of the experience of the Directors of the AC is set out in the section “Board of Directors” in this Annual Report.

No member of the AC is former partner or director of existing TrickleStar’s existing auditing firm nor does any of them have any interest in the auditing firm.

Internal Audit

The AC makes recommendations to the Board on the internal audit function to ensure that it is adequate, effective and independent. The primary reporting line of the internal audit function is to the AC, which also decides on the appointment, termination and remuneration of the head of the internal audit function. The internal audit function has unfettered access to all TrickleStar’s documents, records, properties and personal, including the AC, and has appropriate standing within TrickleStar.

Part of the role of the IA is to support the AC in ensuring that TrickleStar maintains a sound system of risk management and internal controls by monitoring and assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of key controls and procedures, conducting in-depth audits of identified areas and undertaking investigations as directed by the AC.

Pursuant to Rule 711B(3) of the Catalist Rules, the sustainability reporting process must be subject to internal review to increase stakeholder confidence in the accuracy and reliability of the sustainability information disclosed. Accordingly, the Company has reviewed the processes in relation to sustainability reporting, among other risk and control areas and the internal audit plan for FY2025 covers the key aspects of the sustainability report.

The internal audit function is performed by GovernAce Advisory & Solutions Pte. Ltd., a specialist in, among other things, internal audit with offices in Singapore and Malaysia. The IA is adequately resourced and staffed with persons with the relevant qualifications and experience and complies with the standards set by the International Professional Practices Framework (“**IPPF**”) issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors, an internationally recognised professional body. For FY2025, the AC is satisfied that GovernAce Advisory & Solutions Pte. Ltd. was independent, effective and adequately resourced. The outsourced internal audit team is headed by Mr. Ryan Chong (“**Mr. Chong**”), who has more than 15 years of experience in audit and advisory services.

Mr. Chong holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting & Taxation) Degree from Curtin University of Technology, Perth, Western Australia and is a Fellow Certified Practising Accountant of CPA Australia, Asean CPA and a Certified Internal Auditor of the Institute of Internal Auditors Inc. (“**IIA**”). The AC will review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit function annually to ensure that it is sufficiently resourced and is able to perform its function effectively and objectively.

In FY2025, the AC met separately with the EA and the IA, in each case without the presence of Management. During its meetings, no matters of concern over Management’s interaction or responsiveness were reported.

Report on Corporate Governance

External Auditor

The AC undertook a review of the scope and results of the audit by Foo Kon Tan LLP, adequacy of the resources, experience and competence of the engagement partner and key team members in handling the audit and their cost effectiveness, the independence and objectivity of the external auditors through discussions with the external auditors as well as reviewing the non-audit fees awarded to them.

In FY2025, the EA provided TrickleStar with non-audit services amounting to US\$5,500 and audit service for FY2025 amounting to US\$80,000 were approved.

The external auditors confirmed their independence and TrickleStar confirms that:

- (a) TrickleStar has complied with Rule 712 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of a suitable auditing firm to meet its audit obligations. Foo Kon Tan LLP, the appointed auditors of TrickleStar, is registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority in Singapore; and
- (b) TrickleStar has complied with Rule 715 of the Catalist Rules in relation to the appointment of the same auditing firm based in Singapore to audit its accounts, and a suitable auditing firm for its significant foreign-incorporated subsidiaries. The auditors of TrickleStar's subsidiaries are disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Together with the audit engagement partner and his team assigned to the audit of TrickleStar, the AC was satisfied that the resources and experience of Foo Kon Tan LLP the audit engagement partner and his team assigned to the audit were adequate to meet their audit obligations, given the size, nature, operations and complexity of TrickleStar. The AC is satisfied that the objectivity and independence of the external auditors are not in any way impaired. Therefore AC, with concurrence of the Board, has recommended the re-appointment of Foo Kon Tan LLP as external auditors for FY2026 at the forthcoming AGM.

The EA and the CFO kept the AC abreast of any changes to applicable accounting standards and issues that have a direct impact on financial statements through updates and/or report from time to time. In addition, the AC is entitled to seek clarification from Management, the EA and/or independent professional advice, or attend relevant seminars and/or information talks at TrickleStar expense from time to time to apprise themselves or accounting standard/financial updates.

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.*

TrickleStar provides timely, regular and relevant information regarding TrickleStar's strategy, performance and prospects to aid shareholders and investors in their investment decision. TrickleStar does not practice selective disclosure, and in the event of any inadvertent disclosure is made to a select group, TrickleStar will make the same disclosure publicly to all others as promptly as possible.

Information is communicated to shareholders on a timely basis. Communication may be made through:

- (a) annual reports or circulars that are prepared and issued to all shareholders;
- (b) half yearly and full year results announcements, containing a summary of the financial information and affairs of TrickleStar for the period reported on;
- (c) notices and explanatory notes of the AGM and any Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM"); and
- (d) other announcements and press releases that are announced via SGXNET.

TrickleStar provides shareholders with the opportunity to participate effectively in and vote at general meetings of shareholders and informs them of the rules governing general meetings of shareholders.

Report on Corporate Governance

Provision 11.4 of the Code recommends that the Company's Constitution allow for absentia voting at general meetings of shareholders. TrickleStar's Constitution allows for absentia voting at general meetings of shareholders, including but not limited to voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile. As the authentication of shareholder identify and other related security and integrity issues still remains a concern, the Company has decided for the time being, not to implement absentia voting methods such as voting by mail, electronic mail or facsimile. Notwithstanding variation from Provision 11.4 of the Code, the Company is of the view that the intent of Principle 11 is still met as the existing arrangement whereby shareholders have the right to appoint proxies to attend general meetings and vote on their behalf enables shareholders to exercise their rights and have the opportunity to vote even if they are unable to attend in person.

General meetings are the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the general meetings to ensure a high level of accountability and to stay informed of TrickleStar's strategy and goals.

The 2026 AGM will be convened and held by physical means. Details of the meeting and voting procedures for this year's AGM will be communicated to shareholders. Shareholders will continue to be able to proactively engage the Board and management on the Group's business activities, financial performance and other business-related matters.

At general meetings, shareholders are informed of the rules, including voting procedures, that govern general meetings and are also given the opportunity to share and communicate their views and seek clarification with the Board on issues relating to TrickleStar's performance either formally at, or informally after, the meeting.

To facilitate shareholders' participation at general meetings, TrickleStar provides detailed information to shareholders in report and circular. Notices of general meetings, which clearly set out the resolutions to be tabled to shareholders for approval are sent, together with proxy forms, to all shareholders through announcement via SGXNET at least fourteen days before the meeting days before the meeting for ordinary resolutions and the twenty-one days before the meeting for special resolutions.

A member who is not a relevant intermediary (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967), is entitled to appoint one or two proxies to attend and vote at the AGM. A member who is a relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint more than two proxies to attend 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 member. The duly completed and signed proxy forms are required to be submitted to TrickleStar's Share Registrar's address 72 hours before the general meeting.

TrickleStar conducts voting in general meetings by poll where shareholders are accorded rights proportionate to their shareholding and all votes are counted. An announcement of the detailed results showing the number of votes cast for and against each resolution and the respective percentages will be released via SGXNET after the meeting. The Board believes that this will enhance transparency of the voting process and encourage greater shareholder participation.

TrickleStar tables separate resolutions at general meetings of shareholders on each substantially separate issue unless the issues are interdependent and linked so as to form one significant proposal. Where the resolutions are "bundled", TrickleStar will explain the reasons and material implications in the notice of meeting. No such resolutions were tabled in FY2025.

All Directors strive to attend general meetings of shareholders and the EA will also be present to address shareholders' queries about the conduct of audit and the preparation and content of the auditors' report. All Directors' serving at the time of the meetings attended such meetings that were held during FY2025 either by electronic communication or in person.

TrickleStar currently has one class of shares in issue being ordinary shares, which carry one vote for one share held.

Report on Corporate Governance

When general meetings of shareholders take place, the minutes of such meetings are published on its corporate website as soon as practicable. For FY2025, in complying with the requirements stipulated in and the Order and the provision of the Code, the Company will publish the minutes of the AGM to be held on 25 March 2026 on SGXNET within one month after the AGM. The minutes will include disclosure of the names of the Directors, Management and, where relevant, the external auditor and advisors who attended the meetings, as well as details of the substantial and relevant comments or queries from shareholders relating to the agenda of the general meeting and responses from the Board and Management.

Dividend Policy

TrickleStar is driving a transformation to deliver growth for the long term. There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and/or paid or as to the timing of any dividends that are to be paid.

The Board of Directors will consider various factors in determining if it is appropriate to declare a dividend, including TrickleStar's earnings, financial condition and capital requirements.

The policy will be reviewed regularly to reflect the progress TrickleStar's transformation.

Any declaration and/or payment of dividends must be in the best interest of TrickleStar and our Shareholders, and must be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

The foregoing statements are merely statements of our Board's present intention and do not constitute a legally binding commitment by our Company in respect of the declaration and/or payment of dividends in the future. There is no assurance that dividends will be declared and/or paid in the future or as to the timing of any dividends that are to be paid in the future. No inference should or can be made from any of the foregoing statements as to our actual future profitability or ability to pay dividends.

Our dividend policy, and the declaration and/or payment of dividends in the future, are subject to our directors' continuous review to ensure that our dividend policy, and any declaration and/or payment of dividends, would be in the best interests of our Company and our Shareholders, and are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Our Directors reserve the right in their sole and absolute discretion to update, amend, modify and/or cancel our dividend policy at any time.

No dividend has been recommended for FY2025 in order to preserve the Group's working capital.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Principle 12. *TrickleStar 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 TrickleStar.*

TrickleStar believes in providing sufficient and regular information to its shareholders on the development of TrickleStar's business and financial performance that could materially affect the price or value of TrickleStar's shares.

TrickleStar publicly releases all price-sensitive information and keeps disclosure of price sensitive information out of discussions in any meetings with individual analysts or investors. Shareholders are invited to comment on any aspect of TrickleStar's business at TrickleStar's AGM and in informal discussions with its Directors and Management after the AGM.

Report on Corporate Governance

TrickleStar recognizes that it needs to improve its investor relations work so that it conforms to its investor relations policy: the policy allows for an ongoing exchange of views so as to actively engage and promote regular, effective and fair communication with shareholders. The Directors are aware that this has not been undertaken to best efforts and has asked Management to become more proactive in this area.

The investor relations policy explains that TrickleStar may respond to shareholders with questions by emailing to investor.relations@tricklestar.com.

MANAGING STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIPS ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Principle 13. *The company 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.*

TrickleStar published its first Sustainability Report on 20 October 2021, in respect of FY2020, following its first full financial year of listing. Our sixth Sustainability Report is contained in this Annual Report. TrickleStar believes that it is well aware of its stakeholders' expectations and works hard to be, and to be seen as, a responsible corporate citizen in respect of environmental, social and governance factors.

Management has identified its material stakeholders and the CEO has approved arrangements to engage with them and how TrickleStar should manage these relationships. A schedule of Stakeholders, methods by which TrickleStar will engage each of them and the frequency of contact intended, will be reviewed at least annually by Management and reported to the Board. For FY2025, the Board has noted a schedule, prepared by Management, of main stakeholder groups and engagement practices.

With only 11 employees in total in TrickleStar at the end of FY2025, our strategy is to use Management's time in its most effective way when we maintain stakeholder relationships. Therefore, as a dynamic and growing company, our key area of focus for stakeholder relationships necessarily focuses around TrickleStar's business, with greater emphasis placed on the main companies and people who we regard as our closest business partners.

We maintain contacts with our suppliers, distributors and contract manufacturers by attending business events and through direct site meetings. The site meetings take place as and when required and at least once annually. We engage with our creditors as and when required by email, social media and our website. With our low headcount, we maintain close relationships with all employees.

Government agencies, users of TrickleStar products and shareholders all require Management's time and it is available to these stakeholders as and when required.

TrickleStar maintains a current corporate website to communicate and engage with stakeholders at <https://www.tricklestar.com>. On the website, stakeholders can find explanations about our products, our history, how to link to information posted on the SGXNET in relation to our organisation, details of our financial results and our IPO Information Memorandum.

Report on Corporate Governance

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED PURSUANT TO RULE 720(5) OF THE CATALIST RULES ON DIRECTORS SEEKING FOR RE-ELECTION

The following information on Mr. Ling and Ms. Tan, who are seeking re-election as Directors at the upcoming AGM, is to be read in conjunction with their respective biographies in this Annual Report.

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
Date of Appointment	28 March 2019	2 February 2026
Date of last re-appointment (if applicable)	27 March 2024	Not applicable
Age	54	60
Country of principle of residence	Malaysia	Singapore
The Board's comments on this re-appointment (including rationale, selection criteria, board diversity considerations, and the search and nomination process).	<p>The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board meetings, in particular, Mr. Ling's contributions to the Company as well as Board processes, has recommended to the Board the re-election of Mr. Ling who will be retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM.</p> <p>The Board supported the NC's recommendation.</p> <p>Mr. Ling has abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of his own re-election.</p>	<p>The NC, having considered the attendance and participation of the Director at Board meetings, in particular, Ms Tan's contributions to the Company as well as Board processes, has recommended to the Board the re-election of Ms. Tan who will be retiring pursuant to Regulation 88 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming AGM.</p> <p>The Board supported by the NC's recommendation.</p> <p>Ms. Tan abstained from voting on any resolution and making any recommendation and/or participating in respect of his own re-election.</p>
Whether appointment is executive, and if so, the area of responsibility	Executive	Non-Executive
Job Title (e.g. Lead ID, AC Chairman, AC Member etc)	Executive Chairman	Non-Executive Independent Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and Member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.
Professional qualifications	Please refer to the Director's biography in the section headed "Board of Directors" in this Annual Report.	
Working experience and occupation(s) during and the past 10 years		
Shareholding interest in the listed issuer and its subsidiaries?	Direct interest of 3,765,995 shares in TrickleStar and Deemed interest in 4,002,409 shares held by spouse, Yong Su Lin.	Nil

Report on Corporate Governance

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
Any relationship (including immediate family relationships) with any existing director, existing executive, officer, the issuer and/or substantial shareholder of the listed issuer or any its principal subsidiaries.	Nil	Nil
Conflict of interest (including any competing business)	Nil	Nil
Undertaking (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) has been submitted to the listed issuer – Yes/No	Yes	Yes
Other Principal Commitments including directorships		
Past (for the last 5 years)	Nil	1. Green Build Technology Limited
Present	<u>Directorships</u> 1. TrickleStar (M) Sdn Bhd 2. Maxdotcom Sdn Bhd 3. Nuswarna Development Sdn Bhd 4. Armada Marketing Sdn Bhd 5. Perfect Peak Sdn Bhd 6. Iris Corporation Berhad <u>Other Principal commitments</u> Nil	<u>Directorship</u> 1. Rotary Club of Raffles City <u>Other Principal commitments</u> Nil
Disclosure applicable to appointment of Director only		
Any prior experience as a director of an issuer listed on the Exchange? If, yes, please provide details of prior experience. If no, please state if the director has attended or will be attended training on the roles and responsibilities of a director of a listed issuer as prescribed by the Exchange. Please provide details of relevant experience and the nominating committee's reason for not requiring the director to undergo training as prescribed by the Exchange (if applicable).	N.A.	Yes, Ms. Tan was an independent director of Green Build Technology Limited listed on the Mainboard of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited from October 2023 to 31 Jan 2026. Ms. Tan has attended certain relevant trainings at the Singapore Institute of Directors to familiarise herself with roles and responsibilities of a director of a public listed company in Singapore. She will complete the remaining required training in due course.

Report on Corporate Governance

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
(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? 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 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
(c) Whether there is any unsatisfied judgement against him?	No	No
(d) Whether he has ever been convicted of any offence, in Singapore or elsewhere, involving fraud or dishonestly with imprisonment, or has been the subject of any criminal proceedings (including any pending criminal proceedings of which he is aware) for such purposed.	No	No

Report on Corporate Governance

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
(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 proceeding (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, judgement 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 of future 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 entry (including the trustee of a business trust), or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any entity of business trust?	No	No

Report on Corporate Governance

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
(i) Whether he has ever been the subject of any order, judgement or ruling of any court, tribunal or governmental body, permanently or temporary 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 affair of:	No	No
(i) any corporation which has been investigated for a breach of any law or regulatory requirement governing corporations in Singapore; or	No	No
(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 an law or regulation 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 future 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

Report on Corporate Governance

Name of Person	Ling Hee Keat	Tan Lay Suan Judy
(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	No

Material Contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group involving the interest of the CEO, or any Director or controlling shareholder of the Company, either subsisting at the end of the financial year, or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

Dealing in Securities

In line with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules, TrickleStar has adopted a compliance code to issue a notification to all Directors, key executives and officers of TrickleStar that they are not allowed to deal in TrickleStar's securities during the "black-out" period, being one month before the announcement of TrickleStar's half-yearly and full-year results respectively, or if they are in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of TrickleStar.

In addition, Directors, key executives and officers are expected to observe insider trading laws at all times even when dealing in securities within the permitted trading period. They are also discouraged from dealing in TrickleStar's securities on short-term considerations.

The Board confirms that for FY2025 TrickleStar has complied with Rule 1204(19) of the Catalist Rules.

Interested Person Transactions (IPT)

TrickleStar has adopted an internal policy governing procedure for the identification, approval and monitoring of IPTs. All IPTs are subject to review by the AC at its meetings. There were no IPTs between TrickleStar and any of its interested persons during FY2025 that exceeded SGD100,000. TrickleStar does not have a general mandate for IPTs.

Report on Corporate Governance

Use of Rights Issue Proceeds

TrickleStar received Rights Issue proceeds from the Renounceable Non-Underwritten Rights Issue of 67,426,073 new ordinary shares in the capital of the TrickleStar. The proceed of approximately SGD0.806 million on 19 February 2025 (“Rights Issue Net Proceeds”) and the Rights Issue Net Proceeds have been utilised as follows:

Use of Rights Issue Proceeds	Amount Rights Issue Net Proceeds (SGD’ million)	Amount Rights Issue Net Proceeds utilised as at the date of this Annual Report (SGD’ million)	Balance of Net Rights Issue Proceeds as at the date of this Annual Report (SGD’ million)
General corporate and working capital purposes of the Group			
(Payment of stock to supplier)	0.806	(0.427)	0.379
Total	0.806	(0.427)	0.379

The above utilisations were in accordance with the intended use of the of the Rights Issue Net Proceeds as stated in TrickleStar’s Offer Information Statement dated 27 January 2025.

Non-Sponsor Fees

For FY2025, the non-sponsor fees of S\$30,000 was paid to PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.

Directors' Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The directors submit this statement to the members of the Company together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (a) the accompanying financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the provisions of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the "Act") and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (b) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors has, on the date of this statement, authorised these financial statements for issue.

Name of directors

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

Ling Hee Keat
Jason John Clark
Gunananthan Nithyanantham (Resigned on 16 February 2026)
Chuah Jern Ern
Jeremy John Figgins
Tan Lay Suan Judy (Appointed on 2 February 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 are, or one of whose objects is, to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisitions of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, other than as disclosed under "Performance shares" in this statement.

Directors' Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Directors' interest in shares or debentures

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Act, none of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the shares or debentures of the Company or its related corporations except as follows:

	Shareholdings registered in the name of directors		Shareholdings in which directors are deemed to have an interest	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	1.1.2025	31.12.2025	1.1.2025	31.12.2025
The Company	<u>Number of ordinary shares</u>			
Ling Hee Keat	1,855,553	2,865,995	2,223,561	4,002,409
Gunananthan Nithyanantham	8,327,562	5,626,011	–	–
Chuah Jern Ern	1,143,458	2,684,224	993,558	1,788,404
Jeremy John Figgins	425,247	1,391,444	–	–
Jason John Clark	–	145,105	–	–

In accordance with the continuing listing requirements of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST"), the Directors of the Company state that, according to the Register of the Directors' Shareholdings, there have been changes to the Directors' interests in the shares or debentures of the Company as at 21 January 2026 compared to those disclosed as at 31 December 2025. Details of the changes in the Directors' shareholdings are set out below.

	Shareholdings registered in the name of directors		Shareholdings in which directors are deemed to have an interest	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	1.1.2026	21.1.2026	1.1.2026	21.1.2026
The Company	<u>Number of ordinary shares</u>			
Ling Hee Keat	2,865,995	3,765,995	4,002,409	4,002,409
Gunananthan Nithyanantham	5,626,011	6,576,011	–	–
Chuah Jern Ern	2,684,224	3,534,224	1,788,404	1,788,404
Jeremy John Figgins	1,391,444	2,191,444	–	–
Jason John Clark	145,105	145,105	–	–

Share options

The TrickleStar Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") was adopted and approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17 May 2019. The ESOS is administered by the Remuneration Committee, comprising Mr Chuah Jern Ern, Mr Jeremy John Figgins and Ms Tan Lay Suan Judy.

The aggregate number of shares over which the Remuneration Committee may grant options under the ESOS, when aggregated with the number of shares over which options or awards are granted under any other share option schemes or share plans of the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of all issued shares (excluding shares held by the Company as treasury shares and subsidiaries in the Company) from time to time.

The exercise price for each share in respect of which an option is exercisable shall be determined by the Remuneration Committee at its absolute discretion, and shall be fixed by the Remuneration Committee at (a) the market price or (b) set at a discount to a price the market price the quantum of such discount to be determined by the Remuneration Committee at its absolute discretion subject to a maximum discount of 20% of the market price in respect of that option and shall be approved by shareholders.

Directors' Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Share options (Cont'd)

The market price equals to the average of the last dealt prices for the ordinary shares on the SGXST for the 5 consecutive trading days immediately preceding the date on which the options are granted, as determined by the Remuneration Committee by reference to the daily official list or any other publication published by the SGX-ST, rounded to the nearest whole cent in the event of fractional prices.

Options granted with the exercise price set at market price shall only be exercisable after the first anniversary of the date of grant and expire on the tenth anniversary of such date of grant.

Options granted with the exercise price set at a discount to market price shall only be exercisable after the second anniversary of the date of grant and expire on the tenth anniversary of such date of grant.

There were no share options granted by the Company or its subsidiaries during the financial year, other than as disclosed under "Performance shares" in this statement.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries, other than as disclosed under "Performance shares" in this statement.

There were no unissued shares of the Company or its subsidiaries under option as at the end of the financial year.

Performance shares

The Company implemented an employee share award scheme, TrickleStar Performance Share Plan (the "Plan"), whereby participants are conferred with the rights to be issued free shares. The Plan was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17 May 2019. The Plan is administered by the Remuneration Committee, comprising Mr Chuah Jern Ern, Mr Jeremy John Figgins and Ms Tan Lay Suan Judy. The Plan is designed primarily to reward and retain Executive and Non-Executive Directors and employees, whose services are vital to the growth and performance of the Group. Under the rules of the Plan, Executive and Non-Executive Directors and employees of the Group are eligible to participate in the Plan. The controlling shareholders are eligible to participate in the scheme and share awards ("Awards") granted are subject to the approval of shareholders in the general meeting.

On 8 January 2025 and 27 February 2025, the Company granted 1,156,577 and 2,504,000 Awards to employees and Directors of the Group. The 1,156,577 and 2,504,000 Awards were approved and adopted by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 26 March 2025.

The number of outstanding share awards under the Plan are as follows:

	Balance at 1.1.2025	Granted during the year	Vested and exercised during the year	Forfeited during the year	Balance at 31.12.2025
Date of grant					
11 January 2023	39,913	–	(39,913)	–	–
10 January 2024	121,036	–	(54,119)	(20,439)	46,478
8 January 2025	–	1,156,577	(360,411)	(146,330)	649,836
27 February 2025	–	2,504,000	(2,504,000)	–	–

Directors' Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Performance shares (Cont'd)

No employee or employee of related corporations has received 5% or more of the total share awards available under the Plan except as disclosed below.

Name of Director	Share awards granted during the year	Aggregate share awards granted since the commencement of the Plan to end of financial year	Aggregated share awards exercised since the commencement of the Plan to end of financial year	Aggregate share awards outstanding as at end of financial year
Ling Hee Keat	626,000	879,053	(879,053)	–
Gunananthan Nithyanantham	626,000	1,088,823	(1,088,823)	–
Chuah Jern Ern	626,000	830,458	(830,458)	–
Jeremy John Figgins	626,000	1,051,247	(1,051,247)	–

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee during the year and at the date of this statement comprises the following members, all of whom are Independent Directors:

Jeremy John Figgins (Chairman)	
Chuah Jern Ern	
Ling Hee Keat	(Resigned on 2 February 2026)
Tan Lay Suan Judy	(Appointed on 2 February 2026)
Gunananthan Nithyanantham	(Resigned on 16 February 2026)

The Audit Committee has carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B of the Act, the SGX Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance, including reviewing the following, where relevant, with the Executive Directors, external auditor and internal auditor of the Company:

- the audit plan of the internal auditor and the results of the auditor's examination and evaluation of the Group's systems of internal accounting controls;
- reviewed the audit plan and results of the external audit, independence and objectivity of the external auditor and any recommendations of internal accounting controls arising from the statutory audit;
- the Company's and the Group's financial and operating results and accounting policies;
- the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company and external auditor's report on those financial statements before their submission to the Directors of the Company;
- the half-yearly and full-year result announcements as well as the related press releases on the results and financial position of the Company and the Group;
- the co-operation and assistance given by management to the Company's internal and external auditor;
- the re-appointment of external auditor of the Company; and
- all non-audit services provided by the auditor and is satisfied that the nature and extent of such services would not affect the independence of the external auditor.

Directors' Statement

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Audit Committee (Cont'd)

The Audit Committee has full access to and has the co-operation of management and has been given the resources required for it to discharge its function properly. It also has full discretion to invite any Director and executive officer to attend its meetings. The external and internal auditor have unrestricted access to the Audit Committee.

Full details regarding the Audit Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

In appointing our auditors for the Company and its subsidiaries, we have complied with Catalist Rules 712 and 715 of the SGX Listing Manual.

Independent auditor

The independent auditor, Foo Kon Tan LLP, Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants, has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment.

On behalf of the Directors

.....
LING HEE KEAT

.....
JASON JOHN CLARK

Dated: 26 February 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TrickleStar Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the 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 the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)") 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 31 December 2025 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 year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ("SSA"). 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key audit matter	Our responses and work performed
<i>Refer to Note 2.1(ii) and Note 7 to the financial statements</i>	
Net realisable value of inventories	Audit response
<p>As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the Group's inventories amounted to US\$3,141,271 and constitutes 51% of the Group's total assets.</p> <p>As the general market conditions continue to be challenging and competitive due to rapid advancements in information technology and pricing competition, there is a risk that the Group's inventories may become slow-moving or obsolete due to no market demand.</p> <p>We determined this area to be a key audit matter due to the significance of inventories to the Group's financial statements and significant judgement in assessing the market positioning of the Group's products, which are dependent on factors such as current market condition, historical sales experience, customer specification requirements, demand levels and price competition in response to the industry life cycles.</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observed year-end inventory count and performed testing on sampling basis;• Assessed the Group's inventory write-down policy in accordance with SFRS(I) 1 – 2 <i>Inventories</i>;• Discussed and evaluated the basis used by management in assessing the write-down of inventories to net realisable value and reversal of provision for inventories obsolescence;• Reviewed management's assessment on net realisable value of inventories on sampling basis, and validated that inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value; and• Assessed adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key audit matter	Our responses and work performed
<i>Refer to Note 2.1(iii) and Note 6 to the financial statements</i>	
Impairment of investment in subsidiaries	Audit response
<p>The carrying amount of the investment in subsidiaries constitutes 33% of the Company's total assets as at 31 December 2025.</p> <p>When there are indicators of impairment noted, the management will estimate the recoverable amounts of the investment in subsidiaries based on the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.</p> <p>The net present value of the forecast cash flows is derived from profit forecasts and include key assumptions such as projected revenue growth, gross profit margins and discount rate.</p> <p>The assessment of management's judgements in arriving at these key assumptions is a key focus area of our audit.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of the investment in subsidiaries and the sensitivity of the recoverable amounts to changes in key assumptions, this matter required significant audit attention and was therefore considered to be of most significance in our audit for the current year.</p>	<p>We performed the following audit procedures, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessed the appropriateness of the methodology used in determining the recoverable amount of the material investment in subsidiaries;• Assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the profit forecasts, including the discount rate and terminal growth rate, by comparing the profit forecasts to historical performance and evaluating the discount rate and terminal growth rate against observable market data, and assessing the selection and application of methods;• Evaluated sensitivity analysis over the key assumptions used by management in the discounted cash flow projection; and• Assessed adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

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

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.

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 the subsidiary corporation 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 Chin Bo Wui.

Foo Kon Tan LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 26 February 2026

Statements of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	The Group		The Company	
		2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	4	127,637	89,246	–	–
Intangible assets	5	75,324	101,082	2	2
Investment in subsidiaries	6	–	–	1,712,358	1,963,213
Trade and other receivables	8	–	–	2,099,646	2,115,138
		202,961	190,328	3,812,006	4,078,353
Current Assets					
Inventories	7	3,141,271	3,312,983	–	–
Trade and other receivables	8	1,295,158	2,405,231	416,768	412,645
Cash and bank balances	9	1,483,362	1,236,051	948,964	616,267
		5,919,791	6,954,265	1,365,732	1,028,912
Total assets		6,122,752	7,144,593	5,177,738	5,107,265
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	10	8,424,556	7,703,186	8,424,556	7,703,186
Merger reserve	11	(111,376)	(111,376)	–	–
Share grant reserve	12	15,081	13,585	15,081	13,585
Foreign currency translation reserve	13	13,954	(24,154)	–	–
Accumulated losses		(3,176,942)	(3,021,458)	(3,357,768)	(2,675,670)
Total equity		5,165,273	4,559,783	5,081,869	5,041,101
Non-Current Liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	14	–	938	–	–
Lease liabilities	15	50,654	27,936	–	–
		50,654	28,874	–	–
Current Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	848,709	2,497,463	95,869	66,164
Lease liabilities	15	54,109	54,466	–	–
Provision		4,007	4,007	–	–
		906,825	2,555,936	95,869	66,164
Total liabilities		957,479	2,584,810	95,869	66,164
Total equity and liabilities		6,122,752	7,144,593	5,177,738	5,107,265

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Group	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Revenue	17	5,812,818	11,476,634
Cost of sales		<u>(3,798,516)</u>	<u>(9,333,860)</u>
Gross profit		2,014,302	2,142,774
Other income	18	1,752	2,932
Selling and distribution expenses		(602,022)	(778,592)
Administrative expenses		(1,559,858)	(2,015,025)
Finance costs	19	<u>(4,082)</u>	<u>(5,168)</u>
Loss before tax	20	(149,908)	(653,079)
Income tax expense	21	<u>(5,576)</u>	<u>(12,131)</u>
Loss for the year, representing loss attributable to owners of the Company		<u>(155,484)</u>	<u>(665,210)</u>
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		38,108	12,721
Other comprehensive income for the financial year		<u>38,108</u>	<u>12,721</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year, representing total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company		<u>(117,376)</u>	<u>(652,489)</u>
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company			
Basic and diluted (cents)	22	<u>(0.11)</u>	<u>(0.79)</u>

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Group	Note	Share capital US\$	Merger reserve US\$	Share grant reserve US\$	Foreign currency translation reserve US\$	Accumulated losses US\$	Total equity US\$
Balance at 1 January 2024		7,608,524	(111,376)	19,147	(36,875)	(2,356,248)	5,123,172
Loss for the year		–	–	–	–	(665,210)	(665,210)
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		–	–	–	12,721	–	12,721
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		–	–	–	12,721	(665,210)	(652,489)
Performance shares issued	10	94,662	–	(94,662)	–	–	–
Performance share plan expenses	12	–	–	89,100	–	–	89,100
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		94,662	–	(5,562)	–	–	89,100
Balance at 31 December 2024		7,703,186	(111,376)	13,585	(24,154)	(3,021,458)	4,559,783
Balance at 1 January 2025		7,703,186	(111,376)	13,585	(24,154)	(3,021,458)	4,559,783
Loss for the year		–	–	–	–	(155,484)	(155,484)
Other comprehensive income for the year							
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		–	–	–	38,108	–	38,108
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year		–	–	–	38,108	(155,484)	(117,376)
Issuance of Rights Shares	10	618,312	–	–	–	–	618,312
Performance shares issued	10	103,058	–	(103,058)	–	–	–
Performance share plan expenses	12	–	–	104,554	–	–	104,554
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		721,370	–	1,496	–	–	722,866
Balance at 31 December 2025		8,424,556	(111,376)	15,081	13,954	(3,176,942)	5,165,273

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Company	Note	Share capital US\$	Share grant reserve US\$	Accumulated losses US\$	Total equity US\$
Balance at 1 January 2024		7,608,524	19,147	(2,727,032)	4,900,639
Profit for the year, representing total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	51,362	51,362
Performance shares issued	10	94,662	(94,662)	–	–
Performance share plan expenses	12	–	89,100	–	89,100
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		94,662	(5,562)	–	89,100
Balance at 31 December 2024		7,703,186	13,585	(2,675,670)	5,041,101
Balance at 1 January 2025		7,703,186	13,585	(2,675,670)	5,041,101
Loss for the year, representing total comprehensive loss for the year		–	–	(682,098)	(682,098)
Issuance of Rights Shares	10	618,312	–	–	618,312
Performance shares issued	10	103,058	(103,058)	–	–
Performance share plan expenses	12	–	104,554	–	104,554
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity		721,370	1,496	–	722,866
Balance at 31 December 2025		8,424,556	15,081	(3,357,768)	5,081,869

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Loss before tax		(149,908)	(653,079)
Adjustments for:			
Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables	8	25,313	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	5	25,758	17,760
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	68,045	68,647
Impairment loss recognised on intangible assets	20	–	17,817
Interest expense	19	4,082	5,168
Interest income	18	(1,711)	(2,922)
(Reversal of provision for inventories obsolescence)/write-down of inventories to net realisable value	20	(54,831)	164,172
Performance share plan expenses	20	104,554	89,100
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		21,302	(293,337)
Change in inventories		226,543	(138,238)
Change in trade and other receivables		1,090,247	(666,271)
Change in trade and other payables		(1,648,754)	(811,134)
Cash used in operations		(310,662)	(1,908,980)
Income tax paid		(12,001)	(11,161)
Net cash used in operating activities		(322,663)	(1,920,141)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(18,950)	(5,024)
Acquisition of intangible assets	5	–	(66,248)
Interest received		1,711	2,922
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,239)	(68,350)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Changes in fixed deposit pledged	Note A	(792)	(463)
Interest paid	Note A	(4,082)	(5,168)
Repayment of lease liabilities	Note A	(64,373)	(55,718)
Proceeds from issuance of Rights Shares	10	618,312	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		549,065	(61,349)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		209,163	(2,049,840)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,028,285	3,067,784
Exchange difference on translation of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		37,356	10,341
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	1,274,804	1,028,285

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Note A:

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	Financial liabilities	Financial assets
	Lease liabilities US\$ (Note 15)	Fixed deposits pledged US\$ (Note 9)
At 1 January 2024	138,120	(207,303)
Cash flows:		
– Changes in fixed deposit pledged	–	(463)
– Interest paid	(5,168)	–
– Repayment of lease liabilities	(55,718)	–
	(60,886)	(463)
Non-cash flows:		
– Interest expense	5,168	–
	5,168	–
At 31 December 2024	82,402	(207,766)
At 1 January 2025	82,402	(207,766)
Cash flows:		
– Changes in fixed deposit pledged	–	(792)
– Interest paid	(4,082)	–
– Repayment of lease liabilities	(64,373)	–
	(68,455)	(792)
Non-cash flows:		
– Addition of lease liabilities	86,734	–
– Interest expense	4,082	–
	90,816	–
At 31 December 2025	104,763	(208,558)

The annexed notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements of TrickleStar Limited (the “Company”) and of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on the date of the Directors’ statement.

The Company is incorporated as a limited liability company and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST) on 18 June 2019.

The registered office and principal place of business are at 36 Robinson Road #20-01 City House, Singapore 068877 and C3-U6-15 Solaris Dutamas Jalan Dutamas 1 Kuala Lumpur 50480 Malaysia, respectively.

The principal activities of the Company are those of investment holding and provision of management services.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The financial statements are presented in United States dollar which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information is presented in United States dollar (“US\$”). The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

2.1 Significant accounting estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with SFRS(I)s requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the financial period. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Significant accounting estimates and judgement (Cont'd)

The critical accounting estimates and assumptions used in applying accounting policies and areas involving a high degree of judgement are described below.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at each reporting date are discussed below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

(i) Expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on trade and other receivables

Trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At each reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast of economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in Note 25. If the loss rates increase by 5% from management's estimates, the Group's ECL on trade receivables would increase by US\$54,359 (2024: US\$115,954).

Amounts due from subsidiaries

The Company assesses the ECL on amounts due from subsidiaries, taking consideration of qualitative and quantitative factors and supportable relevant information (including but not limited to the latest performance and cash flow projection of subsidiaries). The Company measures the ECL on amounts due from subsidiaries using 12-month ECL basis since its initial recognition and remeasures the ECL using lifetime ECL if the credit risk has significantly increased subsequently. No sensitivity analysis is disclosed as the impact is not considered material.

The carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables (excluding GST receivables, advance to suppliers, prepayments and income tax recoverable) as at 31 December 2025 were US\$1,154,634 (2024: US\$2,322,114) and US\$2,514,838 (2024: US\$2,521,770) respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Significant accounting estimates and judgement (Cont'd)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Cont'd)

(ii) Net realisable value of inventories

Inventory write-down is made based on the current market conditions, historical experience and selling goods of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in market condition. A review is made periodically on inventories for excess inventories, obsolescence and declines in net realisable value and an allowance is recorded against the inventory balances for any such declines. The realisable value represents the best estimate of the recoverable amount and is based on the most reliable evidence available and inherently involves estimates regarding the future expected realisable value.

The carrying amount of the Group's inventories as at 31 December 2025 was US\$3,141,271 (2024: US\$3,312,983).

(iii) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

Determining impairment of investment in subsidiaries requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use ("VIU") and fair value less cost of disposal. The VIU calculation requires the management to estimate the future cash flows and an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the future cash flows. Management has evaluated the recoverability of the investment in subsidiaries based on such key assumptions and estimates. No sensitivity analysis is disclosed as the impact is not considered material, taking into account investment in subsidiaries that have already been impaired.

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries as at 31 December 2025 was US\$1,712,358 (2024: US\$1,963,213).

2.2 Adoption of new and revised SFRS(I) effective for the current financial year

The Group and the Company have adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I)s, SFRS(I) interpretations ("SFRS(I) INT") and amendments to SFRS(I)s, effective for the current financial period that are relevant to them. The adoption of these new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements does not result in significant changes to the Group's and the Company's accounting policies and has no material effect on the amounts or the disclosures reported for the current reporting periods.

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21	<i>Lack of Exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.3 New and revised SFRS(I) in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group and the Company have not adopted the new and revised SFRS(I)s, SFRS(I) INT and amendments to SFRS(I)s that have been issued but are not yet effective.

Reference	Description	Effective date (Annual periods beginning on or after)
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7	<i>Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Amendments to SFRS(I) 9 and SFRS(I) 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i>	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to SFRS(I) - Volume 11	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 18	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
SFRS(I) 19	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i>	Yet to be determined

Management anticipates that the adoption of the above new and revised SFRS(I) pronouncements in future periods will not have a material impact on the Group's and the Company's financial statements in the period of their initial application, except as discussed below:

SFRS(I) 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1-1 Presentation of Financial Statements, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users.

SFRS(I) 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. In particular, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. In addition, SFRS(I) 18 requires disclosure of newly prescribed management-defined performance measures and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Furthermore, narrow scope amendments are made to SFRS(I) 1-7 Statement 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 dividends and interest. There are also amendments to several other standards.

SFRS(I) 18, and the consequential amendments to the other standards, is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Early application is permitted. SFRS(I) 18 is applied retrospectively with specific transition provisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to the reporting date each year. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it considers that it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, the results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in profit or loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.1 Basis of consolidation (Cont'd)

Changes in the Group's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable SFRS(I)s). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments* when applicable, or the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment in net recoverable value that has been recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of such investments, the difference between disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts of the investments are recognised in profit or loss.

3.2 Business combinations

Acquisition under common control

Business combination arising from transfers of interest in entities that are under common control are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established. For this purpose, comparatives are restated. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously and no adjustments are made to reflect the fair values or recognised any new assets or liabilities, including no goodwill to be recognised as a result of the combination. The components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within the Group's equity. Any difference between the cash paid for the acquisition and share capital of acquiree is recognised directly to equity as merger reserve.

3.3 Functional currencies

The individual financial statements of each group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position of the Company are presented in United States dollar ("US\$"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.3 Functional currencies (Cont'd)

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including comparatives) are expressed in United States dollar using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items (including comparatives) are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the header of currency translation reserve.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation), all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that operation attributable to the Group are reclassified to profit or loss. Any exchange differences that have previously been attributed to non-controlling interests are derecognised, but they are not reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment initially recognised includes its purchase price and any cost that is 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.

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

Leasehold buildings	:	Over lease terms
Renovation	:	5 years
Machinery	:	5 years
Tools and equipment	:	5 years
Furniture and fittings	:	5 years
Office equipment	:	5 years
Computer	:	3 years

The residual values, estimated useful lives and depreciation method of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise.

Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditure is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

On disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite life are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated economic useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date. The effects of any revision are recognised in profit or loss when the changes arise. The amortisation expenses on intangible assets with finite useful life is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.5 Intangible assets (Cont'd)

Intangible assets with indefinite useful life or not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if the events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired either individual or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether the useful life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the changes in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Technical know-how

Technical know-how is initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense when incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised, if, and only if, all the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible assets; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditures incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible asset is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. These costs are amortised to profit or loss using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.6 Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of twelve months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(a) Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lessee. The incremental borrowing rate is defined as the rate of interest that the lessee would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentive;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or a rate are not included as part of the measurement and initial recognition of the lease liability. The Group shall recognise those lease payments in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the periods that trigger those lease payments.

For all contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and account these as one single lease component.

The lease liabilities are presented as a separate line item in the statements of financial position. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost, by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.6 Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as a lessee (Cont'd)

(a) Lease liability (Cont'd)

The Group remeasures the lease liability (with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset or to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has already been reduced to nil) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate;
- the lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate (unless the lease payment change is due to a change in the floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used); or
- a lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

(b) Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset comprises the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

When the Group incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, the Group is required to restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under SFRS(I) 1-37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Depreciation on right-of-use asset is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amounts over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset, as follows:

Leasehold buildings : 3 to 4 years

If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.6 Leases (Cont'd)

The Group as a lessee (Cont'd)

(b) Right-of-use asset (Cont'd)

The Group applies SFRS(I) 1-36 *Impairment of Assets* to determine whether the right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

The right-of-use assets are presented within “property, plant and equipment” in the statements of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery (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 of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of the reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to the extent that it eliminates the impairment loss which has been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.8 Financial instruments

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 amount collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

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.

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.

The Group does not have any financial assets carried at FVOCI or FVPL.

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.

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, directly attributable transaction costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.8 Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

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 amount and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when, and only when, an entity:

- (a) currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amount; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.9 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.

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. The Group 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 90 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 amount 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.10 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of financial position, cash and bank balances comprise cash (i.e. cash at banks and demand deposits) and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term (generally with original maturity of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes.

Bank balances for which use by the Group is subject to third party contractual restrictions are included as part of cash unless the restrictions result in a bank balance no longer meeting the definition of cash. If the contractual restrictions to use the cash extend beyond 12 months after the reporting date, the related amounts are classified as non-current in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of pledged deposits.

3.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital account.

3.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out method and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When necessary, allowance is provided for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving items to adjust the carrying value of inventories to the lower of cost and net realisable value.

3.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for assurance-type warranty-related cost are recognised when the product is sold or service provided. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.14 Revenue

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 amount 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.

Revenue from sale of goods

The Group is involved in selling of advanced powerstrips, surge protectors, electrical and energy-saving products to customers. Revenue from sales of these products is recognised at a point in time when the products are delivered to customers. There is no element of significant financing component in the Group's revenue transaction as customers are required to pay within credit term of 30 to 90 days.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

3.15 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contributions to the defined contribution scheme such as the Central Provident Fund in Singapore, Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia and Social Security scheme in United States of America. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share-based compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan. The value of the employee services received in exchange for the share awards is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in the share grant reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the share awards granted on grant date. Non-market vesting conditions are included in the estimation of the number of shares under share awards that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.15 Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Share-based compensation (Cont'd)

At each reporting date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of shares under share awards that are expected to become exercisable on the vesting date and recognises the impact of the revision of the estimates in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the share grant reserve over the remaining vesting period.

When the share awards are exercised, the proceeds received (net of transaction costs) and the related balance previously recognised in the share grant reserve are credited to the share capital account, when new ordinary shares are issued, or to the "treasury shares" account, when treasury shares are re-issued to the employees.

3.16 Income taxes

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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax is recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in financial statements. A deferred income tax liability is recognised on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, 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 end of the reporting period; and
- (ii) based on the tax consequence that will follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities.

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 either on other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

3.17 Dividends

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim dividends are recorded in the financial year in which they are proposed and declared by the directors. Final dividends are recorded in the financial year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.18 Related parties

A related party is defined as follows:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Company and the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Company;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Company; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Company or the Group or of a parent of the Company.
- (b) An entity is related to the Company and the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) the entity and the Company are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Company or an entity related to the Company. If the Company is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Company;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); or
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of the reporting entity.

3.19 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer is also an Executive Director of the Group and makes strategic decisions for the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

3.20 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares which comprise outstanding share awards.

3.21 Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position based on current or non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	Leasehold buildings US\$	Renovation US\$	Machinery US\$	Tools and equipment US\$	Furniture and fittings US\$	Office equipment US\$	Computer US\$	Total US\$
Cost								
At 1 January 2024	210,246	3,276	12,361	211	30,152	7,849	55,372	319,467
Additions	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,024	5,024
Written off	–	–	(3,510)	–	–	–	–	(3,510)
Currency re-alignment	–	81	–	6	79	86	589	841
At 31 December 2024	210,246	3,357	8,851	217	30,231	7,935	60,985	321,822
Additions	86,734	–	18,950	–	–	–	–	105,684
Written off	(66,979)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(66,979)
Currency re-alignment	–	329	–	22	319	351	2,660	3,681
At 31 December 2025	230,001	3,686	27,801	239	30,550	8,286	63,645	364,208
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2024	78,584	3,066	12,361	149	29,811	6,136	36,737	166,844
Depreciation	56,209	159	–	34	250	679	11,316	68,647
Written off	–	–	(3,510)	–	–	–	–	(3,510)
Currency re-alignment	–	79	–	3	73	52	388	595
At 31 December 2024	134,793	3,304	8,851	186	30,134	6,867	48,441	232,576
Depreciation	59,502	–	947	30	51	721	6,794	68,045
Written off	(66,979)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(66,979)
Currency re-alignment	–	329	–	19	311	289	1,981	2,929
At 31 December 2025	127,316	3,633	9,798	235	30,496	7,877	57,216	236,571
Carrying amount								
At 31 December 2025	102,685	53	18,003	4	54	409	6,429	127,637
At 31 December 2024	75,453	53	–	31	97	1,068	12,544	89,246

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such assets are disclosed in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Technical know-how US\$	The Group Development costs US\$	Total US\$	The Company Technical know-how US\$	Total US\$
Cost					
At 1 January 2024	242,871	2,207,812	2,450,683	2	2
Additions	–	66,248	66,248	–	–
At 31 December 2024	242,871	2,274,060	2,516,931	2	2
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	242,871	2,274,060	2,516,931	2	2
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2024	242,869	11,524	254,393	–	–
Amortisation	–	17,760	17,760	–	–
At 31 December 2024	242,869	29,284	272,153	–	–
Amortisation	–	25,758	25,758	–	–
At 31 December 2025	242,869	55,042	297,911	–	–
Accumulated impairment losses					
At 1 January 2024	–	2,125,879	2,125,879	–	–
Additions	–	17,817	17,817	–	–
At 31 December 2024	–	2,143,696	2,143,696	–	–
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	–	2,143,696	2,143,696	–	–
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2025	2	75,322	75,324	2	2
At 31 December 2024	2	101,080	101,082	2	2

The amortisation expense and impairment losses are included in “administrative expenses” line item in profit or loss.

As at 31 December 2025, the development costs are expected to be fully amortised under the “administrative expenses” line item in profit or loss over their remaining estimated useful lives of 3 to 4 years (2024: 4 to 5 years). Prior to 2023, the development costs were fully impaired prior to the assets being available for use. Consequently, the remaining amortisation period was Nil.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

6 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
The Company		
Unquoted equity shares, at cost		
At 1 January	1,963,213	1,925,699
Performance share plan	44,325	37,514
Less: Allowance for impairment losses	(295,180)	–
At 31 December	1,712,358	1,963,213
Movement in allowance for impairment losses		
At 1 January	–	–
Additions	295,180	–
At 31 December	295,180	–

Impairment assessment of investment in subsidiaries

The management assessed the carrying amount of its investment in subsidiaries for indications of impairment. The recoverable amount is determined based on the higher of VIU and fair value less costs of disposal (“FVLCD”) of the subsidiaries.

At the reporting date, the management carried out a review of the recoverable amounts of its investment in subsidiaries. An impairment loss of US\$295,180 (2024: Nil) was recognised as at 31 December 2025 in relation to PlugLoad Pte. Ltd., reflecting a write-down to its recoverable amount determined based on the VIU, as the subsidiary is loss-making and in capital deficit position. The VIU calculation is based on the cash flow projections. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projection is 12.65% (2024: 18.07%).

Details of the subsidiaries are set out below:

Name of subsidiaries	Place of incorporation/ principal place of business	Proportion of equity held by the Company		Principal activities
		2025 %	2024 %	
<i>Held by the Company</i>				
TrickleStar Inc ⁽¹⁾	United States of America	100	100	Develops and sells advanced power strips and surge protectors
TrickleStar (M) Sdn. Bhd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Malaysia	100	100	Provides operational support
PlugLoad Pte. Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Singapore	100	100	Develops and sells electrical and energy-saving products

(1) Audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP for consolidation purpose

(2) The statutory financial statements are audited by Morison LC PLT, Malaysia

(3) The statutory financial statements are audited by Foo Kon Tan LLP

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

7 INVENTORIES

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
At cost:		
Trading goods	3,122,866	2,498,910
Goods in transit	18,405	814,073
	3,141,271	3,312,983

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in “cost of sales” line item in profit or loss amounted to US\$4,077,766 (2024: US\$8,836,129) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

During the financial year, the Group carried out a review of the net realisable value of its inventories and the review led to the reversal of provision for inventories obsolescence of US\$54,831 (2024: write-down of inventories of US\$164,172) that had been included in cost of sales line item in profit or loss.

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Trade receivables	1,112,491	2,319,088	–	–
Less: Allowance for ECLs	(25,313)	–	–	–
	1,087,178	2,319,088	–	–
Other receivables	2,829	2,535	–	–
Non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	2,934,480	2,521,770
Less: Allowance for ECLs	–	–	(419,642)	–
Deposits	64,627	491	–	–
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,154,634	2,322,114	2,514,838	2,521,770
GST receivables, net	1,590	3,409	1,576	–
Advance to suppliers	600	600	–	–
Prepayments	126,866	73,127	–	6,013
Income tax recoverable	11,468	5,981	–	–
	1,295,158	2,405,231	2,516,414	2,527,783
Represented by:				
Non-current	–	–	2,099,646	2,115,138
Current	1,295,158	2,405,231	416,768	412,645
	1,295,158	2,405,231	2,516,414	2,527,783

Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and generally on credit terms of 30 to 90 days (2024: 30 to 90 days).

The non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. As at 31 December 2025, the Company assessed that the credit risk in relation to these amounts due from subsidiaries have not significantly increased since its initial recognition, except for the amount due from PlugLoad Pte. Ltd., for which a lifetime ECL has been recognised. The Company initially measures the ECL on amounts due from subsidiaries on a 12-month ECL basis and remeasures the ECL using lifetime ECL when the credit risk has significantly increased subsequently. Although the amounts due from subsidiaries are repayable on demand, the Company expects certain non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries to be received in equal instalments over a repayment tenure of 35 years (2024: 36 years). Consequently, the Company has classified these receivables as non-current.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The movement in allowance for ECLs of trade and other receivables computed based on lifetime ECL was as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 1 January	–	–	–	–
Loss allowance for ECLs	25,313	–	419,642	–
At 31 December	25,313	–	419,642	–

The currency profiles of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables (excluding GST receivables, advance to suppliers, prepayments and income tax recoverable) as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
United States dollar	1,154,388	2,321,590	2,514,838	2,521,770
Malaysia ringgit	246	524	–	–
	1,154,634	2,322,114	2,514,838	2,521,770

9 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	The Group		The Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Cash at banks	979,803	733,413	453,963	121,395
Fixed deposits	503,559	502,638	495,001	494,872
Cash and bank deposits	1,483,362	1,236,051	948,964	616,267
Pledged deposits	(208,558)	(207,766)	(200,000)	(200,000)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	1,274,804	1,028,285	748,964	416,267

At the end of the reporting period, the details of the pledged deposit are as follows:

- (i) Fixed deposit of US\$495,001 (2024: US\$494,872), with tenure of 1 month auto renewal and bears interest rate of 0.03% (2024: 0.04%) per annum. Fixed deposit of US\$200,000 (2024: US\$200,000) is pledged to the bank as collateral for revolving line of credit.
- (ii) Fixed deposit of US\$8,558 (2024: US\$7,766), with tenure of 365 days (2024: 365 days) and bears effective interest rate at 2.50% (2024: 3.68%) per annum, is pledged to the bank as collateral for the corporate credit card facility.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

9 CASH AND BANK BALANCES (CONT'D)

The currency profiles of the Group's and the Company's cash and bank balances at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
United States dollar	1,095,046	1,119,792	649,414	562,406
Singapore dollar	306,182	80,888	297,268	51,764
Malaysia ringgit	82,134	35,371	2,282	2,097
	1,483,362	1,236,051	948,964	616,267

10 SHARE CAPITAL

The Company	2025 No. of ordinary shares	2024	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Issued and fully paid with no par value:				
At 1 January	84,282,592	83,599,761	7,703,186	7,608,524
Issuance of shares pursuant to the awards vested under the performance share plan (Note 12)	2,958,443	682,831	103,058	94,662
Issuance of Rights Shares	67,426,073	–	618,312	–
At 31 December	154,667,108	84,282,592	8,424,556	7,703,186

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

The Company has issued 2,958,443 and 682,831 ordinary shares amounting to US\$103,058 and US\$94,662 for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, respectively.

On 20 February 2025, the Company allotted and issued 67,426,073 Rights Shares at an issue price of S\$0.015 (equivalent to approximately US\$0.011) for each Rights Share, on the basis of four (4) Rights Shares for every five (5) ordinary shares in the capital of the Company. The issue has been fully subscribed.

The Company did not have any outstanding treasury shares or subsidiary holdings as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

The Company has no outstanding options and convertible securities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

11 MERGER RESERVE

Merger reserve represents the difference between the consideration paid and the issued and fully paid share capital of a subsidiary acquired under common control that was accounted for by applying the "pooling-of-interest" method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

12 SHARE GRANT RESERVE

Equity-settled performance share plan

The Company implemented an employee share award scheme, TrickleStar Performance Share Plan (the “Plan”), whereby participants are conferred with the rights to be issued free shares. The Plan was approved and adopted by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on 17 May 2019. The Plan is administered by the Remuneration Committee, comprising Mr Chuah Jern Ern, Mr Jeremy John Figgins and Ms Tan Lay Suan Judy. The Plan is designed primarily to reward and retain Executive and Non-Executive Directors and employees, whose services are vital to the growth and performance of the Group. Under the rules of the Plan, Executive and Non-Executive Directors and employees of the Group are eligible to participate in the Plan. The controlling shareholders are eligible to participate in the scheme and share awards (“Awards”) granted are subject to the approval of shareholders in the general meeting.

On 8 January 2025 and 27 February 2025, the Company granted 1,156,577 and 2,504,000 Awards to employees and Directors of the Group. The 1,156,577 and 2,504,000 Awards were approved and adopted by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 26 March 2025.

At the end of the reporting period, details of the unissued ordinary shares under share awards are as follows:

Date of grant	At beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Vested and exercised during the year (Note 10)	Forfeited during the year	At end of the year	Vesting of the awards
For the year ended 31 December 2024						
28 February 2022	51,500	–	(33,520)	(17,980)	–	June 2022, 2023 and 2024
11 January 2023	131,728	–	(45,215)	(46,600)	39,913	June 2023, 2024 and 2025
10 January 2024	–	823,579	(604,096)	(98,447)	121,036	June 2024, 2025 and 2026
Total	183,228	823,579	(682,831)	(163,027)	160,949	

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

12 SHARE GRANT RESERVE (CONT'D)

Equity-settled performance share plan (Cont'd)

Date of grant	At beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Vested and exercised during the year (Note 10)	Forfeited during the year	At end of the year	Vesting of the awards
For the year ended 31 December 2025						
11 January 2023	39,913	–	(39,913)	–	–	June 2023, 2024 and 2025
10 January 2024	121,036	–	(54,119)	(20,439)	46,478	June 2024, 2025 and 2026
8 January 2025	–	1,156,577	(360,411)	(146,330)	649,836	June 2025, 2026 and 2027
27 February 2025	–	2,504,000	(2,504,000)	–	–	June 2025
Total	160,949	3,660,577	(2,958,443)	(166,769)	696,314	

No employee or employee of related corporations has received 5% or more of the total share awards available under the Plan except as disclosed below.

Name of Director	Share awards granted during the year	Aggregate share awards granted since the commencement of the Plan to end of financial year	Aggregated share awards exercised since the commencement of the Plan to end of financial year	Aggregate share awards outstanding as at end of financial year
Ling Hee Keat	626,000	879,053	(879,053)	–
Gunananthan Nithyanantham	626,000	1,088,823	(1,088,823)	–
Chuah Jern Ern	626,000	830,458	(830,458)	–
Jeremy John Figgins	626,000	1,051,247	(1,051,247)	–

As at 31 December 2025, the number of outstanding Awards represents 0.45% (2024: 0.19%) of the total number of shares issued.

The outstanding Awards as at 31 December 2025 have a weighted-average contractual life of 0.97 (2024: 0.88) years.

The fair value of total share awards granted on 8 January 2025 and 27 February 2025 (2024: 10 January 2024) was US\$29,606 and US\$80,304 (2024: US\$110,077) based on market price at grant dates.

The Group and the Company recognised performance share plan expenses and a corresponding share grant reserve of US\$104,554 (2024: US\$89,100) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

14 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Deferred tax liabilities	–	938

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following temporary differences computed at the income tax rates of the respective countries in which the entities operate:

The Group	Intangible assets US\$	Others US\$	Total US\$
At 1 January 2024	246	1,733	1,979
Credited to profit or loss (Note 21)	–	(1,041)	(1,041)
At 31 December 2024	246	692	938
Credited to profit or loss (Note 21)	(246)	(692)	(938)
At 31 December 2025	–	–	–

15 LEASE LIABILITIES

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premise and warehouses in United States of America and Malaysia. The Group's obligations under these leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. The Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

(i) Carrying amount of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment

The Group	Leasehold buildings US\$
At 1 January 2024	131,662
Depreciation	(56,209)
At 31 December 2024	75,453
Addition	86,734
Depreciation	(59,502)
At 31 December 2025	102,685

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

15 LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

Group as a lessee (Cont'd)

(ii) Lease liabilities

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Non-current	50,654	27,936
Current	54,109	54,466
	104,763	82,402

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 25.

(iii) Amount recognised in profit or loss

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	59,502	56,209
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Note 19)	4,082	5,168

(iv) Total cash outflows

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of US\$68,455 (2024: US\$60,886).

The currency profiles of the Group's lease liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
United States dollar	27,936	65,557
Malaysia ringgit	76,827	16,845
	104,763	82,402

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Trade payables:				
– third parties	51,211	28,729	–	–
– A corporate shareholder	660,787	1,927,163	–	–
Other payables*	21,405	269,044	12,817	10,167
Non-trade amounts due to a subsidiary	–	–	42,985	13,925
Accrued operating expenses	115,306	272,527	40,067	42,072
	848,709	2,497,463	95,869	66,164

* In FY2024, this amount included US\$233,649 payable to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") for Antidumping Duties ("AD"), Countervailing Duties ("CVD"), and accrued interest on these duties. Following the approval of the protest by the CBP in FY2025, the Group is no longer obligated to incur these charges, and the provision has therefore been reversed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

16 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONT'D)

Trade payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and normally settled within credit terms of 75 days (2024: 75 days).

The non-trade amounts due to a subsidiary are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The currency profiles of the Group's and the Company's trade and other payables as at the end of the reporting periods are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
United States dollar	753,105	2,315,229	42,985	13,925
Singapore dollar	52,059	52,109	52,884	52,239
Malaysia ringgit	43,545	130,125	–	–
	848,709	2,497,463	95,869	66,164

17 REVENUE

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<u>At a point in time</u>		
Sale of goods	5,812,818	11,476,634

The Group has disaggregated revenue based on the location of customers from which revenue was generated. The geographical information is disclosed in Note 24.

18 OTHER INCOME

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Interest income	1,711	2,922
Others	41	10
	1,752	2,932

19 FINANCE COSTS

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4,082	5,168

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20 LOSS BEFORE TAX

The following items have been included in the arriving at loss before tax:

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Cost of sales		
Cost of inventories	4,077,766	8,836,129
(Reversal of provision for inventories obsolescence)/write-down of inventories to net realisable value	(54,831)	164,172
Recognition of custom duties	3,823	271,544
Reversal of custom duties	(234,308)	–
Selling and distribution expenses		
Employee benefits expense		
– Salaries, bonuses and other staff benefits	264,070	335,218
– Contributions to defined contribution plan	15,941	21,247
Freight outwards	82,894	144,039
Inventories processing fees	54,831	76,325
Sales commission	3,718	40,700
Storage fees	114,663	64,557
Administrative expenses		
Amortisation of intangible assets	25,758	17,760
Auditors' remuneration:		
– auditors of the Company	80,000	81,000
– other auditors	1,170	1,102
Non-audit fees (non-audit related services):		
– auditors of the Company	5,500	5,500
– other auditors	7,948	7,106
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	68,045	68,647
Employee benefits expense		
– Directors' fees	256,359	189,610
– Salaries, bonuses and other staff benefits	468,023	843,732
– Contributions to defined contribution plan	25,870	106,401
Overseas travel expenses	35,852	61,682
Impairment loss recognised on intangible assets	–	17,817
Allowance for ECLs on trade receivables	25,313	–
Performance share plan expenses	104,554	89,100
Professional fees	30,954	63,021

Included in cost of sales is a reversal of US\$234,308 relating to AD, CVD, and the accrued interest thereon. These amounts were previously provided for in FY2024 due to uncertainty over the outcome of the Company's protest, and management had assessed it as probable that the duties would be payable. Following the approval of the protest by the CBP in FY2025, the Group is no longer obligated to incur these charges, and the provision has therefore been reversed (Note 16).

Included in the employee benefits expense was the remuneration of the Directors of the Company as disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

21 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Current tax		
– Current year	8,318	15,507
– Overprovision in respect of prior years	(1,804)	(2,335)
	6,514	13,172
Deferred tax		
– Current year	–	–
– Overprovision in respect of prior years	(938)	(1,041)
	(938)	(1,041)
	5,576	12,131

The tax expense on the results of the financial year varies from the amount of income tax determined by applying the Singapore statutory rate of income tax on the accounting loss as a result of the following:

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Loss before tax	(149,908)	(653,079)
Tax at statutory rate of 17% (2024: 17%)	(25,484)	(111,023)
Effect of different tax rate in other countries	4,911	2,954
Tax effect on non-taxable income	(19,674)	(1,815)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	57,318	42,739
Utilisation of deferred tax assets not previously recognised	(46,141)	–
Tax effect of tax losses in which no deferred tax assets were recognised	37,388	82,652
Overprovision in respect of prior years	(2,742)	(3,376)
	5,576	12,131

Non-taxable income mainly relates to foreign exchange gains of a capital nature which are not taxable.

Non-deductible expenses mainly relate to performance share plan expenses, amortisation of intangible assets, and depreciation of non-qualifying property, plant and equipment, which are not deductible for tax purposes.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has unutilised tax losses amounting to approximately US\$8,444,000 (2024: US\$8,495,000), which are available for offset against future taxable profits, subject to agreement by the tax authorities in Singapore and United States. The tax losses have no expiry date.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised as there is no certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable profits to realise these future benefits. Accordingly, the deferred tax assets have not been recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

22 LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on:

	<u>Total</u>
The Group	
2025	
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (US\$)	(155,484)
Weighted number of ordinary shares in issue	143,949,079
Basic loss per shares (In US\$ cents)	<u>(0.11)</u>
2024	
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (US\$)	(665,210)
Weighted number of ordinary shares in issue	83,981,398
Basic loss per shares (In US\$ cents)	<u>(0.79)</u>

The calculation of diluted loss per share is based on:

	<u>Total</u>
The Group	
2025	
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (US\$)	(155,484)
Adjusted weighted number of ordinary shares	144,314,706 ^{^*}
Diluted loss per shares (In US\$ cents)	<u>(0.11)</u>
2024	
Loss attributable to the owners of the Company (US\$)	(665,210)
Adjusted weighted number of ordinary shares	84,047,964 ^{^*}
Diluted loss per shares (In US\$ cents)	<u>(0.79)</u>

[^] Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares is derived assuming full exercise of the remaining outstanding share awards.

* Potential ordinary shares are antidilutive when their conversion to ordinary shares would decrease loss per share.

23 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Purchase of goods

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following are transactions with related parties at mutually agreed amounts and terms:

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Corporate shareholder		
Purchase of goods	<u>(3,364,440)</u>	<u>(8,157,011)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

23 SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Directors of the Company		
– Directors' fees	256,359	189,610
– Salaries, bonuses and other staff benefits	269,563	397,493
– Contributions to defined contribution plan	16,867	67,065
– Performance share plan expenses	91,852	29,505
Other key management personnel		
– Salaries, bonuses and other staff benefits	120,015	300,651
– Contributions to defined contribution plan	15,284	14,889
– Performance share plan expenses	6,432	9,458
	776,372	1,008,671

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Director of the Company		
– Lease payments	26,954	24,481
– Corporate advisory services	15,029	–
	41,983	24,481

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management monitors the operating results of the segment separately for the purposes of making decisions about resources to be allocated and of assessing performance. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss, which is similar to the accounting profit or loss.

The Group has only a primary business segment, which is that of developing and selling advanced power strips, surge protectors, electrical and energy-saving products.

Geographical information

The following table presents the Group's revenue and non-current assets information for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

The Group	2025	2024
	US\$	US\$
Total revenue		
United States of America	5,098,669	10,272,711
Canada	714,149	1,203,923
	5,812,818	11,476,634

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

24 SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Geographical information (Cont'd)

The Group	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Total non-current assets		
United States of America	121,117	168,102
Malaysia	81,844	22,226
	202,961	190,328

Major customers

Approximately 82% (2024: 91%) of revenue was derived from 3 (2024: 5) major customers.

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise adverse effects from the unpredictability of financial markets on the Group's financial performance. The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks included credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. There has been no significant change in the Group's exposure to these risks or the manner in which it manages and measures risks.

The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes or to hedge against fluctuations, if any, in interest rates and foreign exchange.

25.1 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparties may default on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group.

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Group minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating 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.

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.

The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 90 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)

To minimise credit risk, the Group has developed and maintained the Group's credit risk gradings to categorise exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtors' ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the company and changes in the operating results of the debtor.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

The Group categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 180 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)

The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for recognising ECL
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
Doubtful	Amount is >60 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
In default	Amount is >90 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired.	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
Write-off	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the Group has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

As the Group and the Company do not hold any collateral, the table below details the credit quality of the Group's and the Company's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

	Internal credit rating	12-month or Lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount US\$	Loss allowance US\$	Net carrying amount US\$
The Group					
2025					
Trade receivables	(a)	Lifetime	1,112,491	(25,313)	1,087,178
Other receivables and deposits	(b)	12-month	67,456	–	67,456
Cash and bank deposits	Performing	12-month	1,483,362	–	1,483,362
2024					
Trade receivables	(a)	Lifetime	2,319,088	–	2,319,088
Other receivables and deposits	(b)	12-month	3,026	–	3,026
Cash and bank deposits	Performing	12-month	1,236,051	–	1,236,051
The Company					
2025					
Non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries	(c)	Lifetime	2,934,480	(419,642)	2,514,838
Cash and bank deposits	Performing	12-month	948,964	–	948,964
2024					
Non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries	(c)	12-month	2,521,770	–	2,521,770
Cash and bank deposits	Performing	12-month	616,267	–	616,267

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables (Note a)

For trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach in SFRS(I) 9 *Financial Instruments* to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Group determines the ECL by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions. Accordingly, the credit risk profile of trade receivables is presented based on their past due status in terms of the provision matrix.

	Days past due					Total US\$
	Not past due US\$	1 – 30 US\$	31 – 60 US\$	61 – 90 US\$	91 and above US\$	
The Group						
2025						
ECL rate (%)	2.27%	2.07%	2.29%	2.30%	2.30%	
Trade receivables	598,045	33,020	285,088	120,560	75,778	1,112,491
ECL	(13,589)	(682)	(6,526)	(2,773)	(1,743)	(25,313)
	584,456	32,338	278,562	117,787	74,035	1,087,178
2024						
ECL rate (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Trade receivables	797,939	691,649	601,766	227,586	148	2,319,088
ECL	–	–	–	–	–	–
	797,939	691,649	601,766	227,586	148	2,319,088

Information regarding movement of loss allowance of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 8.

Other receivables and deposits (Note b)

The Group assessed the latest performance and financial position of the counterparties, adjusted for the future outlook of the industry in which the counterparties operate in, and concluded that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition of the financial assets. Accordingly, the Group measured the impairment loss allowance using 12-month ECL and determined that the ECL is insignificant.

Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note c)

The Company assessed the ECL on amounts due from subsidiaries, taking consideration of qualitative and quantitative factors and supportable relevant information (including but not limited to the latest performance and cash flow projection of subsidiaries). Based on the assessment, the Company assessed that there has been no significant increase in the credit risk since the initial recognition, except for the amount due from PlugLoad Pte. Ltd. Accordingly, the Company measured impairment loss allowance using lifetime ECL and determined that a loss allowance of US\$419,642 (2024: Nil) is required.

Information regarding movement of loss allowance of amounts due from subsidiaries is disclosed in Note 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.1 Credit risk (Cont'd)

Concentration risk

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Group does not have any significant concentration risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. However, the Group has outstanding trade receivables from 3 (2024: 3) customers which represent 94% (2024: 94%) of total trade receivables balance as at 31 December 2025.

The Company has significant concentration risk exposure in relation to the amounts due from subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 8.

Cash and bank balances

The Group and the Company held cash and bank balances of US\$1,483,362 and US\$948,964 as at 31 December 2025 (2024: US\$1,236,051 and US\$616,267).

The cash and bank balances are held with regulated bank and financial institution counterparties, and are considered to have low credit risk. The cash and bank balances are measured on 12-month ECLs and the amount of the allowance on cash and bank balances was negligible.

25.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

25.3 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities.

The Group does not expect any significant effect on the Group's profit or loss arising from the effects of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.3 Interest rate risk (Cont'd)

The details of financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rate risk were as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets – Fixed deposits	503,559	502,638	495,001	494,872
Financial liabilities – Lease liabilities	(104,763)	(82,402)	–	–

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

25.4 Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to movement in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when transactions are denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group's foreign exchange risk results mainly from cash flows from transactions denominated in foreign currencies. At present, the Group does not have any formal policy for hedging against currency risk. The Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates, where necessary, to address short term imbalances.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from certain transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the respective entities in the Group, primarily Singapore dollar ("SGD") and Malaysia Ringgit ("MYR").

The Group's currency exposures to the SGD and MYR at the reporting date were as follows:

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	SGD US\$	MYR US\$	SGD US\$	MYR US\$
The Group				
Financial assets				
Trade and other receivables*	–	246	–	524
Cash and bank balances	306,182	82,134	80,888	35,371
	306,182	82,380	80,888	35,895
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(52,059)	(43,545)	(52,109)	(130,125)
Lease liabilities	–	(76,827)	–	(16,845)
	(52,059)	(120,372)	(52,109)	(146,970)
Currency exposure	254,123	(37,992)	28,779	(111,075)

* Excluding GST receivables, advance to suppliers, prepayments and income tax recoverable

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.4 Foreign currency risk (Cont'd)

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	SGD US\$	MYR US\$	SGD US\$	MYR US\$
The Company				
Financial assets				
Cash and bank balances	297,268	2,282	51,764	2,097
	297,268	2,282	51,764	2,097
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	(52,884)	–	(52,239)	–
Currency exposure	244,384	2,282	(475)	2,097

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

A 10% (2024: 10%) strengthening of United States dollar against the foreign currencies denominated balances as at the reporting date would decrease profit or loss before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	The Group Profit or loss		The Company Profit or loss	
	2025 US\$	2024 US\$	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
SGD	(25,412)	(2,878)	(24,438)	48
MYR	3,799	11,108	(228)	(210)

A 10% (2024: 10%) weakening of United States dollar against the above currencies would have had equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amount shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

25.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity or funding risk is the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations and borrowings, if necessary. The Directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Group.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

25.5 Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

The Group	Note	Carrying amount US\$	Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
			Less than 1 year US\$	Between 1 to 5 years US\$	Total US\$
31 December 2025					
Lease liabilities	15	104,763	(58,069)	(50,363)	(108,432)
Trade and other payables	16	848,709	(848,709)	–	(848,709)
		953,472	(906,778)	(50,363)	(957,141)
31 December 2024					
Lease liabilities	15	82,402	(56,651)	(28,324)	(84,975)
Trade and other payables	16	2,497,463	(2,497,463)	–	(2,497,463)
		2,579,865	(2,554,114)	(28,324)	(2,582,438)
The Company					
31 December 2025					
Trade and other payables	16	95,869	(95,869)	–	(95,869)
		95,869	(95,869)	–	(95,869)
31 December 2024					
Trade and other payables	16	66,164	(66,164)	–	(66,164)
		66,164	(66,164)	–	(66,164)

26 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Accounting classifications of financial assets and financial liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

The Group	Note	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Trade and other receivables	8	1,154,634	2,322,114
Cash and bank balances	9	1,483,362	1,236,051
		2,637,996	3,558,165
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Lease liabilities	15	104,763	82,402
Trade and other payables	16	848,709	2,497,463
		953,472	2,579,865
The Company			
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Other receivables	8	2,514,838	2,521,770
Cash and bank balances	9	948,964	616,267
		3,463,802	3,138,037
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Other payables	16	95,869	66,164
		95,869	66,164

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

27 FAIR VALUES MEASUREMENT

Definition of fair value

SFRS(I)s define fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including trade and other receivables, balances with related parties, cash and bank balances and trade and other payables) approximate their fair values because of the short period to maturity.

As at 31 December 2025, the carrying amounts of non-current financial assets (balances with related parties) approximate their fair value, which is classified as Level 3. The fair value of the non-current financial assets is determined based on the discounted cash flows, which considers the present value of estimated future cash flows using a risk adjusted discount rate.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 : inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 : unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

There was no transfer from Level 1 and Level 2 to Level 3 during the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

28 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's and the Group's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it continues to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders;
- (b) To support the Company's and the Group's stability and growth; and
- (c) To provide capital for the purpose of strengthening the Company's and the Group's risk management capability.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholders returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group and capital efficiency, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities. The Group currently does not adopt any formal dividend policy.

There were no changes in the Group's and the Company's approach to capital management during the financial year. The Group and the Company are not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

29 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 15 January 2026, the Company granted Awards consisting of 4,420,542 ordinary shares to directors and employees of the Group pursuant to the Plan.

On 19 January 2026, the Company allotted and issued 3,500,000 new ordinary shares pursuant to the vesting of awards under the Plan. The issued and paid-up share capital of the Company has increased from 154,667,108 shares to 158,167,108 shares, following the allotment and issuance of new ordinary shares.

Statistics of Shareholdings

Issued and paid-up share capital	:	S\$11,140,521
Number of issued shares	:	158,167,108
Class of shares	:	Ordinary shares
Voting rights on a poll	:	1 vote for each ordinary share
Number and percentage of treasury shares	:	Nil
Number and percentage of Subsidiary Holdings	:	Nil

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 13 FEBRUARY 2026

SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	%	NO. OF SHARES	%
1 – 99	1	0.56	77	0.00
100 – 1,000	16	8.94	5,599	0.00
1,001 – 10,000	12	6.70	69,985	0.05
10,001 – 1,000,000	133	74.30	26,619,621	16.83
1,000,001 and above	17	9.50	131,471,826	83.12
	179	100.00	158,167,108	100.00

TOP TWENTY HOLDERS OF SHARES AS AT 13 FEBRUARY 2026

NAME OF SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES	%
1. OCBC Securities Private Ltd	27,041,286	17.10
2. Citibank Nominees Singapore Pte Ltd	20,756,163	13.12
3. Tiger Brokers (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	16,718,860	10.57
4. United Overseas Bank Nominees (Private) Limited	12,934,867	8.18
5. Philip Securities Pte Ltd	11,477,155	7.26
6. UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd	7,527,195	4.76
7. Oh Chee Keong	7,222,300	4.57
8. Tan Weiren Vincent (Chen Weiren Vincent)	5,500,000	3.48
9. Lee Kunfeng Daniel	5,000,000	3.16
10. Lim and Tan Securities Pte. Ltd.	4,258,300	2.69
11. Romien Chandrasegaran	2,749,700	1.74
12. Lim Chin Hock	2,600,000	1.64
13. Chan Meng Soon	2,500,000	1.58
14. Ling Hee Keat	1,526,000	0.96
15. Tock Saw Keow	1,390,000	0.88
16. Koh Kin Tong	1,200,000	0.76
17. Ng Tian Zhu	1,070,000	0.68
18. Ramesh S/O Pritamdas Chandiramani	1,000,000	0.63
19. Toong Kam Loy	1,000,000	0.63
20. Kam Chia Ling (Gan Jialing)	900,000	0.57
Total:	134,371,826	84.96

Note: The percentages are computed based on 158,167,108 ordinary shares as at 13 February 2026.

Statistics of Shareholdings

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 13 FEBRUARY 2026 (as shown in the Register of Substantial Shareholders)

Name of substantial shareholders	Direct Interest		Deemed Interest	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of shares	%
Powertech Industrial Co. Ltd.	14,121,000	8.93	–	–
Harald Weinbrecht	12,934,867	8.18	–	–

SHARES HELD BY PUBLIC

Based on the information available to the Company as at 13 February 2026, approximately 68.82% of the issued shares of the Company is held by the public. Therefore, Rule 723 of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited is complied with.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting (“**AGM**”) of TrickleStar Limited (“**Company**”) will be convened and held at Four Points by Sheraton Singapore, Riverview, Elgin Room 1, 2nd Floor, 382 Havelock Road, Singapore 169629 on Wednesday, 25 March 2026 at 10.30 a.m. (Singapore time) to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive and adopt the Directors’ Statement and Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the Auditor’s Report thereon. **(Resolution 1)**
2. To approve payment of Directors’ fee of S\$208,384 for financial year ending 31 December 2026. **(Resolution 2)**
3. To re-elect Mr. Ling Hee Keat who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Constitution. **(See Explanatory Note 1)** **(Resolution 3)**
4. To re-elect Ms. Tan Lay Suan Judy who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 88 of the Constitution. **(See Explanatory Note 2)** **(Resolution 4)**
5. To note the retirement of Mr Jason John Clark who is retiring pursuant to Regulation 89 of the Constitution and will not be seeking for re-election. **(See Explanatory Note 3)**
6. To re-appoint Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP as the Company’s auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **(Resolution 5)**
7. To transact any other ordinary business which may be properly transacted at the AGM.

Special Business

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as ordinary resolutions, with or without any modifications.

8. Authority to allot and issue shares.

THAT, pursuant to Section 161 of the Companies Act 1967 (“**Act**”) and Rule 806(2) of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“**SGX-ST**”) Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalyst (“**Catalist Rules**”) and the Constitution, the Directors be and hereby authorised 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, or other instruments convertible into Shares;

at any time 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

Notice of Annual General Meeting

- B. (notwithstanding that 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 that:

- (i) the aggregate number of Shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of instruments, made or granted pursuant to this resolution), shall not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below), of which the aggregate number of Shares to be issued other than on a pro-rata basis to the existing shareholders of the Company (“**Shareholders**”) shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) (as calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) below:
- (ii) (subject to such manner of calculation as may be prescribed by the SGX-ST) for the purpose of determining the aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be issued in pursuance of the Instruments, made or granted pursuant to this resolution) that may be issued under sub-paragraph (i) above, the percentage of the issued Shares shall be based on the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) in the capital of the Company at the time this resolution is passed, after adjusting for:
- (a) new Shares arising from the conversion or exercise of convertible securities;
- (b) new Shares arising from exercising of share options or vesting of share awards provided the options or share awards were granted in compliance with Part VIII of Chapter 8 of the Catalist Rules; and
- (c) any subsequent bonus issue, consolidation or subdivision of Shares;

Adjustments in accordance with Rule 806(3)(a) or Rule 806(3)(b) of the Catalist Rules are only to be made in respect of new Shares arising from convertible securities, share options or share awards which were issued and outstanding or subsisting at the time of the passing of the resolution approving the mandate;

- (iii) 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), and all applicable legal requirements under the Act and the Constitution for the time being; and
- (iv) the authority to conferred by this resolution shall, unless revoke or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue to be in force until conclusion of the next AGM or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

(See Explanatory Note 4)

(Resolution 6)

9. Authority to grant awards and to allot and issue Shares pursuant to the TrickleStar Performance Share Plan.

THAT pursuant to Section 161 of the Act, authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to:

- (i) offer and grant awards (“**Awards**”) from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the TrickleStar Performance Share Plan (“**PSP**”);
- (ii) allot and issue from time to time such number of new Shares as may be required to be issued pursuant to the vesting of Awards granted under PSP,

Notice of Annual General Meeting

provided always that the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable pursuant to the Awards granted under the PSP, when added to (a) the number of Shares issued and issuable and/or transferred or transferable in respect of all Awards granted thereunder; and (b) all other Shares issued and issuable and/or transferred or transferable in respect of all share options granted or share awards granted under any other share incentive schemes or share plans adopted by the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total issued share capital (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time; and that such authority shall, unless revoked or varied by the Company in a general meeting, continue in force until the conclusion of the next AGM or the date by which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

(See Explanatory Note 5)

(Resolution 7)

10. Authority to repurchase shares under a Share Buy-back Mandate.

THAT: –

(i) for the purposes of Sections 76C and 76E of the Act, the exercise by the Directors of the Company of all the powers of the Company to purchase or acquire the Shares not exceeding in aggregate the Maximum Percentage (as defined below), at such price or prices as may be determined by the Directors from time to time up to the Maximum Price (as defined below), whether by way of:

- (a) on market purchase(s) on the SGX-ST (“**Market Purchase**”) through the ready market, and which may be transacted through one or more duly licensed stockbrokers appointed by the Company for the purpose of share buyback; and/or
- (b) off-market purchase(s) (each an “**Off-Market Purchase**”) effected otherwise than on the SGX-ST in accordance with any equal access scheme(s) as may be determined or formulated by the Directors of the Company as they consider fits, which scheme(s) shall satisfy all the conditions prescribed by Act and Catalist Rules,

and otherwise in accordance with all other laws, regulations and rules of the SGX-ST as may for the time being be applicable, be and is hereby authorised and approved generally and unconditionally (the “**Share Buy-back Mandate**”);

(ii) any Share that is purchased or otherwise acquired by the Company pursuant to the Share Buy-back Mandate shall, at the discretion of the Directors of the Company, either be cancelled or held in treasury and dealt with in accordance with the Act;

(iii) unless varied or revoked by the Company in general meeting, the authority conferred on the Directors of the Company pursuant to the Share Buy-back Mandate may be exercised by the Directors at any time and from time to time during the period commencing from the date of the passing of this ordinary Resolution and expiring on the earliest of:

- (a) the date on which the next annual general meeting of the Company is held or required by law to be held, whichever is earlier;
- (b) the date when such mandate is revoked or varied by the Shareholders of the Company in general meeting; or
- (c) the date on which the share buy-back is carried out to the full extent mandated,

whichever is earliest:

Notice of Annual General Meeting

(iv) in this ordinary resolution:

“Maximum Percentage” means that number of issued Shares representing 10.0% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of passing of this Ordinary Resolution (excluding any Shares which are held as treasury shares or subsidiary holdings as at that date); and

“Maximum Price” in relation to a Share to be purchased, means the purchase price as determined by the Directors and not exceeding:

- (a) in the case of a Market Purchase, 105.0% of the average closing market price. For this purpose, the average closing market price is:
- (1) the average of the closing market prices of the Shares over the last five (5) Market Days on the SGX-ST (on which transactions in the Shares were recorded) immediately before the day on which the Market Purchases were made by the Company; and
 - (2) deemed to be adjusted for any corporate action that occurs during the relevant five (5) Market Days period and the day on which the Market Purchases were made by the Company;
- (b) in the case of an Off-Market Purchase, 105.0% of the highest price at which a Share is transacted on the SGX-ST on the Market Day (when transactions in the Shares are recorded) immediately preceding the date on which the Company announces an Off-Market Purchase offer stating the purchase price and the relevant terms of the equal access scheme,

(the **“Maximum Price”**) in either case, excluding related expenses of the Share Purchase.

(v) the Directors of the Company and/or any of them be and are hereby authorise to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they and/or may consider expedient or necessary or in the interests of the Company to give effect to the transactions contemplated and/or authorized by this ordinary resolution.

(See Explanatory Note 6)

(Resolution 8)

By Order of the Board

Cheok Hui Yee
Company Secretary

Singapore
6 March 2026

Notice of Annual General Meeting

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Mr. Ling Hee Keat will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as Executive Chairman. Further information on Mr. Ling can be found in the Company's FY2025 annual report.
2. Ms. Tan Lay Suan Judy will, upon re-election as a Director, remain as Non-Executive Independent Director, Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee. The Board considers her to be independent for the purpose of Rule 704(7) of the Catalist Rules. Further information on Ms. Tan can be found in the Company's FY2025 annual report.
3. Mr. Jason John Clark will, upon his retirement as Director of the Company, relinquish his position as Executive Director and remain as Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
4. The resolution no. 6 in item 8 above, if passed, will empower the Directors, from the date of the AGM until the conclusion of 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 a general meeting, whichever is earlier, to allot and issue Shares, make or grant instruments and to issue Shares pursuant to such instruments, without seeking any further approval from Shareholders in a general meeting but within the limitation imposed by this resolution, for such proposes as Directors may consider would be in the best interests of the Company. The aggregate number of Shares (including Shares to be made in pursuant of Instruments made or granted pursuant to this resolution) to be allotted and issued would not exceed 100% of the total number of issued Shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of passing of this resolution. For issue of Shares (including Shares to be made in pursuance of instrument made or granted pursuant to this resolution) other than on a pro-rata basis to all Shareholders shall not exceed 50% of the total number of issued Shares of 158,167,108 shares (excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings) at the time of the passing of this resolution.
5. The resolution no. 7 in item 9 above, if passed, will empower the Directors to offer and grant Awards under the PSP, and to allot and issue Shares pursuant to the vesting of Awards granted under the PSP, provided that the aggregate number of Shares issued and issuable to the PSP, when added to (a) the number of Shares issued and issuable and/or transferred or transferable in respect of all awards granted thereunder; and (b) all other Shares issued and issuable and/or transferred or transferable in respect of all share options granted or share awards granted under any other share incentives schemes or share plans adopted by the Company, shall not exceed 15% of the total number of issued share capital (excluding treasury and subsidiary holdings) of the Company from time to time.
6. Ordinary resolution no. 8 in item 10 above, if passed, will renew the mandate to allow the Company to purchase or otherwise acquire its issued ordinary shares, on the terms and subject to the conditions set out in the resolution. The Company may use internal or external sources of funds to finance the purchase or acquisition of its ordinary shares. The amount of financing required for the Company to purchase or acquire its ordinary shares, and the impact on the Company's financial position, cannot be ascertained as at the date of this Notice as these will depend on the number of ordinary shares purchased or acquired, the price at which such ordinary shares were purchased or acquired and whether the ordinary shares purchased or acquired are held in treasury or cancelled.

The financial effects of the purchase or acquisition of such ordinary shares by the Company pursuant to the proposed Share Buy-back Mandate on the audited financial statements of the Company and the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, based on certain assumptions, are set out in the Letter to Shareholders dated 6 March 2026 ("**Letter**").

Please refer to the Letter for more details.

Notes:

1. A member who is not a Relevant intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the form of proxy. "**Relevant Intermediary**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Act.
2. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary 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 member. Where more than two (2) proxies are appointed, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the form of proxy.
3. A proxy needs not be a member of the Company.
4. An investor who holds shares in the Company through Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("**SRS**") ("**SRS Investors**") may:
 - (a) attend, speak and vote at the AGM in person if they are appointed as proxies by their SRS Operators, and should contact their SRS Operators if they have queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or
 - (b) appoint the Chairman of the AGM as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM.

in which case, they should approach their SRS Operators to submit their voting instruction by 5.00 p.m. on 13 March 2026.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

5. Investors who hold shares through Relevant Intermediaries (other than SRS investors) (the “Investors”) who wish to attend, speak and vote at the AGM should approach their relevant intermediaries as soon as possible to specify their voting instructions or make necessary arrangement to be appointed as proxy.
6. The instrument appointing the proxy or proxies (the “proxy form”) must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the proxy form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal (or by the signatures of authorised persons in the manner as set out under the Act as an alternative to sealing) or under the hand of an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. Where the proxy form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the proxy form, failing which, the proxy may be treated invalid.
7. The proxy form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the office of the Polling Agent, Complete Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. at 10 Anson Road, #29-07 International Plaza, Singapore 079903; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company’s polling agent at tricklestar-agm@complete-corp.com

in either case, no later than 10.30 a.m. on 22 March 2026 (being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM).

Completion and return of the proxy form by a member will not prevent him from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he so wishes. In such event, the relevant proxy form will be deemed to be revoked, and the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the proxy form to the AGM.

8. A depositor shall not be regarded as a member of the Company entitled to attend, speak and vote at the AGM unless his/her/its name appears on the Depository Register maintained by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM.
9. The proxy form is not valid for use by Investor (including SRS investors) and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. An Investor who wishes to vote should instead approach his/her relevant intermediary as soon as possible to specify his/her voting instruction.
10. Members and SRS investors may submit questions related to the resolutions to be tabled for approval at the AGM or in advance of the AGM (within seven (7) calendar days from the Notice of AGM), i.e. by 5.00 p.m. on 13 March 2026, in the following manner:
 - (a) by email to the Company at tricklestar-agm@complete-corp.com; or
 - (b) by post to the Polling Agent, Complete Corporate Services Pte. Ltd. at 10 Anson Road, #29-07 International Plaza, Singapore 079903.

When submitting your questions via email or by post, the member would also need to provide the following details:

- (i) full name (as per CDP, Scrip or SRS);
- (ii) address;
- (iii) number of shares held; and
- (iv) the manner in which the shareholder holds shares (e.g., via CDP, Scrip or SRS).

To ensure that questions are received by the Company by the stipulated deadline, members and SRS investors are strongly encouraged to submit questions via email. The Company will endeavour to address all substantial and relevant questions received from members in advance of the AGM via publication on the Company’s website and on the SGX website, on or before 20 March 2026. This is to allow members to have sufficient time and opportunity to consider the Company’s response before the deadline for the submission of proxy forms.

Any subsequent clarifications sought, or follow-up questions, or substantial and relevant questions received after the cut-off date will be consolidated and address at the AGM. Where there are substantially similar questions, the Company will consolidate such questions and consequently not all questions may be individually addressed.

Investors holding shares through Relevant Intermediaries (other than SRS investors) will not be able to submit questions relating to the business of the AGM via the above means. Instead, they should approach their relevant intermediaries as soon as possible in order for the relevant intermediaries to make the necessary arrangement for them to submit questions in advance of the AGM.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

11. In line with the Company's sustainability strategy, the Company will not be despatching printed copies of the Annual Report and Letter, which have been or will be published on the Company's website and SGX website. Printed copies of this Notice of AGM, the proxy form and the form to request for a physical copy of the Annual Report and Letter ("**Request Form**") will be despatched to the member at his registered address appearing in the Register of Members or (as the case may be) the Depository Register.
12. The Annual Report, the Notice of AGM, the Letter, the Proxy Form and the Request Form have been published on the Company's website at the URL <https://www.tricklestar.com/investors.html> and SGX website at the URL <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company-announcements?value=TRICKLESTAR%20LIMITED&type=company>. Members may request for printed copies of the Annual Report and the Letter by completing and submitting the Request Form sent to them by post, or otherwise made available on the Company's website and the SGX website.
13. The Company will, within one month after the date of AGM, publish the minutes of the AGM on SGX website, and the minutes will include the responses to the questions which addressed during the AGM, if any.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By (a) submitting a proxy form appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof; or (b) submitting any questions prior to, or at, the 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 proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) addressing substantial and relevant questions from members received prior to, or at, the AGM, the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof), 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 disclose the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (for its agents or service providers), the member has obtained 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) 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 warrant.

TRICKLESTAR LIMITED

(Company Registration No.: 201837106C)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PROXY FORM

Important:

1. Relevant Intermediaries (as defined in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967) (the "Act") may appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the annual general meeting (the "AGM").
2. This proxy form is not valid for use by investors holding shares in the Company through relevant intermediaries ("investors") (including investors holding through Supplementary Retirement Scheme ("SRS investors")) and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them.
3. SRS investors should contact their SRS Operators if they have any queries regarding their appointment as proxies.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting this proxy form, the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of AGM dated 6 March 2026.

I/We, _____ (Name) _____ (NRIC No./Passport No./Company Registration No.)
of _____ (Address)
being a member/members of TrickleStar Limited (the "Company"), hereby appoint:-

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
			No. of Shares	%

and/or (delete as appropriate)

Name	Address	NRIC/Passport No.	Proportion of Shareholdings	
			No. of Shares	%

or if no proxy is named, 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 Four Points by Sheraton Singapore, Riverview, Elgin Room 1, 2nd Floor, 382 Havelock Road, Singapore 169629 on Wednesday, 25 March 2026 at 10.30 a.m. (Singapore Time) and at any adjournment thereof.

*I/We direct *my/our *proxy/proxies to vote for or against, or abstain from voting on the ordinary resolutions to be proposed at the AGM as indicated hereunder. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the *proxy/proxies may vote or abstain from voting at his/her/their discretion, as he/she/they will on any other matter arising at the AGM.

No.	Ordinary Resolutions relating to	No. of Shares For**	No. of Shares Against**	No. of Shares Abstain**
ORDINARY BUSINESS				
1.	Adoption of the Directors' Statement and Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the Auditor's report thereon			
2.	Approval of the payment of Directors' fees of S\$208,384 for the financial year ending 31 December 2026			
3.	Re-election of Mr. Ling Hee Keat as a Director of the Company			
4.	Re-election of Ms. Tan Lay Suan Judy as a Director of the Company			
5.	Re-appointment of Messrs Foo Kon Tan LLP as the Company's auditors			
SPECIAL BUSINESS				
6.	Authority to allot and issue shares			
7.	Authority to grant awards and to allot and issue shares pursuant to the TrickleStar Performance Share Plan			
8.	Renewal of Share Buy-back Mandate			

Notes:

* Delete accordingly

** Voting will be conducted by poll. If you wish for your proxy to cast all your votes "For" or "Against" for the relevant resolution, please cross "X" in the relevant box provided. Alternatively, please indicate the number of votes "For" or "Against" for each resolution. If you wish the Chairman of the Meeting as your proxy to abstain from voting on a resolution, please indicate with "X" in the Abstain box in respect of that resolution. Alternatively, please indicate the numbers of shares that your proxy is directed to abstain from voting in the Abstain box in respect of that resolution.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2026

Total No. of Shares in	No. of Shares
CDP Register	
Register of Members	

Signature of Member(s) or Common Seal

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ NOTES OVERLEAF



NOTES:

1. Please insert the total number of shares in the capital of the Company ("**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), 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 a proxy or proxies shall be deemed to relate to all the Shares held by you.
2. "**Relevant Intermediary**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 181 of the Companies Act 1967.
3. A member who is not a Relevant Intermediary is entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend, speak and vote at the AGM. Where such member's form of proxy ("**proxy form**") appoints more than one (1) proxy, the proportion of the shareholding concerned to be represented by each proxy shall be specified in the proxy form. If no proportion of shareholdings is specified, the proxy whose name appears first shall be deemed to carry one hundred per cent (100%) of the shareholdings of his/its appointor and the proxy whose name appears after shall be deemed to be appointed in the alternate.
4. A member who is a Relevant Intermediary 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 member. Where more than two (2) proxies are appointed, the number and class of Shares in relation to which each proxy has been appointed shall be specified in the proxy form. Where such member appoints more than two (2) proxies, it should annex to the proxy form the list of proxies, setting out, in respect of each proxy, the name, address, NRIC/Passport Number and proportion of shareholding (number of Shares and percentage) in relation to which each proxy has been appointed.
5. The proxy needs not be a member of the Company.
6. The proxy form must be submitted to the Company in the following manner:
 - (a) if submitted by post, be deposited at the office of the Polling Agent, Complete Corporate Services Pte Ltd at 10 Anson Road, #29-07, International Plaza, Singapore 079903; or
 - (b) if submitted electronically, be submitted via email to the Company's Polling Agent at tricklestar-agm@complete-corp.comin either case, no later than 10.30 a.m. on 22 March 2026 (being not less than seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM).

Completion and return of the proxy form by a member will not prevent him from attending, speaking and voting at the AGM if he so wishes. In such event, the relevant proxy form will be deemed to be revoked and the Company reserves the right to refuse to admit any person or persons appointed under the proxy form to the AGM.
7. The proxy form must be executed under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing. Where the proxy form is executed by a corporation, it must be executed either under its common seal (or by the signatures of authorised persons in the manner as set out under the Act as an alternative to sealing) or under the hand of an attorney or a duly authorised officer of the corporation. Where the proxy form is signed on behalf of the appointor by an attorney, the letter or power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must (failing previous registration with the Company) be lodged with the proxy form, failing which, the proxy form may be treated invalid.
8. 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 Section 179 of the Act.
9. For SRS investors, this proxy form is not valid for their use and shall be ineffective for all intents and purposes if used or purported to be used by them. SRS investors (a) should contact their SRS Operators if they have queries regarding their appointment as proxies; or (b) may appoint Chairman of the AGM as proxy to vote on their behalf at the AGM, in which case, they should approach their SRS Operators to submit their voting instruction by 5.00 p.m. on 13 March 2026.

GENERAL:

The Company shall be entitled to reject the proxy form 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 proxy form. In addition, in the case of a member whose Shares are entered in the Depository Register, the Company may reject any proxy form lodged if the member, being the appointor, is not shown to have Shares entered against his name in the Depository Register as at seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for holding the AGM, as certified by The Central Depository (Pte) Limited to the Company.

Corporate Information

DIRECTORS

Ling Hee Keat

(Executive Chairman)

Jason John Clark

(Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer)

Jeremy John Figgins

(Lead Independent Director)

Chuah Jern Ern

(Non-Executive Independent Director)

Tan Lay Suan Judy

(Non-Executive Independent Director)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Jeremy John Figgins (Chairman)

Chuah Jern Ern

Tan Lay Suan Judy

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Chuah Jern Ern (Chairman)

Jeremy John Figgins

Tan Lay Suan Judy

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Tan Lay Suan Judy (Chairman)

Jeremy John Figgins

Chuah Jern Ern

SPONSOR

PrimePartners Corporate Finance Pte. Ltd.

16 Collyer Quay #10-00

Collyer Quay Centre

Singapore 049318

AUDITORS

Foo Kon Tan LLP

1 Raffles Place

#04-61, One Raffles Place Tower 2

Singapore 048616

Partner-in-charge: Chin Bo Wui

(since year ended 31 December 2023)

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

201837106C

COMPANY SECRETARY

Cheok Hui Yee, ACIS

Kong Wei Fung, ACIS

REGISTERED OFFICE

36 Robinson Road, #20-01, City House,
Singapore 068877

Tel: (65) 6990 8220

Fax: (65) 6395 0670

WEBSITE:

www.tricklestar.com

SHARE REGISTRAR

In.Corp Corporate Services Pte. Ltd.

36 Robinson Road, #20-01, City House,
Singapore 068877

Tel: (65) 6990 8220

Fax: (65) 6395 0670

BANKERS

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited

63 Chulia Street

#10-00

Singapore 049514

**Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Bank
(Malaysia) Berhad**

1st Floor, Menara OCBC

18 Jalan Tun Perak

50050 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Citibank N.A.

111 Wall Street

New York, New York 10043

United States

INVESTOR RELATIONS

investor.relations@tricklestar.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

C3-U6-15, Solaris Dutamas

Jalan Dutamas 1

Kuala Lumpur 50480

Malaysia



**Energising Growth
for a Better Tomorrow.**

Contact Us



36 Robinson Road
#20-01, City House
Singapore 068877



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