

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### **Registered office**

Level 14, Lion Office Tower  
No. 1 Jalan Nagasari  
50200 Kuala Lumpur  
Wilayah Persekutuan

### **Principal place of business**

Level 14, Lion Office Tower  
No. 1 Jalan Nagasari  
50200 Kuala Lumpur  
Wilayah Persekutuan

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is principally involved in investment holding.

The subsidiary companies are principally involved in the provision of electronic surveillance of premises and other security related services and sale of security equipment, manufacturing and sale of tools and dies, landscaping business, treasury business and investment holding.

The information on the name, place of incorporation and principal activities of the subsidiary companies, and percentage of issued share capital held by the holding company in each subsidiary company are disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

**RESULTS**

	<b>GROUP</b> <b>RM'000</b>	<b>COMPANY</b> <b>RM'000</b>
Net profit for the financial year	72,255	117,167
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	68,841	117,167
Non-controlling interests	3,414	-
	<u>72,255</u>	<u>117,167</u>

**RESERVES AND PROVISIONS**

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

**ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES**

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

**DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY**

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Datuk M. Chareon Sae Tang @ Tan Whye Aun  
 Tan Siak Tee  
 Ooi Kim Lai  
 Lt. Jen (B) Datuk Seri Abdul Manap bin Ibrahim (Resigned with effect from 31 July 2025)

**DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES**

The directors who held office in the subsidiaries of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Au Jin Ee	Lee Boon Liang
Chai Kian Chong	MA. Liza Joson
Cheng Hui Ya, Serena	Nazarhanim binti Mohamad Razak
Cheng Hui Yuen, Vivien (Appointed on 8 July 2025)	Oscar Immanuel Hitarihun
Chong Chin Fong (Appointed on 15 July 2025)	Ooi Kim Lai
Derek K.F Liew	Stephen Delos Reyes
Eduardo Delos Angeles	Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem
Goh Mei Chin	Tan Sri Cheng Yong Kim
Jose Ivan T. Justiniano	Teodoro R. Villanueva
Jose MA. J. Fernandez	Yeo Keng Leong
Jose N. Rodulfa	Haji Mohamad Khalid bin Abdullah (Resigned with effect from 7 May 2025)
Koh Yong Heng	Tan Kim Kee (Ceased as director on 3 July 2025)
Kotaro Seki	

**DIRECTORS' BENEFITS**

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those shown below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

Details of the remuneration paid to or receivable by the Directors of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

	<b>GROUP RM'000</b>	<b>COMPANY RM'000</b>
Directors' fee	37	33
Other emoluments	5	4
	<u>42</u>	<u>37</u>

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

**DIRECTORS' INTERESTS**

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, the interests of the Directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company during and at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	<b>Number of Ordinary Shares</b>			<b>As at 31.12.2025</b>
	<b>As at 1.1.2025</b>	<b>Addition</b>	<b>Disposal</b>	
<b>Direct Interest</b>				
Ooi Kim Lai	4	-	-	4

Other than as disclosed above, none of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations during and at the end of the financial year.

**INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

The Directors and Officers of the Group and of the Company are covered under a Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance up to an aggregate limit of RM50 million against any legal liability, if incurred by the Directors and Officers of the Group and of the Company in the discharge of their duties while holding office for the Company and its subsidiary companies.

**OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Before the statements of profit or loss, the statements of other comprehensive income and the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad receivables and the making of allowance for doubtful receivables and had satisfied themselves that all known bad receivables had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful receivables; and
- (b) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their values as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances:

- (a) which would render the amounts written off for bad receivables or the amount of allowance for doubtful receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent;
- (b) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading;
- (c) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; and
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

At the date of this report, there does not exist:

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

In the opinion of the Directors, except as disclosed in the financial statements:

- (a) the results of the Group's and of the Company's operations during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature;
- (b) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made; and
- (c) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of 12 months after the end of the financial year which will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

## AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration of the Auditors of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to RM292,000 and RM50,000 respectively.

## AUDITORS

The Auditors, Ong Boon Bah & Co, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 5 May 2026.



**DATUK M. CHAREON SAE TANG @ TAN WHYE AUN**  
Chairman



**OOI KIM LAI**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Revenue	5	88,697	86,028	1,146	546
Other operating income		3,613	7,091	1,318	3,397
Changes in inventories		602	1,467	-	-
Raw materials and consumables used		(2,483)	(3,220)	-	-
Employee benefits expenses	6	(49,831)	(46,315)	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(5,463)	(5,308)	-	-
Other operating expenses		(26,454)	(25,663)	(467)	(703)
Profit from operations	7	8,681	14,080	1,997	3,240
Gain on foreign exchange					
- unrealised		127,835	40,707	184,465	51,824
Finance costs	8	(62,521)	(67,414)	(69,025)	(72,922)
Share in results of associated companies		710	928	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax		74,705	(11,699)	117,437	(17,858)
Tax expenses	9	(2,450)	(3,650)	(270)	(1,087)
Net profit/(loss) for the financial year		72,255	(15,349)	117,167	(18,945)
Profit/(Loss) attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		68,841	(18,961)	117,167	(18,945)
Non-controlling interests		3,414	3,612	-	-
		72,255	(15,349)	117,167	(18,945)
Earnings/(Loss) per share:					
Basic (sen)	10	5.2	(1.4)		

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

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Net profit/(loss) for the financial year	<b>72,255</b>	(15,349)	<b>117,167</b>	(18,945)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</b>				
<u>Items that may be reclassified</u>				
<u>subsequently to profit or loss</u>				
Change in translation reserve	<b>12,221</b>	(3,885)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year	<b>84,476</b>	(19,234)	<b>117,167</b>	(18,945)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	<b>81,062</b>	(22,846)	<b>117,167</b>	(18,945)
Non-controlling interests	<b>3,414</b>	3,612	-	-
	<b>84,476</b>	(19,234)	<b>117,167</b>	(18,945)

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

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	11	25,608	26,638	-	-
Investment properties	12	235	241	-	-
Right-of-use assets	13	991	1,114	-	-
Associated companies	14	28,434	27,724	4,000	4,000
Subsidiary companies	15	-	-	-	-
Investments	16	237	237	128	128
Deferred tax assets	25	-	-	-	-
		<b>55,505</b>	55,954	<b>4,128</b>	4,128
<b>Current assets</b>					
Contract costs	17(a)	1,193	1,236	-	-
Inventories	18	6,783	6,155	-	-
Receivables	19	69,222	74,796	35,452	35,428
Tax recoverable		5,870	6,366	5,667	5,800
Investment in cash funds	20(a)	69,530	69,816	1,099	1,547
Deposits, cash and bank balances	20(b)	14,169	19,476	7,646	13,036
		<b>166,767</b>	177,845	<b>49,864</b>	55,811
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>222,272</b>	233,799	<b>53,992</b>	59,939
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the Company</b>					
Share capital	21	1,561,363	1,561,363	1,561,363	1,561,363
Reserves	22	386,379	374,158	-	-
Accumulated losses		(3,900,269)	(3,969,110)	(4,706,976)	(4,824,143)
		<b>(1,952,527)</b>	(2,033,589)	<b>(3,145,613)</b>	(3,262,780)
Non-controlling interests		50,326	50,342	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(1,902,201)</b>	(1,983,247)	<b>(3,145,613)</b>	(3,262,780)

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (cont'd)**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Lease liabilities	24	295	444	-	-
Deferred liabilities		2,051	2,089	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	25	384	411	-	-
		<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Payables	26	15,770	18,405	1,035,869	1,068,057
Contract liabilities	17(b)	1,189	1,204	-	-
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	23	2,104,028	2,193,700	2,163,736	2,254,662
Lease liabilities	24	717	688	-	-
Tax liabilities		39	105	-	-
		<u>2,121,743</u>	<u>2,214,102</u>	<u>3,199,605</u>	<u>3,322,719</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>2,124,473</u>	<u>2,217,046</u>	<u>3,199,605</u>	<u>3,322,719</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(1,954,976)</u>	<u>(2,036,257)</u>	<u>(3,149,741)</u>	<u>(3,266,908)</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>222,272</u>	<u>233,799</u>	<u>53,992</u>	<u>59,939</u>

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

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Profit/(Loss) before tax		<b>74,705</b>	(11,699)	<b>117,437</b>	(17,858)
Adjustments for non-cash items, interests and dividends	29(a)	<b>(62,556)</b>	25,406	<b>(117,904)</b>	17,155
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		<b>12,149</b>	13,707	<b>(467)</b>	(703)
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories		<b>(875)</b>	(1,394)	-	-
Trade and other receivables		<b>4,404</b>	1,145	<b>1,294</b>	3,593
Contract costs		<b>43</b>	(162)	-	-
Trade and other payables		<b>(2,673)</b>	1,660	<b>2,080</b>	(127)
Contract liabilities		<b>(15)</b>	195	-	-
Cash generated from operations		<b>13,033</b>	15,151	<b>2,907</b>	2,763
Tax paid		<b>(2,069)</b>	(3,607)	<b>(137)</b>	(1,087)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<b>10,964</b>	11,544	<b>2,770</b>	1,676
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<b>(3,488)</b>	(3,427)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		<b>145</b>	939	-	-
Changes in investment in cash funds		<b>286</b>	(1,696)	<b>448</b>	(762)
Interest received		<b>3,269</b>	3,085	<b>1,146</b>	546
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		<b>212</b>	(1,099)	<b>1,594</b>	(216)

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (cont'd)**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Note	GROUP		COMPANY	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests		(3,430)	(3,234)	-	-
Redemption/Repayment of ACB Bonds and USD Debts	23	(9,487)	(19,921)	(9,754)	(19,921)
Payment of lease liabilities	24	(939)	(922)	-	-
Changes in fixed deposits earmarked for ACB Bonds and USD Debts redemption		5,276	18,308	5,276	18,308
Finance cost paid		(50)	(45)	-	-
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(8,630)</u>	<u>(5,814)</u>	<u>(4,478)</u>	<u>(1,613)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>(2,577)</u>	<u>(3,170)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(31)	1,461	(114)	(153)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		6,695	5,234	255	408
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	29(b)	<u>6,664</u>	<u>6,695</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>255</u>

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

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

GROUP	<----- Attributable to owners of the Company ----- >					
	Share capital RM'000 (Note 21)	Non-distributable		Accumulated losses RM'000	Total RM'000	Non-controlling interests RM'000
Reserves RM'000 (Note 22)						
At 1 January 2024	1,561,363	378,043	(3,950,149)	(2,010,743)	49,964	(1,960,779)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year	-	(3,885)	(18,961)	(22,846)	3,612	(19,234)
Dividend paid by a subsidiary company	-	-	-	-	(3,234)	(3,234)
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,561,363</u>	<u>374,158</u>	<u>(3,969,110)</u>	<u>(2,033,589)</u>	<u>50,342</u>	<u>(1,983,247)</u>
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>1,561,363</b>	<b>374,158</b>	<b>(3,969,110)</b>	<b>(2,033,589)</b>	<b>50,342</b>	<b>(1,983,247)</b>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	12,221	68,841	81,062	3,414	84,476
Dividend paid by a subsidiary company	-	-	-	-	(3,430)	(3,430)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b><u>1,561,363</u></b>	<b><u>386,379</u></b>	<b><u>(3,900,269)</u></b>	<b><u>(1,952,527)</u></b>	<b><u>50,326</u></b>	<b><u>(1,902,201)</u></b>

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
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**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (cont'd)**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

**COMPANY**

	<b>Share capital RM'000 (Note 21)</b>	<b>Accumulated losses RM'000</b>	<b>Total equity RM'000</b>
At 1 January 2024	1,561,363	(4,805,198)	(3,243,835)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(18,945)	(18,945)
At 31 December 2024	<u>1,561,363</u>	<u>(4,824,143)</u>	<u>(3,262,780)</u>
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>1,561,363</b>	<b>(4,824,143)</b>	<b>(3,262,780)</b>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	117,167	117,167
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b><u>1,561,363</u></b>	<b><u>(4,706,976)</u></b>	<b><u>(3,145,613)</u></b>

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

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**31 DECEMBER 2025**

**1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office and the principal place of business of the Company are both located at Level 14, Lion Office Tower, No. 1 Jalan Nagasari, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are shown in Note 15. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities of the Company and of its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 5 May 2026.

**2. GOING CONCERN**

As at 31 December 2025, the Group and the Company have deficit in their net equity attributable to the owners of the Company of RM1,953 million and RM3,146 million respectively and their current liabilities exceeded their current assets by RM1,955 million and RM3,150 million respectively. In addition, as disclosed in Note 23, the ACB Bonds and USD Debts of the Group and of the Company which are repayable within 12 months amounting to RM2,104 million and RM2,164 million respectively. The cash flows for the redemption/repayment will be sourced from the proceeds of the disposal of assets/companies and cash flows from the operations.

The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements be prepared on a going concern basis and accordingly do not include any adjustments that may be necessary if the Group and the Company are unable to continue as a going concern.

**3. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise indicated in the material accounting policies and are in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MFRS Accounting Standards"), IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand ("RM'000") except when otherwise indicated.

**Adoption of New Amendments to MFRSs**

On 1 January 2025, the Group and the Company adopted the following Amendments to MFRS Accounting Standards which have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"):

**Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025:**

Amendments to MFRS 121	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Lack of Exchangeability
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### 3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

#### (a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

The adoption of the above amendments is not expected to have material impact on the financial position and financial performance of the Company and of the Group.

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the following new MFRS Accounting Standards and Amendments to MFRS Accounting Standards have been issued by the MASB but not yet effective and have not been applied by the Company and the Group:

#### **Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026:**

Amendments to MFRS 1	First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards - Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11
Amendments to MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11
Amendments to MFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosure - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to MFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to MFRS 9	Financial Instruments: Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11
Amendments to MFRS 9	Financial Instruments - Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements: Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11
Amendments to MFRS 107	Statement of Cash Flows - Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11

#### **Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027:**

MFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
MFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Amendments to MFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
Amendments to MFRS 121	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency

#### **Deferred to a date to be determined by the MASB:**

Amendments to MFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
Amendments to MFRS 128	Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

### **3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)**

#### **(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)**

The Group and the Company will adopt the above new MFRS Accounting Standards and Amendments to MFRS Accounting Standards when they become effective. The adoption of the above new MFRS Accounting Standards and Amendments to MFRS Accounting Standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company in the period of initial application.

#### **(b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements**

Management is of the opinion that the instances of the application of judgement are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimation.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

##### **(i) Impairment of tangible assets**

When there is an indication that the carrying amount of an asset may be impaired, the asset's recoverable amount, being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use ("VIU"), will be assessed. The assessment of recoverable amounts involves various methodologies.

Fair value of an asset is estimated by reference to net assets of the investee or based on prevailing market value determined by professional valuers.

In determining the VIU of an asset, being the future economic benefits to be expected from its continued use and ultimate disposal, the Group makes estimates and assumptions that required significant judgements and estimates. While the Group believes these estimates and assumptions of VIU could be reasonable and appropriate, changes in these estimates and assumptions of VIU could impact on the Group's financial position and results.

##### **(ii) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**

The cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets' useful lives. Management reviews the remaining useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period and ensures consistency with previous estimates and patterns of consumptions of the economic benefits that embodies the items in these assets. Changes in useful lives of property, plant and equipment may result in revision of future depreciation charges.

##### **(iii) Impairment of receivables**

The Group and the Company make provision for impairment loss for receivables based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses simplified approach in calculating loss allowances for trade receivables by applying expected credit loss rate. The Group and the Company use judgement in making the assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's and Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the receivables and impairment loss in the period in which estimate has been changed.

### **3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)**

#### **(b) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (cont'd)**

##### **(iv) Income taxes**

Significant estimation is involved in determining the provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group and the Company recognise liabilities for expected tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made. Details of income tax expense are disclosed in Note 9.

##### **(v) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses and capital allowances can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **(a) Basis of consolidation and subsidiary companies**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiary companies). Control is achieved where 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 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.

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

##### (a) Basis of consolidation and subsidiary companies (cont'd)

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, 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.

Subsidiary companies are those entities controlled by the Company. Subsidiary companies are consolidated using the purchase method of accounting. Under the purchase method of accounting, the results of subsidiary companies acquired during the financial year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of acquisition. The purchase method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the acquisition to the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. At the Group level, provisions are made for the acquiree's contingent liabilities existing at the date of acquisition as the Group deems that it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued, plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Any excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities represents goodwill.

Any excess of the Group's share in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Uniform accounting policies are adopted in the consolidated financial statements for similar transactions and other events in similar circumstances. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of all subsidiary companies are adjusted for the material effects of dissimilar accounting policies. Intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses are eliminated in full on consolidation and the consolidated financial statements reflect external transactions only.

Non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position consist of the non-controlling interests' share of fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree as at acquisition date and the non-controlling interests' share of movements in the acquiree's equity since then.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiary companies are stated at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in profit or loss.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(b) Investment in associated companies**

Associated companies are entities in which the Group has significant influence and where the Group participates in its financial and operating policies through Board representation. Investments in associated companies are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements by the equity method of accounting based on the latest audited or management financial statements of the companies concerned made up to the Group's financial year end. Uniform accounting policies are adopted for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

Under the equity method of accounting, the Group's share of results of associated companies during the financial year is included in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's share of results of associated companies acquired or disposed of during the year, is included in profit or loss from the date that significant influence effectively commences or until the date that significant influence effectively ceases, as appropriate.

Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and the associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associated companies.

The Group's interest in associated companies is carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus the Group's share of post-acquisition changes in the share of the net assets of the associated companies, less impairment losses.

Goodwill relating to an associated company is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. Any excess of the Group's share of net fair value of the associated company's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of associated company's results in the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses equals or exceeds its interest in an equity accounted associated company, including any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associated company, the carrying amount of that interest is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payment on behalf of the associated company.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in associated companies are stated at cost less impairment losses.

##### **(c) Goodwill on consolidation**

Goodwill on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of subsidiary companies over the Group's interest in net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary companies at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on the pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a subsidiary company, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal.

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

##### (d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only 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. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated but reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the lease term and reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment. The residual values, lease term and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial period end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2% - 10%
Plant and machinery	2% - 33%
Tools and equipment	10% - 20%
Furniture and office equipment	5% - 25%
Motor vehicles	13% - 20%

Residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of the reporting period.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, an analysis is performed to assess whether the carrying amount of the asset is fully recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount in accordance with Note 4(g).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in profit or loss.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(e) Income taxes**

Income tax on profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided for, using the liability method, on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither profit nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and is included in profit or loss for the period, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or when it arises from a business combination that is an acquisition, in which case the deferred tax is included in the resulting goodwill or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the combination.

##### **(f) Foreign currencies**

###### **(i) Functional and presentation currency**

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Company's functional currency.

###### **(ii) Foreign currency transactions**

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency ("foreign currencies") are recorded in the functional currencies using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated 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 translated.

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

##### (f) Foreign currencies (cont'd)

##### (ii) Foreign currency transactions (cont'd)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation, where that monetary items are denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation, are initially taken directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity until the disposal of the foreign operation, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation, where that monetary item is denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of either the reporting entity or the foreign operation, are recognised in profit or loss for the period. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Company's net investment in foreign operation, regardless of the currency of the monetary item, are recognised in profit or loss in the Company's separate financial statements or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

##### (iii) Foreign operations

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency ("RM") of the consolidated financial statements are translated into RM as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each reporting presented are translated at the closing rate prevailing at end of the reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the financial year, which approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions; and
- All resulting exchange differences are taken directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve within equity.

The principal closing rates used in translation of foreign currency amounts are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM</b>	<b>RM</b>
1 United States Dollar	<b>4.058</b>	4.475
1 Singapore Dollar	<b>3.154</b>	3.287
1 Hong Kong Dollar	<b>0.521</b>	0.576
100 Philippine Peso	<b>6.835</b>	7.695
100 Indonesian Rupiah	<b>0.023</b>	0.027
1 Chinese Renminbi	<b>0.581</b>	0.613

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(g) Impairment of non-financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company review the carrying amounts of their non-current 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 it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group and the Company estimate the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

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 (or 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 (or 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 (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### **(h) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

##### **Financial assets**

##### **(i) Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(h) Financial instruments (cont'd)**

###### **Financial assets (cont'd)**

###### **(ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”)**

Financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

###### **(iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)**

Financial asset not measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI is carried at FVTPL. Fair value changes are recognised in the statements of profit or loss at each reporting period. The Group in respect of equity investments (other than in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has been classified as financial instrument through profit or loss and any subsequent changes in fair value to be charged to profit or loss. Such an election is made by the Group on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments.

###### **(iv) Impairment of financial assets**

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTOCI. The Group and the Company recognise life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition. The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in profit or loss.

###### **(v) Derecognition of financial assets**

The Group and the Company derecognise a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group and the Company neither transfer nor retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continue to control the transferred asset, the Group and the Company recognise the retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the financial asset and also recognise a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset (except for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

###### **Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

###### **(i) Classification as debt or equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(h) Financial instruments (cont'd)**

###### **Financial liabilities and equity instruments (cont'd)**

###### **(ii) Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group and the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

###### **(iii) Financial liabilities**

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant. Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

###### **(iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities**

The Group and the Company derecognise financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The differences between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **(i) Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct attributable transactions costs. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

##### **(j) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(j) Financial liabilities (cont'd)**

###### **(i) Financial liabilities at FVTPL**

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities held for trading include derivatives entered into by the Group and the Company that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

###### **(ii) Other financial liabilities**

The Group's and the Company's other financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables and accrued expenses, amount owing to subsidiary companies, dividend payable and ACB Bonds and USD Debts.

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is extinguished. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **(k) Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and at banks, deposits at call and short term highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

##### **(l) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

##### (m) Provision for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, when 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. The provision is reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation. Where 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 finance cost.

##### (n) Employee benefits

###### (i) Short-term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognised as expenses in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Short-term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short-term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur.

###### (ii) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment plans under which the Group pays fixed contribution into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contribution if any of the fund do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years.

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are charged to profit or loss in the year to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further payment obligations.

##### (o) Leases and Right-of-use Assets

The Group, as lessee, assesses at inception of the contract whether a contract is or contains a lease.

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

###### (i) Lease liabilities

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

#### 4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

##### (o) Leases and Right-of-use Assets (cont'd)

###### (i) Lease liabilities (cont'd)

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

###### (ii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to their short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases 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.

###### (iii) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises the right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of right-of-use asset includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised and lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of lease term. The estimated useful lives of the asset based on the lease term is as follows:

Building	1 - 5 years
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##### (p) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when or as a performance obligation in the contract with customer is satisfied, i.e. when the “control” of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct good or service (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract or implied in the Group’s customary business practices.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange of transferring the promised goods or services to the customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as sales taxes or goods and services taxes. If the amount of consideration varies due to discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, incentives, penalties or other similar items, the Group and the Company estimate the amount of consideration to which they will be entitled based on the expected value or the most likely outcome. If the contract with customer contains more than one performance obligation, the amount of consideration is allocated to each performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised in the contract.

#### **4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)**

##### **(p) Revenue recognition (cont'd)**

The revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

The control of the promised goods or services may be transferred over time or at a point in time. The control over the goods or services is transferred over time and revenue is recognised over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's and the Company's performance as the Group and the Company perform;
- the Group's and the Company's performance create or enhance an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's and the Company's performance do not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group and the Company have an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Revenue for performance obligation that is not satisfied over time is recognised at the point in time at which the customer obtains control of the promised goods or services.

##### **(i) Sale of goods and services**

The Group transfers control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following over time criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the Group performs; or
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

##### **(ii) Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's or the Company's right to receive payment is established.

##### **(iii) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised on the accrual basis.

##### **(iv) Rental income**

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

**5. REVENUE**

Revenue of the Group and of the Company consists of the following:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Sales of goods	<b>27,263</b>	26,376	-	-
Rendering of service	<b>60,288</b>	59,106	-	-
Interest income	<b>1,146</b>	546	<b>1,146</b>	546
	<b>88,697</b>	86,028	<b>1,146</b>	546

Timing of revenue recognition:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
At a point in time	<b>29,321</b>	27,965	<b>1,146</b>	546
Over time	<b>59,376</b>	58,063	-	-
	<b>88,697</b>	86,028	<b>1,146</b>	546

**6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Salaries, wages and bonuses	<b>30,541</b>	28,431
Defined contribution plans	<b>3,084</b>	2,962
Other staff related expenses	<b>16,206</b>	14,922
	<b>49,831</b>	46,315

The number of employees of the Group, excluded Directors at the end of the financial year was 862 (2024: 871).

**7. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS****(a) Profit from operations is arrived at:**

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>After charging:</b>				
Depreciation of:				
- property, plant and equipment	<b>4,514</b>	4,395	-	-
- right-of-use assets	<b>943</b>	907	-	-
Directors' remuneration (Note 7(b))	<b>42</b>	46	<b>37</b>	41
Auditors' remuneration:				
- current year	<b>292</b>	287	<b>50</b>	50
- prior years	<b>4</b>	2	-	-
Amortisation of investment properties	<b>6</b>	6	-	-
Impairment losses on receivables (net)	<b>1,170</b>	161	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	16	-	-
Inventory written off	<b>247</b>	-	-	-
	<b>2,123</b>	2,539	-	-
<b>And crediting:</b>				
Interest income	<b>2,123</b>	2,539	-	-
Reversal of impairment losses on subsidiary companies (net)	-	-	<b>1,318</b>	3,397
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>141</b>	2,777	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange				
- realised	<b>40</b>	41	-	-
Gain/(Loss) on remeasurement of leases	<b>2</b>	(4)	-	-

**7. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (cont'd)****(b) Directors' remuneration**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Fees	37	41	33	37
Other emoluments	5	5	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>41</b>

The number of Directors and their range of remuneration are as follows:

Range of remuneration	GROUP AND COMPANY Number of Directors	
	2025	2024
RM20,000 and below	4 *	4

\* Including a Director who had resigned with effect from 31 July 2025.

**8. FINANCE COSTS**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Interest expenses on:				
- ACB Bonds and USD Debts	21,410	21,650	21,410	21,650
- ACB Debts	-	-	47,615	51,272
- ACB Consolidated and Rescheduled Debts	41,061	45,719	-	-
	<b>62,471</b>	67,369	<b>69,025</b>	72,922
- Lease liabilities (Note 24)	50	45	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,521</b>	67,414	<b>69,025</b>	72,922

**9. TAX EXPENSES**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Income tax:				
- current year	2,457	2,812	258	99
- prior years	20	996	12	988
Deferred tax (Note 25):				
- current year	(16)	(154)	-	-
- prior years	(11)	(4)	-	-
	<b>2,450</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,087</b>

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit/(loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax	<b>74,705</b>	(11,699)	<b>117,437</b>	(17,858)
Tax calculated at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2024: 24%)	<b>17,929</b>	(2,808)	<b>28,185</b>	(4,286)
Income not subject to tax	<b>(31,548)</b>	(12,027)	<b>(36,311)</b>	(13,250)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>16,060</b>	17,493	<b>8,384</b>	17,635
Under/(Over) provision in prior years:				
- income tax	20	996	12	988
- deferred tax	(11)	(4)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>3,650</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,087</b>

**10. EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE****Basic**

Basic earnings/(loss) per share is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year as follows:

	GROUP	
	2025	2024
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	<b>68,841</b>	(18,961)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) (Note 21)	<b>1,331,175</b>	1,331,175
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (sen)	<b>5.2</b>	(1.4)

**11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant, machinery, tools and equipment RM'000	Furniture and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>							
<b>2025</b>							
<b>COST</b>							
At 1 January 2025	8,800	785	4,600	46,628	11,303	5,112	77,228
Addition	-	-	-	2,679	78	731	3,488
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(79)	(367)	(446)
Written off	-	-	-	(1,637)	(389)	-	(2,026)
At 31 December 2025	<u>8,800</u>	<u>785</u>	<u>4,600</u>	<u>47,670</u>	<u>10,913</u>	<u>5,476</u>	<u>78,244</u>
<b>LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>							
At 1 January 2025	-	14	536	39,360	7,331	3,349	50,590
Charge for the financial year	-	1	92	2,791	994	636	4,514
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(79)	(363)	(442)
Written off	-	-	-	(1,637)	(389)	-	(2,026)
At 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>40,514</u>	<u>7,857</u>	<u>3,622</u>	<u>52,636</u>
<b>CARRYING AMOUNTS</b>							
At 31 December 2025	<u>8,800</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>3,972</u>	<u>7,156</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>25,608</u>

**11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)**

	Freehold land RM'000	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant, machinery, tools and equipment RM'000	Furniture and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>							
<b>2024</b>							
<b>COST</b>							
At 1 January 2024	13,600	785	4,600	44,626	10,980	5,106	79,697
Addition	-	-	-	2,374	327	726	3,427
Disposal	(4,800)	-	-	-	(1)	(720)	(5,521)
Written off	-	-	-	(372)	(3)	-	(375)
At 31 December 2024	8,800	785	4,600	46,628	11,303	5,112	77,228
<b>LESS: ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>							
At 1 January 2024	-	13	444	36,982	6,332	3,449	47,220
Charge for the financial year	-	1	92	2,734	1,003	565	4,395
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(1)	(665)	(666)
Written off	-	-	-	(356)	(3)	-	(359)
At 31 December 2024	-	14	536	39,360	7,331	3,349	50,590
<b>CARRYING AMOUNTS</b>							
At 31 December 2024	8,800	771	4,064	7,268	3,972	1,763	26,638

**12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
At beginning of financial year	<b>241</b>	247
Amortisation	<b>(6)</b>	(6)
At end of financial year	<b>235</b>	241
Analysed as:		
Leasehold land and building	<b>235</b>	241
Fair value	<b>380</b>	380

No rental income earned by the Group for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 from its investment properties. Direct operating expenses incurred by the Group during the financial year amounted to RM1,599 (2024: RM1,599).

Investment properties represent investment properties held under lease terms.

The fair value of the investment properties is estimated by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

**13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>Buildings</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
At beginning of financial year	<b>1,114</b>	1,289
Addition	<b>844</b>	310
Depreciation	<b>(943)</b>	(907)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	<b>(24)</b>	422
At end of financial year	<b>991</b>	1,114

The Group leases a number of buildings (premises and depots) that run for a period between one and five years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The lease payments are fixed as stipulated in the lease agreement during its lease period.

**14. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Unquoted shares - at cost	9,381	9,381	4,000	4,000
Share in post acquisition reserves	19,053	18,343	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,434</b>	<b>27,724</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>

The Group's unrecognised share of loss of associated companies for the financial year are as follows:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	(1)	(41,038)
Written off	1	41,037
<b>At end of financial year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1)</b>

Certain unquoted shares of the Group and of the Company amounting to RM9.4 million (2024: RM9.4 million) and RM4.0 million (2024: RM4.0 million) at cost respectively were pledged as securities for the bonds issued by the Company pursuant to the Group Wide Restructuring Scheme ("GWRS").

The associated companies are:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding in Equity		Accounting Year End	Principal Activities
		2025 %	2024 %		
Steel Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	20	20	31 December	Manufacturing and trading of steel bars
Bonuskad Loyalty Sdn Bhd * ("Bonuskad")	Malaysia	33.33	33.33	31 December	Providing marketing services by means of "BonusLink Loyalty Programme"
Lion Jianmin Pte Ltd * (Struck off on 20.2.2025)	Singapore	-	30	30 June	Ceased operation

\* Holding in equity by subsidiary companies.

The financial statements of all the associated companies were not audited by Ong Boon Bah & Co. All the associated companies were using the unaudited financial statements.

**14. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (cont'd)**

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's material associated company - Bonuskad is set out below:

	<b>2025</b> <b>RM'000</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>RM'000</b>
<b>Assets and liabilities</b>		
Current assets	200,062	189,872
Non-current assets	9,020	11,156
Current liabilities	(137,610)	(134,517)
Net assets	<u>71,472</u>	<u>66,511</u>
<b>Results</b>		
Revenue	70,912	70,585
Net profit for the financial year	4,960	3,140
Group's share of net profit for the financial year	<u>1,653</u>	<u>1,047</u>

Reconciliation for the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the equity interest in Bonuskad recognised in the financial statements:

	<b>2025</b> <b>%</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>%</b>
Group's equity interest in Bonuskad	<u>33.33</u>	<u>33.33</u>
	<b>2025</b> <b>RM'000</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>RM'000</b>
Net assets of Bonuskad	<u>71,472</u>	<u>66,511</u>
Group's share of net assets	23,822	22,168
Other adjustment to equity	(4,803)	(4,803)
Carrying amount of the Group's equity interest in Bonuskad	<u>19,019</u>	<u>17,365</u>

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

	<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b> <b>RM'000</b>	<b>2024</b> <b>RM'000</b>
Unquoted shares in Malaysia - at cost	710,061	710,061
Accumulated impairment losses	(710,061)	(710,061)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unquoted shares outside Malaysia - at cost	2,236	2,236
Accumulated impairment losses	(2,236)	(2,236)
<b>Total</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)**

The subsidiary companies are:

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding in Equity		Principal Activities
		2025 %	2024 %	
Amalgamated Rolling Mill Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Trading in steel products and other related services
ACB Harta Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding and property development
Ambang Jaya Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Amsteel Capital Holdings Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding and provision of management services to its related companies
Amsteel Harta (L) Limited *	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Amsteel Harta (M) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Managing of debts novated from the Company and certain of its subsidiary companies pursuant to the GWRS
Angkasa Marketing (Singapore) Pte Ltd *	Singapore	100	100	Investment holding
Lion Plantations Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	Investment holding
Lion Tooling Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and sale of tools and dies
Mastrama Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Timuriang Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
<b>Subsidiary companies of ACB Harta Holdings Sdn Bhd</b>				
Chembong Malay Rubber Company (1920) Limited *	United Kingdom	100	100	Ceased operation
Henrietta Rubber Estate Limited *	United Kingdom	100	100	Ceased operation
Lion Commodities And Futures Trading Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Ceased operation
Segamat Land Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Ceased operation
P T Kebunaria (In liquidation) *	Indonesia	85	85	Ceased operation
Anika Developments Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Contract management

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)**

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding in Equity		Principal Activities
		2025 %	2024 %	
<b>Subsidiary companies of ACB Harta Holdings Sdn Bhd (cont'd)</b>				
Westlake Landscape Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Landscaping business
Secom (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd * ("Secom")	Malaysia	51	51	Provision of electronic surveillance of premises and other security related services and sale of security equipment
<b>Subsidiary company of Secom</b>				
Secom-KOP Security Systems Sdn Bhd *	Malaysia	60	60	Dormant
<b>Subsidiary companies of Ambang Jaya Sdn Bhd</b>				
Cibber Limited *	Hong Kong	100	100	Ceased operation
Romiti Limited *	Hong Kong	100	100	Ceased operation
<b>Subsidiary companies of Amsteel Capital Holdings Sdn Bhd</b>				
Amcap Consultants Limited * (Dissolved on 26.2.2025)	Hong Kong	-	100	Ceased operation
Amsteel Holdings (H.K.) Limited * (Dissolved on 3.7.2025)	Hong Kong	-	100	Ceased operation
Amsteel Holdings Philippines, Inc. *	Philippines	100	100	Investment holding
Datavest Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
P T Amsteel Securities Indonesia * ^	Indonesia	85	85	Ceased operation
<b>Subsidiary company of Amsteel Holdings (H.K.) Limited</b>				
Amsteel Finance (H.K.) Limited * (Dissolved on 26.2.2025)	Hong Kong	-	100	Ceased operation

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)**

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding in Equity		Principal Activities
		2025 %	2024 %	
<b>Subsidiary company of Amsteel Holdings Philippines, Inc.</b>				
Amsteel Securities Philippines, Inc. *	Philippines	100	100	Ceased operation
<b>Subsidiary company of Datavest Sdn Bhd</b>				
Amsteel Equity Capital Sdn Bhd *	Malaysia	100	100	Ceased operation
<b>Subsidiary company of Amsteel Securities Philippines, Inc.</b>				
Amsteel Strategic Investors Alliance, Inc. *	Philippines	100	100	Ceased operation
<b>Subsidiary company of Amsteel Equity Capital Sdn Bhd</b>				
Amsteel Equity Realty (M) Sdn Bhd *	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
<b>Subsidiary company of Mastrama Sdn Bhd</b>				
Salient Care Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	Dormant
<b>Subsidiary companies of Timuriang Sdn Bhd</b>				
Parkson Retail Consulting and Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Sukhothai Food Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Natvest Parkson Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Umatrac Enterprises Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
<b>Subsidiary company of Sukhothai Food Sdn Bhd</b>				
Masoni Investment Pte Ltd *	Singapore	52.6 47.4 <sup>a</sup>	52.6 47.4 <sup>a</sup>	Investment holding

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)**

Name of Company	Country of Incorporation	Holding in Equity		Principal Activities
		2025 %	2024 %	
<b>Subsidiary company of Umatrac Enterprises Sdn Bhd</b>				
Hiap Joo Chong Realty Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding

\* Financial statements of subsidiary companies were not audited by Ong Boon Bah & Co.

^ Consolidated based on management accounts.

<sup>a</sup> Held by Parkson Retail Consulting and Management Sdn Bhd.

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses of investment in subsidiary companies (in Malaysia):

	COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning and end of financial year	<b>710,061</b>	710,061

**Non-controlling interests in subsidiary companies**

Secom, the subsidiary company with non-controlling interests which the Group regards as material to the Group is set out below. The non-controlling interests of the other companies are not material to the Group.

The equity interest held by non-controlling interests is as follows:

Name of Company	2025	2024
	%	%
Secom	<b>49</b>	49

The Group's subsidiary companies that have non-controlling interests are as follows:

	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
<b>Accumulated non-controlling interests:</b>		
Secom	<b>49,734</b>	49,757
Other individually immaterial subsidiary companies	<b>592</b>	585
	<b>50,326</b>	50,342
<b>Profit allocated to non-controlling interests:</b>		
Secom	<b>3,412</b>	3,608
Other individually immaterial subsidiary companies	<b>2</b>	4
	<b>3,414</b>	3,612

**15. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (cont'd)****Non-controlling interests in subsidiary companies (cont'd)**

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiary companies that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

	<b>Secom</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>Summarised Statement of Profit or Loss</b>		
Revenue	<b>81,994</b>	78,621
Profit for the financial year	<b>6,965</b>	7,362
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<b>3,430</b>	3,234
	<u><u>81,994</u></u>	<u><u>89,217</u></u>
<b>Summarised Statement of Financial Position</b>		
Non-current assets	<b>25,402</b>	26,508
Current assets	<b>89,749</b>	88,592
Non-current liabilities	<b>(2,632)</b>	(2,842)
Current liabilities	<b>(10,946)</b>	(10,650)
Non-controlling interests	<b>(195)</b>	(193)
Net assets	<b>101,378</b>	101,415
	<u><u>101,378</u></u>	<u><u>101,415</u></u>
<b>Summarised Statement of Cash Flows</b>		
Operating activities	<b>10,006</b>	9,494
Investing activities	<b>(2,812)</b>	(1,273)
Financing activities	<b>(7,939)</b>	(7,522)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	<b>(745)</b>	699
	<u><u>(745)</u></u>	<u><u>699</u></u>

**16. INVESTMENTS**

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>Non-current</b>				
<b>Fair value through other comprehensive income</b>				
Unquoted shares and investments	<b>237</b>	237	<b>128</b>	128
	<u><u>237</u></u>	<u><u>237</u></u>	<u><u>128</u></u>	<u><u>128</u></u>

**17. CONTRACT COSTS/LIABILITIES**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>(a) Contract costs</b>		
Costs to fulfil contracts	<u>1,193</u>	<u>1,236</u>
<b>(b) Contract liabilities</b>		
Contract liabilities	<u>1,189</u>	<u>1,204</u>

The contract liabilities of a subsidiary company, primarily relate to the central management services fee income receivable from customers who are billed in advance either on a monthly or quarterly basis for service contract, which revenue is recognised over time during the contract period.

**18. INVENTORIES**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Property development at costs	132	132
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(132)	(132)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Other inventories</u>		
At net realisable value:		
Raw materials	47	26
Finished goods	2,546	2,423
General and consumable	74	69
Work-in-progress	4,116	3,637
	<u>6,783</u>	<u>6,155</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>6,783</u></u>	<u><u>6,155</u></u>

**19. RECEIVABLES**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Trade receivables	<b>32,798</b>	30,185	-	-
Accumulated impairment losses	<b>(19,087)</b>	(18,090)	-	-
	<b>13,711</b>	12,095	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	<b>367,037</b>	374,054	<b>176,511</b>	176,487
Accumulated impairment losses	<b>(311,526)</b>	(311,353)	<b>(141,059)</b>	(141,059)
	<b>55,511</b>	62,701	<b>35,452</b>	35,428
Amounts due from subsidiary companies	-	-	<b>1,700,431</b>	1,701,749
Accumulated impairment losses	-	-	<b>(1,700,431)</b>	(1,701,749)
	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,222</b>	74,796	<b>35,452</b>	35,428

The Group's normal trade credit term ranges from 21 days to 90 days (2024: 21 days to 90 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-to-case basis.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposures to a single customer or to groups of customers.

Included in other receivables of the Group and of the Company is an amount of RM35 million (2024: RM35 million) which represents deferred cash payments from disposal and redemption of LCB Bonds and LCB redeemable convertible secured loan stocks ("RCSLS"). Included in the Group's other receivables is an amount of RM32 million (2024: RM32 million) which represents consideration receivable for the disposal of a subsidiary company.

The amounts due from subsidiary companies which arose mainly from inter-company advances are unsecured, interest free (2024: interest free) and repayable on demand.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balance are receivables which are past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Group has not impaired as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the Group believes that the amounts are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

**19. RECEIVABLES (cont'd)**

Aging of trade receivables is as follows:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	5,533	5,729
1 - 30 days past due but not impaired	2,316	2,312
31 - 90 days past due but not impaired	2,435	1,864
More than 90 days past due but not impaired	3,427	2,190
	<u>13,711</u>	<u>12,095</u>
Past due and impaired	19,087	18,090
	<u>32,798</u>	<u>30,185</u>

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses of trade receivables:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	18,090	17,964
Addition	1,343	172
Reversal	(346)	(46)
	<u>19,087</u>	<u>18,090</u>

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses of other receivables, deposits and prepayments:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	311,353	311,318	141,059	141,059
Addition	173	377	-	205
Reversal	-	(342)	-	(205)
	<u>311,526</u>	<u>311,353</u>	<u>141,059</u>	<u>141,059</u>

Movement in the accumulated impairment losses of amounts due from subsidiary companies:

	COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	1,701,749	1,705,146
Addition	28	30
Reversal	(1,346)	(3,427)
	<u>1,700,431</u>	<u>1,701,749</u>

**19. RECEIVABLES (cont'd)**

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group and the Company consider any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period.

The currency exposure profile of receivables is as follows:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Ringgit Malaysia	<b>40,554</b>	44,246	<b>35,452</b>	35,428
Chinese Renminbi	<b>28,398</b>	29,190	-	-
Hong Kong Dollar	-	1,067	-	-
Others	<b>270</b>	293	-	-
	<b>69,222</b>	74,796	<b>35,452</b>	35,428

**20. INVESTMENT IN CASH FUNDS, DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES****(a) Investment in cash funds**

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
<b>Fair value through profit or loss</b>				
Money market funds in Malaysia	<b>20,444</b>	17,203	-	-
<b>Amortised cost</b>				
Cash management funds and fixed deposits with licensed banks and financial institutions	<b>49,086</b>	52,613	<b>1,099</b>	1,547
	<b>69,530</b>	69,816	<b>1,099</b>	1,547

**20. INVESTMENT IN CASH FUNDS, DEPOSITS, CASH AND BANK BALANCES (cont'd)****(b) Deposits, cash and bank balances**

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	<b>8,599</b>	13,956	<b>7,505</b>	12,781
Cash and bank balances	<b>5,570</b>	5,520	<b>141</b>	255
	<b><u>14,169</u></b>	<u>19,476</u>	<b><u>7,646</u></b>	<u>13,036</u>

Certain deposits, cash and bank balances are:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Earmarked for ACB Bonds and USD Debts redemption under the GWRS	<b>7,505</b>	12,781	<b>7,505</b>	12,781

The currency exposure profile of deposits, cash and bank balances is as follows:

	<b>GROUP</b>		<b>COMPANY</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Ringgit Malaysia	<b>12,961</b>	18,364	<b>7,646</b>	13,036
Others	<b>1,208</b>	1,112	-	-
	<b><u>14,169</u></b>	<u>19,476</u>	<b><u>7,646</u></b>	<u>13,036</u>

The interest rate ranges on deposits for the Group and the Company at the end of the financial year are 1.75% to 3.80% (2024: 2.00% to 4.00%) per annum and 1.90% to 2.65% (2024: 2.10% to 2.95%) per annum respectively.

The average maturity of deposits of the Group and of the Company at the end of the financial year are 7 days to 365 days (2024: 7 days to 365 days) and 7 days (2024: 7 days) respectively.

**21. SHARE CAPITAL**

	<b>GROUP AND COMPANY</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number of shares '000</b>	<b>Amount RM'000</b>	<b>Number of shares '000</b>	<b>Amount RM'000</b>
<b>Issued share capital:</b>				
Ordinary shares:				
At beginning and end of financial year	<b>1,331,175</b>	<b>1,561,363</b>	1,331,175	1,561,363

**22. RESERVES**

	<b>&lt;----- Non-distributable -----&gt;</b>		
	<b>Translation reserve RM'000</b>	<b>Capital reserve RM'000</b>	<b>Total RM'000</b>
<b>GROUP</b>			
At 1 January 2024	(91,398)	469,441	378,043
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(3,885)	-	(3,885)
At 31 December 2024/1 January 2025	<b>(95,283)</b>	<b>469,441</b>	<b>374,158</b>
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	<b>12,221</b>	-	<b>12,221</b>
At 31 December 2025	<b>(83,062)</b>	<b>469,441</b>	<b>386,379</b>

Included in capital reserve was profits recognised by a subsidiary company set up to manage the Ringgit Malaysia debts novated from the Company and certain of its subsidiary companies pursuant to the GWRS amounting to RM437.9 million.

**23. ACB BONDS AND USD DEBTS - SECURED**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>Current</b>				
- ACB Bonds	678,206	660,221	678,206	660,221
- ACB Debts	-	-	1,485,530	1,594,441
- ACB Consolidated and Rescheduled Debts	1,425,822	1,533,479	-	-
	<b>2,104,028</b>	<b>2,193,700</b>	<b>2,163,736</b>	<b>2,254,662</b>

The currency exposure profile of ACB Bonds and USD Debts (ACB Debts and ACB Consolidated and Rescheduled Debts) is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	678,206	660,221	678,206	660,221
United States Dollar	1,425,822	1,533,479	1,485,530	1,594,441
	<b>2,104,028</b>	<b>2,193,700</b>	<b>2,163,736</b>	<b>2,254,662</b>

The Company had on 27 February 2009, implemented the corporate and debt restructuring scheme ("ACB Scheme") which is to address its debts obligations to repay the ACB Bonds and USD Debts issued by the Company and its subsidiary company pursuant to the GWRS.

The implementation of the ACB Scheme led to consequential changes to the principal terms and conditions of the ACB Bonds and USD Debts.

The principal terms and conditions of the ACB Bonds and USD Debts are as follows:

(i) The tranches of RM denominated bonds ("ACB Bonds") issued by the Company are as follows:

ACB Bonds	Nominal Value RM'000	Net Present Value RM'000	Maturity Date	Cash Yield to Maturity (per annum)
Class A(1)	40,058	34,740	31 December 2011	7.00%
Class A(2)	32,907	29,133	31 December 2011	6.00%
Class B(a)	265,537	232,460	31 December 2014	4.00%
Class B(b)	*	*	31 December 2014	7.00%
Class C #	340,049	303,475	31 December 2011	4.75%

(ii) The tranches of USD Debts ("ACB Debts") issued by the Company to a subsidiary company are as follows:

ACB Debts	Nominal Value USD'000	Net Present Value USD'000	Maturity Date	Cash Yield to Maturity (per annum)
Class A(1)	142,059	123,186	31 December 2011	6.75%
Class A(2)	1,620	1,443	31 December 2011	5.50%
Class B	134,253	118,949	31 December 2014	3.50%
Class C #	198,849	179,761	31 December 2011	4.25%

**23. ACB BONDS AND USD DEBTS - SECURED (cont'd)**

The principal terms and conditions of the ACB Bonds and USD Debts are as follows: (cont'd)

(iii) The tranches of USD Debts ("ACB Consolidated and Rescheduled Debts") issued by a subsidiary company are as follows:

<b>ACB Consolidated and Rescheduled Debts</b>	<b>Nominal Value USD'000</b>	<b>Net Present Value USD'000</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Cash Yield to Maturity (per annum)</b>
Class A(1)	125,285	109,778	31 December 2011	6.50%
Class A(2)	1,441	1,313	31 December 2011	5.25%
Class B	126,016	113,065	31 December 2014	3.25%
Class C #	194,328	176,698	31 December 2011	4.00%

\* *Less than RM1,000.*

# *There is no change to the yield to maturity and maturity date of the Class C ACB Bonds and USD Debts in view that Class C ACB Bonds and USD Debts are not restructured.*

Securities and covenants for the ACB Bonds and USD Debts

The Security Trustee holds the following securities for the benefit of the holders of ACB Bonds and USD Debts ("Securities"):

- (a) Class B LCB Bonds received by the Company pursuant to the GWRS; and
- (b) The Redemption Account held by the Company where it will capture the "Dedicated Cash Flows" pursuant to the GWRS and the ACB Scheme. Dedicated Cash Flows mean cash flows from the following sources:
- net surplus proceeds from the disposal of any assets in the Divestment Programme of the Group over which there is existing security, if applicable and assets under the Agreement;
  - net proceeds from the disposal of any assets in the Divestment Programme of the Group over which there is no existing security;
  - any Back-End Amount and Loyalty Payment received by the Company as a holder of LCB Bonds;
  - net proceeds of the redemption of LCB Bonds and LCB RCSLS (not fully tendered and/or exchanged for) received by the Company;
  - net proceeds from the disposal of LCB RCSLS received by the Company pursuant to the put and call option agreement with Tan Sri Cheng Heng Jem;
  - net proceeds from the disposal of any residual assets (other than the assets in the Divestment Programme) of the Group;
  - net proceeds from the adjusted assets and liabilities pursuant to ACB internal reorganisation under the ACB Scheme; and
  - net proceeds from such other securities as may be provided by the Group.

**23. ACB BONDS AND USD DEBTS - SECURED (cont'd)**

Classes A(1) and A(2) ACB Bonds and USD Debts and Class B ACB Bonds and USD Debts rank *pari passu* among each other over the Securities under items (a) and (b) above held by the Security Trustee.

Class C ACB Bonds and USD Debts rank *pari passu* amongst each other over the Securities under items (a) and (b) above held by the Security Trustee.

The Classes A(1), A(2) and B ACB Bonds and USD Debts will rank in priority over Class C ACB Bonds and USD Debts over the Securities under items (a) and (b) above held by the Security Trustee.

In addition, the following are the securities provided in respect of the USD Debts ("SPV Securities"):

- (a) assignment of all the rights attaching to the ACB Debts including the rights to receive payments from the Company and rights to other entitlements;
- (b) a debenture over the assets (namely ACB Debts) of a subsidiary company;
- (c) a charge over a subsidiary company's Redemption Account which will capture the proceeds from the repayment of the ACB Debts by the Company; and
- (d) corporate guarantee by the Company to the Facility Agent for the benefit of the holders of the USD Debts.

Monies captured in the Redemption Account can only be utilised towards the repayment of USD Debts and cannot be utilised by the subsidiary company for any other purposes.

The Classes A(1), A(2) and B USD Debts will rank *pari passu* among each other in respect of the SPV Securities listed under items (a) to (d) and rank ahead of the Class C USD Debts in respect of the SPV Securities. Meanwhile, the Class C USD Debts will rank *pari passu* among each other in respect of the SPV Securities.

Classes A(1), A(2), B and C ACB Bonds and USD Debts shall rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors of the Group in respect of the Group's assets which are not part of the Securities.

The main covenants of the ACB Bonds and USD Debts are as follows:

**(a) Permitted indebtedness**

At any time, any indebtedness for borrowed money incurred or assumed by the Group and any scheme companies in respect of which the aggregate principal amount committed or provided by the lenders together with the aggregate amount of all indebtedness of the Group and any scheme companies at the time of incurrence does not exceed the following limits:

- (i) where the total redemption amounts of the ACB Bonds redeemed, or cancelled pursuant to an early redemption or purchase, and the total repayment amounts of the USD Debts repaid and in the case of an early repayment or purchased, the total repayment amounts in respect of the USD Debts repaid or purchased, up to the relevant time when the indebtedness is incurred or proposed to be incurred (which amount shall exclude amounts paid in respect of the Class B(b) Bonds) and the up-front cash payment made on 31 January 2003 (collectively, the "Repaid Amount") is less than 50% of the aggregate outstanding nominal value of all ACB Bonds and the outstanding repayment amounts of all the USD Debts (other than the Class B(b) Bonds) as at the issue date of the ACB Bonds, the limit shall be 20% of that Repaid Amount;

**23. ACB BONDS AND USD DEBTS - SECURED (cont'd)**

The main covenants of the ACB Bonds and USD Debts are as follows: (cont'd)

**(a) Permitted indebtedness (cont'd)**

- (ii) where the total Repaid Amount is equal to or exceeding 50% but less than 75% of the aggregate outstanding for nominal values of all ACB Bonds and the outstanding repayment amounts of all the USD Debts (other than the Class B(b) Bonds) as at the issue date of the ACB Bonds, the limit shall be 35% of that Repaid Amount; and
- (iii) where the total Repaid Amount is equal to or more than 75% of the aggregate outstanding nominal values of all ACB Bonds and the outstanding repayment amounts of all the USD Debts (other than the Class B(b) Bonds) as at the issue date of the ACB Bonds, the limit shall be 50% of that Repaid Amount.

**(b) Disposal of Divestment Assets**

The disposal of Divestment Assets shall require prior consent from the Security Trustee where:

- (i) the disposal price of such Divestment Assets is at a discount rate of 20% or more of the market value of the said Divestment Assets; and/or
- (ii) the disposal price of such Divestment Assets is equal to or more than RM5.0 million; and/or
- (iii) the sale of such Divestment Assets is to a related party.

**(c) Disposal of assets/shares (other than Divestment Assets and those assets acquired by the Group after 14 March 2003 which are funded from monies other than the Dedicated Cash Flows)**

The disposal of assets/shares shall require prior consent from the Security Trustee where:

- (i) the disposal price is more than RM25.0 million or 20% or more than the audited consolidated net tangible assets of the Company, whichever is lower; and
- (ii) the disposal price is at a discount rate of 20% or more of the market value of the said assets/shares.

**(d) Capital expenditure**

Prior written consent from the Security Trustee/Facility Agent before the Group (other than the excluded companies) incurs any capital expenditure:

- (i) for any new investment which is not within the core business(es) of the Group as set out in the Trust Deed; and
- (ii) exceeding 25% of the consolidated net tangible assets of the Company.

As reported in the previous financial statements:

- (a) in consideration of the holders of ACB Bonds and USD Debts granting the indulgence and approval to vary the redemption date and the repayment date of ACB Bonds and USD Debts, additional securities were charged in favour of the Security Trustee on shares in certain subsidiary companies of the Company with an adjusted net tangible assets of RM5 million or more, provided such shares are not encumbered; and
- (b) commencing 1 January 2005, interest payable as penalty for late redemption/repayment of any redemption amount/repayment amount shall be calculated on a simple interest basis instead of on a compound basis.

**23. ACB BONDS AND USD DEBTS - SECURED (cont'd)**

During the previous financial years, the deferment of the Class B ACB Bonds and USD Debts, Class C ACB Bonds and USD Debts were not passed.

The Class A ACB Bonds and USD Debts were fully redeemed by the Company and its subsidiary company.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's and the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's and the Company's statements of cash flows as cash flow used in financing activities.

	1.1.2025 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest RM'000	Translation adjustment RM'000	31.12.2025 RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>					
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	<u>2,193,700</u>	<u>(9,487)</u>	<u>62,471</u>	<u>(142,656)</u>	<u>2,104,028</u>
<b>COMPANY</b>					
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	<u>2,254,662</u>	<u>(9,754)</u>	<u>69,025</u>	<u>(150,197)</u>	<u>2,163,736</u>
	1.1.2024 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Interest RM'000	Translation adjustment RM'000	31.12.2024 RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>					
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	<u>2,186,242</u>	<u>(19,921)</u>	<u>67,369</u>	<u>(39,990)</u>	<u>2,193,700</u>
<b>COMPANY</b>					
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	<u>2,243,539</u>	<u>(19,921)</u>	<u>72,922</u>	<u>(41,878)</u>	<u>2,254,662</u>

**24. LEASE LIABILITIES**

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	1,132	1,318
Additions	845	310
Finance costs (Note 8)	50	45
Payment of lease rental	(989)	(967)
Remeasurement of lease	(26)	426
At end of financial year	<u>1,012</u>	<u>1,132</u>

**24. LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd)**

The minimum lease payments for the lease liabilities are payable as follows:

	Future minimum lease payments RM'000	Interest RM'000	Present value of lease payments RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>			
<b>2025</b>			
Less than one year	723	(6)	717
Later than one year and not later than five years	298	(3)	295
	<u>1,021</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>1,012</u>
<b>2024</b>			
Less than one year	741	(53)	688
Later than one year and not later than five years	467	(23)	444
	<u>1,208</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>1,132</u>

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows have been, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statements of cash flows as cash flow used in financing activities.

	1.1.2025 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Acquisition of new lease RM'000	Remeasurement of lease RM'000	31.12.2025 RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>					
Lease liabilities	<u>1,132</u>	<u>(939)</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>1,012</u>
	1.1.2024 RM'000	Financing cash flows RM'000	Acquisition of new lease RM'000	Remeasurement of lease RM'000	31.12.2024 RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>					
Lease liabilities	<u>1,318</u>	<u>(922)</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>1,132</u>

**25. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At beginning of financial year	(411)	(569)
Transfer from profit or loss (Note 9):		
Property, plant and equipment	147	103
Right-of-use assets	29	42
Lease liabilities	(29)	(44)
Provisions	(120)	57
	<u>27</u>	<u>158</u>
At end of financial year	<u>(384)</u>	<u>(411)</u>

**25. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES (cont'd)**

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offsetting) for statements of financial position:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	(384)	(411)
	<u>(384)</u>	<u>(411)</u>

Deferred tax assets/liabilities provided in the financial statements are in respect of the tax effects of the following:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Lease liabilities	243	272
Provisions	1,782	1,902
	<u>2,025</u>	<u>2,174</u>
Offsetting	(2,025)	(2,174)
<b>Deferred tax assets (after offsetting)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	2,162	2,309
Right-of-use assets	238	267
Deductible temporary differences	9	9
	<u>2,409</u>	<u>2,585</u>
Offsetting	(2,025)	(2,174)
<b>Deferred tax liabilities (after offsetting)</b>	<u>384</u>	<u>411</u>

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Unabsorbed capital allowances	7,701	7,701
Unused tax losses	160,625	160,707
	<u>168,326</u>	<u>168,408</u>

Effective from year of assessment 2019, the unused tax losses of Malaysian entities as at 31 December 2018 and thereafter will only be available for carry forward for a period of 10 consecutive years. Upon expiry of the 10 years, the unused tax losses will be disregarded. The unabsorbed capital allowances are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the subsidiary companies in which those items arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as they may not be used to offset taxable profits of other subsidiary companies in the Group and they have arisen in subsidiary companies that have a recent history of losses.

The unused tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances carried forward are subject to agreement by the tax authority.

**26. PAYABLES**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Trade payables	3,564	3,239	-	-
Other payables	12,206	15,166	185	1,634
Amounts due to subsidiary companies	-	-	1,035,684	1,066,423
	<b>15,770</b>	<b>18,405</b>	<b>1,035,869</b>	<b>1,068,057</b>

The normal trade credit term granted to the Group ranges from 30 days to 120 days (2024: 30 days to 120 days).

The amounts due to subsidiary companies which arose mainly from inter-company advances are unsecured, interest free (2024: interest free) and repayable on demand.

The currency exposure profile of payables is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Ringgit Malaysia	15,187	17,764	736,721	700,248
United States Dollar	427	471	299,148	367,809
Others	156	170	-	-
	<b>15,770</b>	<b>18,405</b>	<b>1,035,869</b>	<b>1,068,057</b>

**27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related parties are entities in which certain substantial shareholders of the Company and/or persons connected with such substantial shareholders have substantial interests, excluding those parties disclosed as related companies in the financial statements.

Significant transactions undertaken with related parties:

**(a) Sales of goods and services**

	GROUP	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Sales of goods and services to:		
- Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd	1,244	2,498
- Lion Group Management Services Sdn Bhd	1,145	1,150
- Lion Petroleum Products Sdn Bhd	304	270
- Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd	160	163
- Parkson Corporation Sdn Bhd	711	690
- Visionwell Sdn Bhd	602	552
- Lion Mining Sdn Bhd	1,436	1,576

**27. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)****(a) Sales of goods and services (cont'd)**

Amsteel Mills Sdn Bhd, Lion Group Management Services Sdn Bhd, Lion Petroleum Products Sdn Bhd and Posim Marketing Sdn Bhd are subsidiary companies of Lion Industries Corporation Berhad, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and wherein a substantial shareholder of the Company has substantial interests.

Parkson Corporation Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parkson Retail Asia Limited which is in turn a subsidiary of Parkson Holdings Berhad wherein a substantial shareholder of the Company is also a director and a substantial shareholder.

Visionwell Sdn Bhd and Lion Mining Sdn Bhd are companies wherein a substantial shareholder of the Company has substantial interests.

**(b) Purchases of goods**

	<b>GROUP</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RM'000</b>	<b>RM'000</b>
Purchases of goods from:		
- Secom Co., Ltd.	<b>508</b>	466
- Shanghai Nohmi Secom Fire Protection Equipment Co., Ltd.	<b>338</b>	238
	<u><u>          </u></u>	<u><u>          </u></u>

Secom Co., Ltd. is a substantial shareholder of Secom (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary company of the Company.

Shanghai Nohmi Secom Fire Protection Equipment Co., Ltd. is a subsidiary company of Secom Co., Ltd.

The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions had been entered into in the ordinary course of business and had been established on terms that are no more favourable to the related parties than those arranged with independent third parties.

**28. SEGMENT INFORMATION****(a) Business Segments**

The Group is organised into two major business segments as follows:

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Security services              | - provision of security services and sale of security related equipment; and |
| (ii) Investment holding and others | - investment holding, manufacturing and sale of tools and dies, and others.  |

The Directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions had been entered into in the normal course of business and had been established on terms and conditions that are no more favourable to the related parties than those arranged with independent third parties.

**28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)****(a) Business Segments (cont'd)****GROUP  
2025**

	<b>Security services RM'000</b>	<b>Investment holding and others RM'000</b>	<b>Eliminations RM'000</b>	<b>Total RM'000</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
External sales	<u>81,994</u>	<u>6,703</u>	-	<u>88,697</u>
<b>Results</b>				
Segment results	9,191	(510)	-	8,681
Gain on foreign exchange - unrealised				127,835
Finance costs				(62,521)
Share in results of associated companies	-	710	-	710
Profit before tax				<u>74,705</u>
Tax expenses				(2,450)
Net profit for the financial year				<u>72,255</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Segment assets	115,103	72,865	-	187,968
Investment in associated companies	-	28,434	-	28,434
Unallocated assets				5,870
Total assets				<u>222,272</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Segment liabilities	13,292	2,110,758	-	2,124,050
Unallocated liabilities				423
Total liabilities				<u>2,124,473</u>
<b>Other information</b>				
Capital expenditure	3,436	52	-	3,488
Depreciation	5,360	97	-	5,457
Amortisation	-	6	-	6

**28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)****(a) Business Segments (cont'd)****GROUP  
2024**

	<b>Security services RM'000</b>	<b>Investment holding and others RM'000</b>	<b>Eliminations RM'000</b>	<b>Total RM'000</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
External sales	78,621	7,407	-	86,028
<b>Results</b>				
Segment results	9,682	4,398	-	14,080
Gain on foreign exchange - unrealised				40,707
Finance costs				(67,414)
Share in results of associated companies	-	928	-	928
Loss before tax				(11,699)
Tax expenses				(3,650)
Net loss for the financial year				(15,349)
<b>Assets</b>				
Segment assets	114,586	85,123	-	199,709
Investment in associated companies	-	27,724	-	27,724
Unallocated assets				6,366
Total assets				233,799
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Segment liabilities	13,183	2,203,347	-	2,216,530
Unallocated liabilities				516
Total liabilities				2,217,046
<b>Other information</b>				
Capital expenditure	3,426	1	-	3,427
Depreciation	5,162	140	-	5,302
Amortisation	-	6	-	6

**28. SEGMENT INFORMATION (cont'd)****(b) Geographical Segments**

The Group operates in the following main geographical areas:

Malaysia - mainly in the provision of security services and sale of security related equipment, manufacturing and sale of tools and dies, investment holding and others; and

Other countries - investment holding and others.

	Revenue		Total assets		Capital expenditure	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Malaysia	88,697	86,028	183,432	193,011	3,488	3,427
Other countries	-	-	38,840	40,788	-	-
	<b>88,697</b>	<b>86,028</b>	<b>222,272</b>	<b>233,799</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>3,427</b>

**29. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(a) Adjustments for non-cash items, interests and dividends:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Depreciation of:				
- property, plant and equipment	4,514	4,395	-	-
- right-of-use assets	943	907	-	-
Amortisation of investment properties	6	6	-	-
Impairment losses on receivables (net)	1,170	161	-	-
Interest expenses	62,521	67,414	69,025	72,922
Inventory written off	247	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	-	16	-	-
Share in results of associated companies	(710)	(928)	-	-
Interest income	(3,269)	(3,085)	(1,146)	(546)
Reversal of impairment losses on subsidiary companies (net)	-	-	(1,318)	(3,397)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(141)	(2,777)	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on remeasurement of leases	(2)	4	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange - unrealised	(127,835)	(40,707)	(184,465)	(51,824)
	<b>(62,556)</b>	<b>25,406</b>	<b>(117,904)</b>	<b>17,155</b>

(b) Cash and cash equivalents consist of:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	5,570	5,520	141	255
Deposits with licensed financial institutions	8,599	13,956	7,505	12,781
	<b>14,169</b>	<b>19,476</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>13,036</b>
Less: Deposits, cash and bank balances earmarked for ACB Bonds and USD Debts redemption	(7,505)	(12,781)	(7,505)	(12,781)
	<b>6,664</b>	<b>6,695</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>255</b>

### 30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's businesses whilst managing its risks. The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors for observation in the day-to-day operations for the controlling and management of the risks associated with the financing, investing and operating activities of the Group.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group and the policy in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

#### Capital risk management

The objective of the Group's and of the Company's capital management is to safeguard the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group and of the Company consists of net debts (borrowings offset by investment in cash funds, deposits, cash and bank balances) and equity of the Group and of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves, accumulated losses and non-controlling interests).

#### Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period is as follows:

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Debt (i)	2,104,028	2,193,700	2,163,736	2,254,662
Investment in cash funds, deposits, cash and bank balances	(83,699)	(89,292)	(8,745)	(14,583)
Net debt	2,020,329	2,104,408	2,154,991	2,240,079
Equity (ii)	(1,902,201)	(1,983,247)	(3,145,613)	(3,262,780)
Net debt to equity ratio	NM	NM	NM	NM

(i) Debt is defined as short term borrowings as disclosed in Note 23.

(ii) Equity includes issued capital, reserves, accumulated losses and non-controlling interests.

NM = Not meaningful

#### Material accounting policies

Details of the material accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the bases of measurement, and the bases for recognition of income and expenses), for each class of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments are disclosed in Note 4.

**30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)****Categories of financial instruments**

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Unquoted shares and investments	237	237	128	128
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Investment in cash funds	20,444	17,203	-	-
Amortised cost:				
Receivables	69,222	74,796	35,452	35,428
Deposits, cash and bank balances	14,169	19,476	7,646	13,036
Investment in cash funds	49,086	52,613	1,099	1,547
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</b>				
Payables	15,770	18,405	1,035,869	1,068,057
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	2,104,028	2,193,700	2,163,736	2,254,662
Deferred liabilities	2,051	2,089	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,012	1,132	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

The Group and the Company are mainly exposed to the foreign currency of United States Dollar ("USD").

The following table details the Group's and the Company's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Ringgit Malaysia against the USD. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the year for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a gain in profit or loss where the Ringgit Malaysia strengthens 10% against the USD. For a 10% weakening of the Ringgit Malaysia against the USD, there would be a comparable impact on profit or loss, the balances below would be negative.

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
USD	142,625	153,395	178,468	196,225
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Group's and the Company's sensitivity to foreign currency is mainly attributable to the exposure of outstanding USD payables of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis does not represent the inherent foreign exchange risk because the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the financial year.

### 30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

#### **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that changes market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices which will affect the Group's financial position or cash flows.

#### **Interest rate risk**

The Group's and the Company's exposures to interest rate on ACB Bonds and USD Debts are limited because the interest rate is fixed upon inception. The interest rates for the ACB Bonds and USD Debts are disclosed in Note 23.

No sensitivity analysis is prepared as the Group does not expect any material effect on the Group's loss net of tax and equity arising from the effect of reasonably possible changes to interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from receivables and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from advances to subsidiary companies. For other financial assets (investments, cash and bank balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

#### Receivables

##### *Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk*

The credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risks of the Group are minimised and monitored via strictly limiting association to business partners with high credit worthiness. The Group also has an internal credit review which is conducted if the credit risk is material. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via the Group's management reporting procedures.

##### *Concentration of credit risk*

Management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are measured at their realisable values. A significant portion of these receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group. The Group uses ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any past due receivables having significant balances, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitored individually.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime expected credit losses ("ECLs"). The Group determines the ECLs on these items by using a provision matrix, where applicable, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the receivables, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

**30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)****Credit risk (cont'd)**Receivables (cont'd)*Concentration of credit risk (cont'd)*

The following ageing of trade receivables provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables:

	<b>Gross- carrying amount RM'000</b>	<b>Individual impairment RM'000</b>	<b>ECLs RM'000</b>	<b>Net balance RM'000</b>
<b>GROUP</b>				
<b>2025</b>				
Not past due	5,533	-	-	5,533
1 to 30 days past due	2,316	-	(35)	2,281
31 to 90 days past due	2,435	-	(206)	2,229
More than 90 days past due	19,745	(14,179)	(1,977)	3,589
Individually impaired	2,769	(2,690)	-	79
	<u>32,798</u>	<u>(16,869)</u>	<u>(2,218)</u>	<u>13,711</u>
<b>2024</b>				
Not past due	5,729	-	-	5,729
1 to 30 days past due	2,312	-	(240)	2,072
31 to 90 days past due	1,864	-	(86)	1,778
More than 90 days past due	18,263	(14,470)	(1,277)	2,516
Individually impaired	2,017	(2,017)	-	-
	<u>30,185</u>	<u>(16,487)</u>	<u>(1,603)</u>	<u>12,095</u>

**Liquidity and cash flow risks**

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of the funding so as to ensure that all financing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of the overall prudent liquidity management, the Group endeavours to maintain sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements.

**30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)****Liquidity and cash flow risks (cont'd)**

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	<b>Less than 1 year RM'000</b>	<b>1 to 2 years RM'000</b>	<b>2 to 5 years RM'000</b>	<b>Total RM'000</b>	<b>Contractual interest %</b>
<b>GROUP</b>					
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	3,564	-	-	3,564	-
Other payables	12,206	-	-	12,206	-
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	2,104,028	-	-	2,104,028	3.25 - 7.00
Deferred liabilities	-	-	2,051	2,051	-
Lease liabilities	723	298	-	1,021	3.50 - 4.50
	<u>2,120,521</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>2,051</u>	<u>2,122,870</u>	
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Trade payables	3,239	-	-	3,239	-
Other payables	15,166	-	-	15,166	-
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	2,193,700	-	-	2,193,700	3.25 - 7.00
Deferred liabilities	-	-	2,089	2,089	-
Lease liabilities	741	337	130	1,208	3.50 - 4.50
	<u>2,212,846</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>2,219</u>	<u>2,215,402</u>	
<b>COMPANY</b>					
<b>2025</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Other payables	185	-	-	185	-
Amount due to subsidiary companies	1,035,684	-	-	1,035,684	-
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	2,163,736	-	-	2,163,736	3.50 - 7.00
	<u>3,199,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,199,605</u>	
<b>2024</b>					
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Other payables	1,634	-	-	1,634	-
Amount due to subsidiary companies	1,066,423	-	-	1,066,423	-
ACB Bonds and USD Debts	2,254,662	-	-	2,254,662	3.50 - 7.00
	<u>3,322,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,322,719</u>	

**30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)****Determination of fair values****(a) Financial instrument carried at amortised cost**

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair values of each class of financial instruments:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables/payables

The carrying amounts approximate fair values due to the relatively short term maturity of these financial instruments.

- (ii) Unquoted shares and investments

It is not practical to estimate the fair value of the Group's unquoted shares and investments due to lack of market information and the inability to estimate fair value without incurring excessive costs. However, the Group does not expect the carrying amounts to be significantly different from recoverable amounts.

- (iii) ACB Bonds and USD Debts and deferred liabilities

The carrying amount of ACB Bonds and USD Debts approximates fair value because of the short maturity period.

Fair values of deferred liabilities are estimated based on present value using a rate based on overnight policy rate at the end of the reporting period.

**(b) Financial instrument carried at fair value**

The Group and the Company classify fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- (i) Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfer between Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the financial year.

**30. FINANCIAL RISK, CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)****Determination of fair values (cont'd)****(b) Financial instrument carried at fair value (cont'd)**

	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
<b>GROUP</b>				
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Unquoted shares and investments	-	-	237	237
Investment in cash funds	-	20,444	-	20,444
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Unquoted shares and investments	-	-	237	237
Investment in cash funds	-	17,203	-	17,203
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>COMPANY</b>				
<b>2025</b>				
<b>Financial asset</b>				
Unquoted shares and investments	-	-	128	128
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>2024</b>				
<b>Financial asset</b>				
Unquoted shares and investments	-	-	128	128
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**ACB RESOURCES BERHAD**  
**(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

**STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS**  
**Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016**

We, DATUK M. CHAREON SAE TANG @ TAN WHYE AUN and OOI KIM LAI, being two of the Directors of ACB RESOURCES BERHAD, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 6 to 69 are drawn up in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MFRS Accounting Standards"), IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of their financial performance for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 5 May 2026.



**DATUK M. CHAREON SAE TANG @ TAN WHYE AUN**  
Chairman



**OOI KIM LAI**  
Director

Kuala Lumpur

**STATUTORY DECLARATION**  
**Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016**

I, CHING HONG SENG, the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of ACB RESOURCES BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 6 to 69 are, in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed CHING HONG SENG at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 5 May 2026.



**CHING HONG SENG**  
**MIA 19586**

Before me

Commissioner for Oaths



SUITE 9.03, TINGKAT 9  
MENARA RAJA LAUT  
NO. 288 JALAN RAJA LAUT  
50350 KUALA LUMPUR

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ACB RESOURCES BERHAD  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)****Registration No. 197401003539 (20667-M)**

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**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ACB RESOURCES BERHAD which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2025 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss, statements of other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 6 to 69.

We do not express our opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Group and of the Company because of the significance of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements as at 31 December 2025, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended.

**Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which indicates that as at 31 December 2025, the Group and the Company have deficit in their net equity attributable to the owners of the Company of RM1,953 million and RM3,146 million respectively and their current liabilities exceeded their current assets by RM1,955 million and RM3,150 million respectively.

As described in Note 23 to the financial statements, ACB Bonds and USD Debts of the Group and of the Company which are repayable within 12 months amounting to RM2,104 million and RM2,164 million respectively. The cash flows for the redemption/repayment will be sourced from the proceeds of the disposal of assets/companies and cash flows from the operations.

We were unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidences to satisfy ourselves as to the adequacy of cash flows for the ACB Bonds and USD Debts to be fully redeemed/repaid by the Group and the Company.

All the above events indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group and the Company may be unable to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ACB RESOURCES BERHAD (cont'd)  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)****Registration No. 197401003539 (20667-M)**

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**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with MFRS Accounting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Company'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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, and to issue an auditors' report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

**Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities**

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (*on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice*) of the Malaysian Institute of Accountant ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirement of the Companies Act 2016 ("Act") in Malaysia, except for those disclosed in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section, we also report that the accounting and other records and registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company and its subsidiaries of which we have acted as auditors as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF  
ACB RESOURCES BERHAD (cont'd)  
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

**Registration No. 197401003539 (20667-M)**

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**Other Matters**

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.



**ONG BOON BAH & CO  
AF: 0320  
Chartered Accountants**

Kuala Lumpur

5 May 2026



**WONG SOO THIAM  
01315/12/2026 J  
Chartered Accountant**