TECK GUAN PERDANA BHD

BMLR Transition Period

Date & Time: 2026-05-22_11:13:28

Main Market | Group 2 | FYE 31/01/2026

Sustainability Matter	Metric	Measurement Unit	2025	2026	Target	Assurance	Remarks
Anti-corruption	Percentage of employees who have received training on anti-corruption by employee category	Percentage	Management - 100 Executive - 100 Non-executive - 100 General workers - 100	Management - 100 Executive - 100 Non-executive - 100 General workers - 100	Maintain 100% training coverage annually	Internal	Training Summary Record Training Record
Anti-corruption	Percentage of operations assessed for corruption--related risks	Percentage	0	0	Assess 100% corruption related risk	Internal	
Anti-corruption	Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken	Percentage	0	0	Zero incidents of corruption annually	Internal	
Community/Society	Total amount invested in the community where the target beneficiaries are external to the listed issuer	MYR	22,025.00	17,287.28	Increase amount invested in the community by 5%	Internal	CSR Summary
Community/Society	Total number of beneficiaries of the investment in communities	Number	35	18	Increase beneficiaries by 5%	Internal	CSR Summary

TECK GUAN PERDANA BHD

BMLR Transition Period

Date & Time: 2026-05-22_11:13:28

Main Market | Group 2 | FYE 31/01/2026

Sustainability Matter	Metric	Measurement Unit	2025	2026	Target	Assurance	Remarks
Diversity	Percentage of employees by gender and age group, for each employee category	Percentage	Age Group by Employee Category Management Under 30 - 0 Management Between 30-50 - 33 Management Above 50 - 67 Executive Under 30 - 0 Executive Between 30-50 - 80 Executive Above 50 - 20 Non Executive Under 30 - 15 Non Executive Between 30-50 - 70 Non Executive Above 50 - 15 General workers Under 30 - 27 General workers Between 30-50 - 58 General workers Above 50 - 15 Gender Group by Employee Category Management Male - 100 Management Female - 0 Executive Male - 80 Executive Female - 20 Non-executive Male - 65 Non-executive Female - 35 General Workers Male - 79 General Workers Female - 21	Age Group by Employee Category Management Under 30 - 0 Management Between 30-50 - 22 Management Above 50 - 78 Executive Under 30 - 6 Executive Between 30-50 - 61 Executive Above 50 - 33 Non Executive Under 30 - 36 Non Executive Between 30-50 - 62 Non Executive Above 50 - 2 General workers Under 30 - 24 General workers Between 30-50 - 62 General workers Above 50 - 13 Gender Group by Employee Category Management Male -50 Management Female - 50 Executive Male - 47 Executive Female - 53 Non-executive Male - 50 Non-executive Female - 50 General Workers Male - 72 General Workers Female - 28	Improve gender diversity to at least 5% female across all categories	Internal	Employee Record

TECK GUAN PERDANA BHD

BMLR Transition Period

Date & Time: 2026-05-22_11:13:28

Main Market | Group 2 | FYE 31/01/2026

Sustainability Matter	Metric	Measurement Unit	2025	2026	Target	Assurance	Remarks
Diversity	Percentage of directors by gender and age group	Percentage	Percentage of directors by gender and age group Male - 50 Female - 50 Under 30 - 0 Between 30-50 - 50 Above 50 - 50	Percentage of directors by gender and age group Male - 50 Female - 50 Under 30 - 0 Between 30-50 - 50 Above 50 - 50	Maintain directors by gender	Internal	Employee Record
Energy Management	Total energy consumption	Megawatt hour	7,120	8,593	Reduce energy consumption by 3%	Internal	Electricity Consumption Record Electricity Bill
Health and Safety	Number of work-related fatalities	Number	0	0	Maintain zero fatalities	Internal	Safety & Health Record
Health and Safety	Lost time incident rate	Rate	2	9	Reduce Lost time incident rate by 5%	Internal	Safety & Health Record
Health and Safety	Number of employees trained on health and safety standards	Number	244	1727	Increase training hours by 5%	Internal	Safety & Health Record
Labour practices and standards	Total hours of training by employee category	Hours	Management - 47 Executive - 169 Non-executive - 1,121 General workers - 6,862	Management - 6 Executive - 23 Non-executive - 219 General workers - 633	Increase training hours by 5%	Internal	Training Summary Record Training Record
Labour practices and standards	Percentage of employees that are contractors or temporary staff	Percentage	2.46	0	Maintain below 5%	Internal	Employee Record
Labour practices and standards	Total number of employee turnover by employee category	Number	Management - 1 Executive - 4 Non-executive - 7 General workers - 12	Management - 0 Executive - 1 Non-executive - 6 General workers - 25	Maintain turnover rate by 10% annually	Internal	Employee Record
Labour practices and standards	Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations	Number	0	0	Maintain zero cases	Internal	Safety & Health Record

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TECK GUAN PERDANA BHD

BMLR Transition Period

Date & Time: 2026-05-22_11:13:28

Main Market | Group 2 | FYE 31/01/2026

Sustainability Matter	Metric	Measurement Unit	2025	2026	Target	Assurance	Remarks
Supply Chain Management	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Percentage	100	100	Maintain at least 80% local suppliers	Internal	Vendor list
Data Privacy and Security	Number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Number	0	0	Maintain zero cases	Internal	Grievance Record
Water	Total volume of water used	Megalitres	6.295	7.237	Reduce water consumption by 3% annually	Internal	- Water consumption record - Water Bill
Waste Management	Total waste generated, and a breakdown of the following: (i) total waste diverted from disposal (ii) total waste directed to disposal	metric tonnes	2.45	1.26	Reduce waste by 3% annually	Internal	Scheduled Waste Consignment Note
Emission Management	Scope 1 emissions in tonnes of CO2e	metric tonnes	248	958	Reduce emission by 3%	Internal	MSPO GHG Calculator
Emission Management	Scope 2 emissions in tonnes of CO2e	metric tonnes	3234	4596	Reduce emission by 3%	Internal	MSPO GHG Calculator
Emission Management	Scope 3 emissions in tonnes of CO2e (at least for the categories of business travel and employee commuting)	metric tonnes	0	11	Reduce emission by 3%	Internal	Business Travel ICAO Emission Calculator
Biodiversity	Percentage of existing operations or projects assessed for biodiversity risks	Percentage	Not applicable	60	100% assessed for biodiversity risks	Internal	
Biodiversity	Size and location of all habitat areas protected or restored	Hectare	Not applicable	53.87	Maintain size and location of all habitat areas protected or restored	Internal	HCV Report

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TECK GUAN PERDANA BHD

BMLR Transition Period

Date & Time: 2026-05-22_11:13:28

Main Market | Group 2 | FYE 31/01/2026

Sustainability Matter	Metric	Measurement Unit	2025	2026	Target	Assurance	Remarks
Biodiversity	Total number of International Union for Conservation of Nature ("IUCN") Red List of Threatened Species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by the operations of the company	Number	Not applicable	57	Increase number of IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and national conservation list species with habitats	Internal	HCV Report
Biodiversity	Percentage of certified palm oil as a percentage of total palm oil produced, used or processed, relative to Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO") or Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil ("MSPO") recommendations	Percentage	Not applicable	100	Maintain 100% certified palm oil	Internal	MSPO Certified

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 30 APRIL 2026

Total Number of Issued Shares	:	40,096,902
Issued Share Capital	:	RM40,103,902
Class of Shares	:	Ordinary
Voting Rights	:	One vote per ordinary share

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Holdings	No. of Holders	%	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	7	0.71	119	0.00
100 – 1,000	176	17.89	117,301	0.29
1,001 – 10,000	619	62.91	2,335,800	5.83
10,001 – 100,000	152	15.45	4,722,100	11.78
100,001 – 2,004,844 (less than 5% of issued shares)	29	2.95	8,944,600	22.31
≥ 2,004,845 (5% and above of issued shares)	1	0.09	23,976,982	59.79
TOTAL	**984**	**100.00**	**40,096,902**	**100.00**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
Name of Substantial Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	23,976,982	59.80	2,001,200*	4.99

* *Deemed interested by virtue of shares held by Teck Guan Development (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd., a subsidiary of HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.*

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING IN THE COMPANY

	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
Name of Directors	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Datuk Hong Ngit Ming	–	–	25,978,182*	64.79
Fung Hiuk Bing	–	–	–	–
Hong Kun Yee	–	–	–	–
Wong Peng Mun	–	–	–	–
Noor Fazarina Binti Tahah	–	–	–	–
Connie Wong Jiin Yee	–	–	–	–

* *Deemed interested by virtue of his indirect interests in shares (direct and indirect) held by HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd., its holding company.*

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDING IN ITS RELATED COMPANY (HTG HOLDINGS SDN. BHD.)

	10% Cumulative Preference Shares			
	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
Name of Directors	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Datuk Hong Ngit Ming	100,000	17.30	–	–
Fung Hiuk Bing	–	–	–	–
Hong Kun Yee	–	–	–	–
Wong Peng Mun	–	–	–	–
Noor Fazarina Binti Tahah	–	–	–	–
Connie Wong Jiin Yee	–	–	–	–

Note: The Directors of the Company do not hold any ordinary shares in HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

LIST OF TOP 30 SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	23,976,982	59.80
2.	Teck Guan Development (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.	2,001,200	4.99
3.	Chor King Chun	632,500	1.58
4.	Chong Chiew Tshung	500,000	1.25
5.	Tan Aik Choon	444,600	1.11
6.	Tan Ai Leng	430,000	1.07
7.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Kong Kok Choy	411,400	1.03
8.	Public Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Beh Ah Choo	388,400	0.97
9.	Chee Sai Mun	362,300	0.90
10.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Ting Tie Hau	325,000	0.81
11.	CGS International Nominees Malayasia (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Goalkey System Sdn. Bhd.	306,000	0.76
12.	Ho Kee Pee	303,900	0.76
13.	Lee Chee Beng	300,500	0.75
14.	Starview Restoran Sdn. Bhd.	250,000	0.62
15.	Chiam Yeong Hock	241,000	0.60
16.	Kong Kok Choy	228,000	0.57
17.	Ng Sey Hoe	215,300	0.54
18.	Muhamad Aloysius Heng	195,900	0.49

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

LIST OF TOP 30 SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS (CONTINUED)

No.	Name	No. of Shares	%
19.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Soon Mui Yen @ Soon Nyuk Hen	146,900	0.37
20.	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Ooi Hock Lai	135,600	0.34
21.	Victor Lim Fung Tuang	134,900	0.34
22.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Pledged Securities Account for Yee Lee Ying	123,700	0.31
23.	CGS International Nominees Malaysia (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt an for CGS Intenational Securities Singapore PTE. LTD. (Retail Clients)	120,000	0.30
24.	Tan Kim Huat & Sons Motor Sdn. Bhd.	110,000	0.27
25.	Wong Kat Sion	110,000	0.27
26.	Adikin Wong Shyh Chyi	108,000	0.27
27.	Au Yong Mun Yue	107,200	0.27
28.	Kwan Chee Tong	106,100	0.26
29.	Ng Chee Peng	103,200	0.26
30.	Wong Lok Jee @ Ong Lok Jee	103,000	0.26
	Total	**32,921,582**	**82.11**

LIST OF PROPERTIES

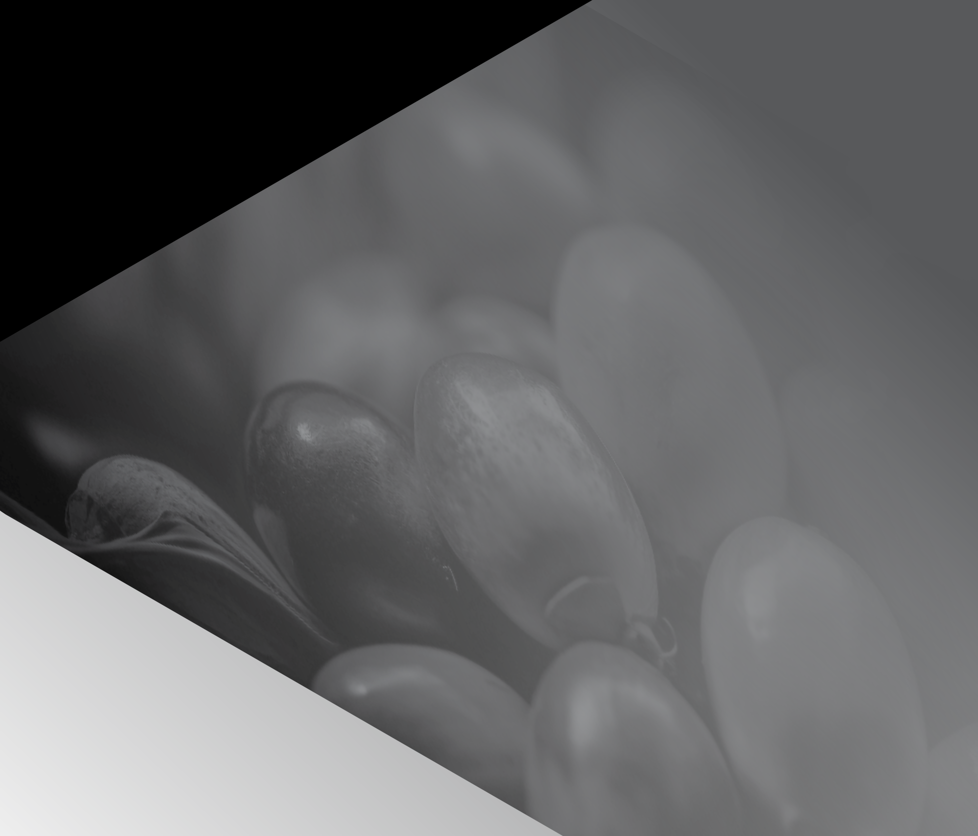
AS AT 31 JANUARY 2026

Item No.	Location	Tenure (Date of Expiry)	Land Area/ Build up Area sq.m	Existing use/ Description	Net Book Value As At 31-Jan-26	Age of Building	Tenure of Leasehold Land	Date of Acquisition
1	CL 105339053 Mile 2 ½, Tanjung Batu Laut, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (08.10.2902)	19,627	Cocoa processing factory and office	964,451	48	876	20-11-74
2	CL 105312703 Quion Hill, Apas Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (28.02.2057)	4,028,645	Cocoa/Oil palm	2,210,888	31	31	19-10-78
3	CL 105339099 Brantian, Merotai Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2073)	400,234	Oil palm estate	9,889	–	47	11-06-79
4	CL 105334996 Brantian, Merotai Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2072)	1,211,629	Oil palm	42,400	19	46	27-01-77
5	CL 245316849 (115316848/old) Tingkayu, Lahad Datu/Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2071)	1,216,485	Oil palm	300,834	12	45	28-07-79
6	CL 105436299 Quion Hill, Apas Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2079)	16,147	Oil palm	9,591	–	53	18-08-87
7	CL 105347493 Quion Hill, Apas Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2069)	81,261	Oil palm estate and Cocoa	35,112	–	43	20-01-81
8	CL 105354050 Balung, Apas Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2073)	651,706	Oil palm	1,055,226	21	47	06-08-76
9	CL 105439138 Quion Hill, Apas Road, Tawau, Sabah.	Leasehold (31.12.2083)	13,553	Oil palm estate	5,194	–	57	31-03-89
10	CL 10105339071 Mile 21/2, Tanjung Batu Laut, Tawau, Sabah	Leasehold (08.10.2902)	25,616	Cocoa processing factory and office	5,110,403	31	876	22-11-89

LIST OF PROPERTIES

Item No.	Location	Tenure (Date of Expiry)	Land Area/ Build up Area sq.m	Existing use/ Description	Net Book Value As At 31-Jan-26	Age of Building	Tenure of Leasehold Land	Date of Acquisition
11	CL 105368607 Sebatik Island, Tawau, Sabah	Leasehold (31.12.2078)	513,951	Cocoa/ Oil palm estate	497,835	–	52	20-01-00
12	CL 245361862 Tingkayu, Lahad Datu, Tawau, Sabah	Leasehold (31.12.2087)	13,395	Oil palm estate	1,559	–	61	10-12-03
13	CL 105311260 Merotai, Tawau, Sabah	Leasehold (31.12.2067)	2,066,325	Fruits and oil palm estate	12,687,236	–	41	02-09-20
14	CL 115349936 Segama, Lahad Datu, Sabah	Leasehold (31.12.2077)	1,238,338	Oil palm estate	8,868,828	–	51	04-01-22
15	CL 1075323661 Mile 32, Labuk Road, Sandakan, Sabah	Leasehold (31.12.2070)	2,025,452	Oil palm estate	14,963,828	–	44	07-06-22

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of administrative services to its subsidiaries.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	17,659,453	7,861,710

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year except as disclosed in the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the dividends declared by the Company were as follows:

In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2025:

First and final single-tier dividend of 5.0 sen per ordinary share totalling RM2,004,845 on 40,096,902 ordinary shares, declared on 29 May 2025 and paid on 5 August 2025.

Subsequent to the end of the current financial year, the Board approved the following dividends:

In respect of the financial year ended 31 January 2026:

First and final single-tier dividend of 7.0 sen per ordinary share totalling RM2,806,783 on 40,096,902 ordinary shares, declared on 25 May 2026 and payable on 15 July 2026.

The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this first and final single-tier interim dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained profits in the next financial year ending 31 January 2027.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are:

Datuk Hong Ngit Ming
Fung Hiuk Bing
Hong Kun Yee *
Wong Peng Mun
Connie Wong Jiin Yee
Noor Fazarina Binti Tahah

* This Director is also Director of all subsidiaries of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 253 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, the Directors of subsidiaries during the financial year and up to the date of this report, who are not also the Directors of the Company, are as follows:

Ozie Hong
Chin Fui Lan

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The holdings and deemed holdings in the ordinary shares of the Company and its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) of those who were Directors at the end of the financial year, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholding kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia are as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares			
	At 1.2.2025	Bought	Sold	At 31.1.2026
The Company				
Indirect interest:				
Datuk Hong Ngit Ming	25,978,182	–	–	25,978,182
The holding company, HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.				
Direct interest:				
Datuk Hong Ngit Ming	100,000	–	–	100,000

By virtue of Datuk Hong Ngit Ming's interest in the ordinary shares of the Company, he is deemed to have interests in shares in its related corporations during the financial year to the extent of the Company's interests in accordance with Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2016.

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

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 a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as disclosed in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company or related corporations) 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, except as disclosed in Note 29 to financial statements.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year, which had the object of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to or receivable by the Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year amounted to RM1,458,218 and RM863,334 respectively.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

There was no indemnity given to or liability insurance effected for any Director, officer or auditor of the Group or of the Company during the financial year.

SUBSIDIARIES

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued shares of the Company during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that:

(i) all known bad debts had been written off and adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and

(ii) any current assets which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

(i) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts, or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or

(ii) which would render the value attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(iii) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or

(iv) 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.

As at the date of this report, there does not exist:

(i) any charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or

(ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group and of the Company that has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent liability or other liability of the Group and of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 January 2026 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd., a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, as the holding company of the Company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, PKF PLT, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

During the financial year, the total amount of fees paid to or receivable by the auditors as remuneration for their services as auditors of the Group and of the Company amounted to RM140,000 and RM70,000 respectively.

Signed on behalf of the Board
in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

DATUK HONG NGIT MING
Director

WONG PENG MUN
Director

Dated 8 May 2026

STATEMENT BY **DIRECTORS**

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

In the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 104 to 157 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2026 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed on behalf of the Board
in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

DATUK HONG NGIT MING
Director

WONG PENG MUN
Director

Dated 8 May 2026

STATUTORY **DECLARATION**

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016

I, CHONG NYET WUI (NRIC Number: 571119-12-5097), being the Officer primarily responsible for the financial management of TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 104 to 157 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 in Malaysia.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by	)
the abovenamed CHONG NYET WUI	)
NRIC Number: 571119-12-5097	)
at Tawau in the state of Sabah	)
on 8 May 2026	)

CHONG NYET WUI
MIA No: 4936

Before me,

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 January 2026 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 104 to 157.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 January 2026, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Group and of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(ii) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and the Company's internal control.

(iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

(iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also (continued):

(v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(vi) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matter

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.

PKF PLT
202206000012 (LLP0030836-LCA) & AF0911
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CHAU MAN KIT
02525/03/2028 J
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Kota Kinabalu

Dated 8 May 2026

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Revenue	5	518,578,028	361,811,433	3,405,200	3,405,200
Cost of sales		(468,698,416)	(318,781,097)	(1,589,105)	(1,222,304)
Gross profit		49,879,612	43,030,336	1,816,095	2,182,896
Other operating income	6	1,821,243	2,214,840	7,189,763	10,574,696
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	20	557,976	1,089,860	–	–
Selling and distribution expenses		(13,066,844)	(12,434,690)	–	–
Administrative expenses		(7,825,229)	(6,974,210)	(316,850)	(254,979)
Other expenses	7	(5,764,055)	(175,584)	–	–
Profit from operations	10	25,602,703	26,750,552	8,689,008	12,502,613
Finance costs	11	(1,970,291)	(1,607,450)	(634,876)	(686,996)
Profit before taxation		23,632,412	25,143,102	8,054,132	11,815,617
Income tax expense	12	(5,972,959)	(3,951,734)	(192,422)	(226,942)
Profit for the financial year/ Total comprehensive income for the financial year		17,659,453	21,191,368	7,861,710	11,588,675
Profit/Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		17,659,453	21,191,368	7,861,710	11,588,675
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen per share)					
Basic and diluted	13	44.04	52.85		

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2026

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	14	19,093,822	19,005,485	6	6
Right-of-use assets	15	46,301,144	48,883,681	–	–
Investments in subsidiaries	16	–	–	72,936,499	66,628,478
Deferred tax assets	17	95,935	95,935	–	–
		65,490,901	67,985,101	72,936,505	66,628,484
Current assets					
Biological assets	18	490,858	567,717	–	–
Inventories	19	74,411,825	62,804,500	–	–
Trade and other receivables	20	7,265,499	7,292,350	17,854,900	18,436,119
Derivative assets	21	14,387	–	–	–
Tax recoverable		174,507	458,714	60,220	198,711
Cash and bank balances	22	65,788,561	50,625,062	396,445	443,677
		148,145,637	121,748,343	18,311,565	19,078,507
TOTAL ASSETS		213,636,538	189,733,444	91,248,070	85,706,991
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	23	40,103,902	40,103,902	40,103,902	40,103,902
Retained profits	24	107,958,330	92,303,722	38,744,530	32,887,665
Total equity		148,062,232	132,407,624	78,848,432	72,991,567
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	25	1,893,634	3,800,733	–	–
Deferred tax liabilities	17	3,995,100	4,052,756	–	–
Lease liability	26	4,130,350	6,044,851	–	–
		10,019,084	13,898,340	–	–
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	25	7,298,353	8,537,259	–	–
Lease liability	26	1,914,501	1,820,594	–	–
Trade and other payables	27	45,798,879	31,823,594	12,399,638	12,715,424
Derivative liabilities	21	–	24,842	–	–
Taxation		543,489	1,221,191	–	–
		55,555,222	43,427,480	12,399,638	12,715,424
Total liabilities		65,574,306	57,325,820	12,399,638	12,715,424
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		213,636,538	189,733,444	91,248,070	85,706,991

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

		Attributable to <----- owners of the Company ----->		
		Non- <- distributable ->	<- Distributable ->	
	Note	Share capital RM	Retained profits RM	Total equity RM
Group				
At 1 February 2024		40,103,902	72,716,230	112,820,132
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	21,191,368	21,191,368
Transactions with owners of the Company - Dividend on ordinary shares	28	–	(1,603,876)	(1,603,876)
At 31 January 2025		40,103,902	92,303,722	132,407,624
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	17,659,453	17,659,453
Transactions with owners of the Company - Dividend on ordinary shares	28	–	(2,004,845)	(2,004,845)
At 31 January 2026		40,103,902	107,958,330	148,062,232
Company				
At 1 February 2024		40,103,902	22,902,866	63,006,768
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	11,588,675	11,588,675
Transactions with owners of the Company - Dividend on ordinary shares	28	–	(1,603,876)	(1,603,876)
At 31 January 2025		40,103,902	32,887,665	72,991,567
Profit for the financial year/Total comprehensive income for the financial year		–	7,861,710	7,861,710
Transactions with owners of the Company - Dividend on ordinary shares	28	–	(2,004,845)	(2,004,845)
At 31 January 2026		40,103,902	38,744,530	78,848,432

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxation		23,632,412	25,143,102	8,054,132	11,815,617
Adjustments for:					
Allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventories		307,654	–	–	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		2,242,497	2,274,905	–	–
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		2,585,362	2,585,227	–	–
Fair value loss/(gain) on biological assets		76,859	(242,089)	–	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(44,249)	(76,863)	–	–
Interest expenses		1,970,291	1,607,450	634,876	686,996
Interest income		(1,328,059)	(1,142,964)	(881,742)	(933,423)
Net fair value (gain)/loss on unrealised derivatives		(14,387)	24,842	–	–
Property, plant and equipment written off		797,376	3	–	–
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses		(557,976)	(1,089,860)	–	–
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries		–	–	(6,308,021)	(9,641,273)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		254,960	49,868	–	–
Operating profit before working capital changes		29,922,740	29,133,621	1,499,245	1,927,917
Change in inventories		(11,914,979)	(32,345,271)	–	–
Change in receivables		563,788	(1,943,457)	(21,276)	–
Change in payables		12,440,529	6,271,039	126,575	23,897
Change in derivative liabilities		(24,842)	–	–	–
Cash from operation		30,987,236	1,115,932	1,604,544	1,951,814
Income tax paid		(6,585,024)	(3,263,427)	(200,878)	(232,001)
Income tax refunded		160,914	–	146,947	–
Interest paid		(1,970,291)	(1,607,450)	(634,876)	(686,996)
Interest received		1,328,059	1,142,964	881,742	933,423
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		23,920,894	(2,611,981)	1,797,479	1,966,240

(forward)

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

(continued)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(3,134,961)	(1,368,511)	–	–
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(2,825)	(175,630)	–	–
Repayment from/(Advances to) subsidiaries		–	–	602,495	(783,552)
Advances to related companies		(20,861)	(74,833)	–	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		51,000	176,783	–	–
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(3,107,647)	(1,442,191)	602,495	(783,552)
		20,813,247	(4,054,172)	2,399,974	1,182,688
Cash flows from financing activities					
Advances from holding company		1,760,389	42,562	1,760,304	42,557
(Repayment to)/Advances from related companies		(225,633)	110,590	(850)	4,921
(Repayment to)/Advances from a subsidiary		–	–	(2,201,815)	504,294
Dividend paid		(2,004,845)	(1,603,876)	(2,004,845)	(1,603,876)
Net (payment of)/increase in bankers' acceptance		(1,236,000)	3,126,000	–	–
Repayment of lease liability		(1,820,594)	(1,731,291)	–	–
Repayment of term loan		(1,910,005)	(1,910,004)	–	–
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,436,688)	(1,966,019)	(2,447,206)	(1,052,104)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,376,559	(6,020,191)	(47,232)	130,584
Effect of foreign exchange translation		(213,060)	2,648	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		50,625,062	56,642,605	443,677	313,093
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	22	65,788,561	50,625,062	396,445	443,677

(forward)

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

(continued)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	1 February RM	Cash flows RM	31 January RM
Group			
2026			
Amount due to holding company	10,288,711	1,760,389	12,049,100
Amounts due to related parties	1,120,397	(225,633)	894,764
Bankers' acceptances	6,608,000	(1,236,000)	5,372,000
Lease liability	7,865,445	(1,820,594)	6,044,851
Term loan	5,729,992	(1,910,005)	3,819,987
	31,612,545	(3,431,843)	28,180,702
2025			
Amount due to holding company	10,246,149	42,562	10,288,711
Amounts due to related parties	1,009,807	110,590	1,120,397
Bankers' acceptances	3,482,000	3,126,000	6,608,000
Lease liability	9,596,736	(1,731,291)	7,865,445
Term loan	7,639,996	(1,910,004)	5,729,992
	31,974,688	(362,143)	31,612,545
Company			
2026			
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	2,201,815	(2,201,815)	–
Amount due to holding company	10,288,706	1,760,304	12,049,010
Amounts due to related parties	8,181	(850)	7,331
	12,498,702	(442,361)	12,056,341
2025			
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	1,697,521	504,294	2,201,815
Amount due to holding company	10,246,149	42,557	10,288,706
Amounts due to related parties	3,260	4,921	8,181
	11,946,930	551,772	12,498,702

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company that is incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad. The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of administrative services to its subsidiaries. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at No. 318, Teck Guan Regency, Jalan St. Patrick, Off Jalan Belunu, 91000, Tawau, Sabah, Malaysia.

The Directors regard HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd., a private limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, as the holding company of the Company.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors dated 8 May 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

(b) Basis of measurement

The material accounting policies adopted by the Group and the Company are consistent with those adopted in previous financial year unless otherwise stated.

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.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(d) Adoption of new and revised MFRS

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have adopted the following amendments to standard issued by the MASB that are mandatory for current financial year:

- Amendments to MFRS 121 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates: Lack of Exchangeability

The adoption of the amendments to standard did not have any significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Standards issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been issued but not yet effective for 31 January 2026 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company. These standards are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the current or future reporting periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's and the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

(a) Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgement, apart from those involving estimations, which could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Operating segments

The segments disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements have been determined by distinguishing the business activities from which the Group earns revenues and incurs expenses. The economic characteristics of the operating segments have been reviewed and operating segments have been grouped based on the reporting to the chief operating decision maker.

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the property, plant and equipment are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions.

The Group and the Company anticipate that the residual values of their property, plant and equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount. The management estimates the useful lives of the property, plant and equipment to be within five (5) to fifty (50) years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

(ii) Income taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Group and the Company recognise tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets

The Group reviews the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal ("FVLCD") and its value in use ("VIU").

(iv) Biological assets

The biological assets of the Group comprise of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) prior to harvest. To arrive at the fair value of FFB prior to harvest, the management considers the oil content of the unripe FFB. It is assumed that the net cash flow to be generated from FFB in excess of four (4) weeks prior to harvest to be negligible and are accordingly excluded from valuation. The fair value of FFB prior to harvest is computed based on market approach and takes into consideration the market price of harvested FFB, adjusted to the estimated oil content of unharvested FFB less harvesting, transport and other costs to sell.

(v) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred tax implications arising from the changes in corporate income tax rates are measured with reference to the estimated realisation and settlement of temporary differences in the future periods in which the tax rates are expected to apply, based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. While management's estimates on the realisation and settlement of temporary differences are based on the available information at the reporting date, changes in business strategy, future operating performance and other factors could potentially impact on the actual timing and amount of temporary differences realised and settled. Any difference between the actual amount and the estimated amount would be recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which actual realisation and settlement occurs.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax credits and unutilised tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these items 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. The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

Assumptions about generation of future taxable profits would depend on the achievability of projected profits and this requires judgement of the management. These assumptions and judgement are subject to risks and uncertainty, hence there is possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact on the amount of deferred tax assets recognised.

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(vii) Leases

The measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability for leases where the Group is lessee requires the use of judgements and assumptions, such as lease term and incremental borrowing rate. In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. The incremental borrowing rate is the interest rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. Therefore, the incremental borrowing rate requires estimation, particularly when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Certain immaterial accounting policies have been voluntarily disclosed to ensure completeness in the financial statements of the Group.

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investments includes transaction costs.

(ii) Business combinations

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own company's functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions

The principal closing rate used in translating the foreign currency amounts is as follows:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
United States Dollar ("USD")	3.94	4.46

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of discounts. The transaction price is allocated to each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Depending on the terms of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be a point in time or over time.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised net of discount and taxes at the point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customers. The transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling price of the goods. There is no element of financing present as the sale of goods are either on cash terms (immediate payment or advance payment not exceeding 30 days) or on credit terms of up to 60 days.

(ii) Freight income

The Group recognises revenue from freight services over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. The output method is used to measure the stage of completion of the services.

(iii) Administrative fee

Administrative fee is recognised net of service taxes as and when the services are rendered.

(iv) Other income

Revenue from other sources are recognised as follows:

(a) interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis that reflects the effective yield on the assets; and

(b) rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Employee benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages and salaries are usually accrued and paid on a monthly basis and are recognised as an expense, unless they relate to cost of producing inventories or other assets.

Paid absences (annual leave, maternity leave, paternity leave, sick leave, etc.) are accrued in each period if they are accumulating paid absences that can be carried forward, or in the case of non-accumulating paid absences, recognised as and when the absences occur.

Bonus payments are recognised when, and only when, the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payment as a result of past events and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

(ii) Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plans)

The Group and the Company make statutory contributions to the approved provident funds and the contributions made are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate. When the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

(e) Tax assets and liabilities

A current tax asset/(liability) is measured at the amount the entity expects to recover/(pay) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred taxes are measured using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred taxes reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group and the Company expect, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets or liabilities.

(f) Earnings per share

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

(g) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Bearer plants of oil palms consists of accumulated plantation development costs incurred from land clearing to the point of maturity of the crop cultivated. Capitalisation of plantation development and other operating costs ceases upon commencement of commercial harvesting, which is approximately 3 years. When a bearer crop has reached the end of its useful life and is replanted, the carrying amount of the old bearer plants are derecognised, and the costs of the new bearer plants are treated as a replacement of the old bearer plants and capitalised.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of the property, plant and equipment over the term of their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates of depreciation used are as follows:

Buildings	10 - 50 years
Bearer plants	25 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	10 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 20 years
Tractors and motor vehicles	5 years

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation will commence on these assets when they are ready for their intended use.

(h) Biological assets

Biological assets comprise the oil palm produce growing on bearer plants. Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value less costs to sell are recognised in profit or loss.

Biological assets are classified as current assets as they are expected to be harvested and sold or used for production on a date not more than four (4) weeks after the reporting date.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average cost method.

(j) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15.

The Group and the Company only have financial assets measured at amortised cost (debt instruments).

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instrument)

The Group's and the Company's financial assets at amortised cost include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group and the Company only have financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

The Group's and the Company's financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, at banks, deposits with licensed banks with maturity not exceeding three (3) months and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to cash with short periods to maturity and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

(l) Impairment

(i) Impairment of financial assets

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

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group and the Company apply a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group and the Company do not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group and the Company have established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For debt instruments considered to have low credit risk, the Group and the Company apply the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group and the Company evaluate whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group and the Company reassess the internal credit rating of the debt instrument.

In addition, the Group and the Company consider that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than one (1) year past due. It is the Group's and the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL.

The Group and the Company consider a financial asset in default when contractual payments are one (1) year past due. However, in certain cases, the Group and the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group and the Company are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when an annual impairment assessment for an asset is required, the Group and the Company make an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as an appropriation of retained profits upon declaration, and are only taken up as liabilities upon the necessary approval being obtained.

(n) 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.

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

(o) Leases

Group as a lessee

<u>Right-of-use assets</u>

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Leasehold land	44 – 926 years
Buildings	10 years

<u>Lease liabilities</u>

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.

(p) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(q) Fair value measurement

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

(i) Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
(ii) Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
(iii) Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

5. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Administrative fees from subsidiaries	–	–	840,000	840,000
Dividend income	–	–	2,565,200	2,565,200
Freight income	9,601,857	9,537,271	–	–
Sale of:				
- cocoa products	43,189,246	32,776,332	–	–
- crude palm kernel oil	399,547,302	244,299,375	–	–
- dried cocoa beans	17,149	23,183	–	–
- palm kernel expeller	31,727,567	28,608,538	–	–
- palm oil related products	20,279,326	34,138,443	–	–
- plantation produce	14,215,581	12,428,291	–	–
	518,578,028	361,811,433	3,405,200	3,405,200
Timing of revenue recognition				
Point in time	508,976,171	352,274,162	–	–
Over time	9,601,857	9,537,271	3,405,200	3,405,200
	518,578,028	361,811,433	3,405,200	3,405,200

There are no unfulfilled performance obligations, whether satisfied or partially satisfied, that require revenue recognition in subsequent periods.

6. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Fair value gain on biological assets (Note 18)	–	242,089	–	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	44,249	76,863	–	–
Interest income				
- Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	873,856	927,110
- Banks	1,328,059	1,142,964	7,886	6,313
Miscellaneous income	245,048	565,199	–	–
Net fair value gain on unrealised derivatives	14,387	–	–	–
Rental income	189,500	187,725	–	–
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries (Note 16)	–	–	6,308,021	9,641,273
	1,821,243	2,214,840	7,189,763	10,574,696

7. OTHER EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	**2025 RM**	**2026 RM**	**2025 RM**
Allowance for slow moving and obsolete Inventories (Note 19)	307,654	–	–	–
Fair value loss on biological assets (Note 18)	76,859	–	–	–
Loss on foreign exchange				
- realised	4,327,206	100,871	–	–
- unrealised	254,960	49,868	–	–
Net fair value loss on unrealised derivatives	–	24,842	–	–
Property, plant and equipment written off	797,376	3	–	–
	5,764,055	175,584	–	–

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	**2025 RM**	**2026 RM**	**2025 RM**
Salaries, wages, bonuses, allowances and incentives	9,972,154	8,197,620	1,412,914	1,076,084
Contributions to defined contribution plan	746,454	614,393	132,742	104,408
Employment Insurance System contributions	8,097	6,672	587	497
Social Security contributions	121,563	95,843	7,816	6,731
	10,848,268	8,914,528	1,554,059	1,187,720

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are Executive Directors' remuneration amounting to RM1,308,218 (2025: RM1,032,381) and RM713,334 (2025: RM561,805) respectively as further disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Executive Directors' remuneration (Note 8)				
- Salaries and other emoluments	891,518	832,953	483,590	441,829
- Bonus	276,472	89,403	153,514	60,000
- Contributions to defined contribution plan	140,228	110,025	76,250	59,976
	1,308,218	1,032,381	713,334	561,805
Non-executive Directors' remuneration				
- Fee	150,000	54,000	150,000	54,000
	1,458,218	1,086,381	863,334	615,805

10. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Other than as disclosed in Notes 6 to 9, profit from operations is arrived at after charging:				
Auditors' remuneration				
- Statutory audit				
- Current year	140,000	143,000	70,000	73,000
- Over provision in prior year	(3,000)	–	(3,000)	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 14)	2,242,497	2,274,905	–	–
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 15)	2,585,362	2,585,227	–	–
Rental of computer *	117,273	113,764	13,569	9,532
Rental expenses *	131,900	122,722	19,200	19,200

* Expenses relating to short-term lease accounted for applying the recognition exception of MFRS 16 Leases. There are no material expenses relating to low value assets.

11. FINANCE COSTS

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Interest expenses:				
- Amount due to holding company	582,574	521,326	582,574	521,326
- Amount due to a subsidiary	–	–	52,302	165,670
- Bankers' acceptances	792,825	286,245	–	–
- Lease liability	345,646	434,948	–	–
- Onshore foreign currency loan	33,109	55,454	–	–
- Term loan	216,137	309,477	–	–
	1,970,291	1,607,450	634,876	686,996

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Current income tax expense	6,115,855	4,038,699	136,979	180,235
Deferred taxation (Note 17)	(57,656)	(21,414)	–	–
	6,058,199	4,017,285	136,979	180,235
(Over)/Under provision in prior year				
- Current income tax expense	(85,240)	(65,551)	55,443	46,707
	(85,240)	(65,551)	55,443	46,707
	5,972,959	3,951,734	192,422	226,942

12. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of the Company is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Profit before taxation	23,632,412	25,143,102	8,054,132	11,815,617
Taxation at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2025: 24%)	5,671,779	6,034,344	1,932,992	2,835,748
Non-deductible expenses	1,108,750	999,607	333,560	274,041
Non-taxable income	(135,057)	(264,197)	(2,129,573)	(2,929,554)
Effect of unrecognised temporary differences	(587,273)	(2,752,469)	–	–
	6,058,199	4,017,285	136,979	180,235
(Over)/Under provision in prior year				
- Current income tax expense	(85,240)	(65,551)	55,443	46,707
	(85,240)	(65,551)	55,443	46,707
	5,972,959	3,951,734	192,422	226,942

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the financial year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

	Group	
	2026	2025
Profit net of tax attributable to owners of the Company (RM)	17,659,453	21,191,368
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	40,096,902	40,096,902
Basic earnings per share (sen)	44.04	52.85

(b) Diluted

There is no dilution in the earnings per share of the current and previous financial year end as there are no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings RM	Bearer plants RM	Equipment, furniture and fixtures RM	Plant and machinery RM	Tractors and Motor vehicle RM	Work-in-progress RM	Total RM
Group							
Cost							
At 1 February 2024	15,434,279	14,288,837	2,408,407	47,683,260	3,134,945	197,240	83,146,968
Additions	36,122	1,188,273	30,092	19,529	30,000	64,495	1,368,511
Disposal	–	–	–	–	(366,752)	–	(366,752)
Written off	–	–	(8,500)	–	–	–	(8,500)
At 31 January 2025	15,470,401	15,477,110	2,429,999	47,702,789	2,798,193	261,735	84,140,227
Additions	–	1,653,873	17,926	1,373,362	79,800	10,000	3,134,961
Disposal	–	–	(10,000)	–	(35,000)	–	(45,000)
Written off	–	(1,879,264)	(360)	(997,068)	–	–	(2,876,692)
At 31 January 2026	15,470,401	15,251,719	2,437,565	48,079,083	2,842,993	271,735	84,353,496
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 February 2024	9,689,144	5,752,690	1,802,149	43,351,839	2,539,344	–	63,135,166
Charge for the financial year (Note 10)	517,168	831,747	99,323	683,820	142,847	–	2,274,905
Disposal	–	–	–	–	(266,832)	–	(266,832)
Written off	–	–	(8,497)	–	–	–	(8,497)
At 31 January 2025	10,206,312	6,584,437	1,892,975	44,035,659	2,415,359	–	65,134,742
Charge for the financial year (Note 10)	465,632	831,747	100,860	704,083	140,175	–	2,242,497
Disposal	–	–	(3,250)	–	(34,999)	–	(38,249)
Written off	–	(1,205,391)	(356)	(873,569)	–	–	(2,079,316)
At 31 January 2026	10,671,944	6,210,793	1,990,229	43,866,173	2,520,535	–	65,259,674
Net book value							
At 31 January 2025	5,264,089	8,892,673	537,024	3,667,130	382,834	261,735	19,005,485
At 31 January 2026	4,798,457	9,040,926	447,336	4,212,910	322,458	271,735	19,093,822

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures RM
Company	
Cost	
At 1 February 2024/31 January 2025/31 January 2026	16,258
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 February 2024/31 January 2025/31 January 2026	16,252
Net book value	
At 31 January 2025	6
At 31 January 2026	6

15. RIGHT–OF–USE ASSETS

	Leasehold land RM	Building RM	Total RM
Cost			
At 1 February 2024	55,427,998	17,059,687	72,487,685
Additions	175,630	–	175,630
At 31 January 2025	55,603,628	17,059,687	72,663,315
Additions	2,825	–	2,825
At 31 January 2026	55,606,453	17,059,687	72,666,140
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 February 2024	12,664,564	8,529,843	21,194,407
Charge for the financial year (Note 10)	879,258	1,705,969	2,585,227
At 31 January 2025	13,543,822	10,235,812	23,779,634
Charge for the financial year (Note 10)	879,393	1,705,969	2,585,362
At 31 January 2026	14,423,215	11,941,781	26,364,996
Net book value			
At 31 January 2025	42,059,806	6,823,875	48,883,681
At 31 January 2026	41,183,238	5,117,906	46,301,144

15. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

The Group leases leasehold land and building of which the leasing activities are summarised below:

(i) Leasehold land: The Group entered into non-cancellable lease agreements for 15 (2025: 15) parcels of leasehold land. The leases have lease terms of between 99 to 999 years with no renewal or purchase option.

(ii) Building: Building comprises warehouse, kernel crushing plant, silo and tank for a period of ten (10) years with an option to renew.

The leasehold land with carrying amount of RM11,141,613 (2025: RM11,407,417) has been pledged to a licensed bank as security for banking facility granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost	37,563,852	37,563,852
Capital contribution	41,594,233	41,594,233
	79,158,085	79,158,085
Less: Accumulated impairment losses	(6,221,586)	(12,529,607)
Net carrying amount	72,936,499	66,628,478

Movement in accumulated impairment losses account:

	Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
At 1 February	12,529,607	22,170,880
Reversal during the financial year (Note 6)	(6,308,021)	(9,641,273)
At 31 January	6,221,586	12,529,607

Capital contribution represents amount capitalised on debt due from a subsidiary waived by the Company.

The Company recorded a reversal of impairment on investment in Majulah Koko Tawau Sdn. Bhd. of RM6,308,021 (2025: RM9,641,273) based on its recoverable amount, determined based on the subsidiary's net assets.

16. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest 2026 %	2025 %	Principal activities
Held by the Company				
Cacao Paramount Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of palm kernel crushing plant, trading of palm oil related products and operation of oil palm plantations
Majulah Koko Tawau Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Processing and sale of cocoa powder and other cocoa products and the export of trading produce
Tawau Cocoa Estate Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100	100	Operation of oil palm and cocoa plantations

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Group 2026 RM	2025 RM
At 1 February	(3,956,821)	(3,978,235)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 12)	57,656	21,414
At 31 January	(3,899,165)	(3,956,821)

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at the end of the financial year prior to offsetting are as follows:

	Group 2026 RM	2025 RM
Deferred tax assets		
Unutilised tax losses	285,935	285,935
Deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(4,067,296)	(4,106,504)
Biological assets	(117,804)	(136,252)
	(4,185,100)	(4,242,756)
Deferred tax liabilities recognised	(3,899,165)	(3,956,821)

17. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (CONTINUED)

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

	Group	
	2026 RM	**2025 RM**
Deferred tax assets	95,935	95,935
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,995,100)	(4,052,756)
	(3,899,165)	(3,956,821)

No deferred tax asset has been recognised for the following item:

	Group	
	2026 RM	**2025 RM**
Unutilised tax losses	12,777,325	15,224,296
Tax rate	24%	24%
Deferred tax assets not recognised	3,066,558	3,653,831

Year of expiry of unutilised tax losses is analysed as follows:

	Group	
	2026 RM	**2025 RM**
Expiry by 2028	13,222,396	15,669,368
Expiry by 2029	93,227	93,227
Expiry by 2033	251,520	251,520
Expiry by 2034	377,032	377,032
Expiry by 2035	24,545	24,545
	13,968,720	16,415,692
Tax rate	24%	24%
	3,352,493	3,939,766

The unutilised tax losses are available to be carried forward up to the maximum of ten (10) years, subject to no substantial change in shareholdings of these subsidiaries under the Income Tax Act, 1967 and guidelines issued by the tax authority.

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits.

18. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
At fair value		
At 1 February	567,717	325,628
Movement during the financial year (Notes 6 and 7):		
Harvest	(567,717)	(325,628)
Fair value gain	490,858	567,717
Net fair value (loss)/gain	(76,859)	242,089
At 31 January	490,858	567,717

	2026 MT	2025 MT
Physical quantities:		
At 31 January	763	737
Production/Sold during the financial year	18,263	15,530

The biological assets of the Group comprise of oil palm fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") prior to harvest. The valuation model to be adopted by the Group considers the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated from the sale of FFB.

To arrive at the fair value of FFB prior to harvest, the management considered the oil content of the unripe FFB and derived the assumptions that the net cash flows to be generated from FFB in excess of four (4) weeks prior to harvest to be negligible, therefore quantity of unripe FFB on bearer plants of up to four (4) weeks prior to harvest was used for valuation purpose. The net present value of cash flows is then determined with reference to the market value of crude palm oil at the date of harvest, adjusted for costs to sell at the point of harvest. Costs to sell, which include harvesting and transport cost, are deducted in arriving at the net cash flows to be generated.

The relationship of the unobservable inputs to changes in fair value, with all other variables held constant is as follows:

	Fair value gain/(loss) 2026 Increase by 10% RM	Fair value gain/(loss) 2026 Decrease by 10% RM	Fair value gain/(loss) 2025 Increase by 10% RM	Fair value gain/(loss) 2025 Decrease by 10% RM
Unobservable inputs				
FFB price	55,797	(55,797)	62,849	(62,849)
Production volume	49,086	(49,086)	56,772	(56,772)
Harvest and transportation costs	(6,711)	6,711	(6,077)	6,077

19. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
Cost		
Finished goods	41,652,229	33,935,215
Raw materials	9,019,306	2,357,519
Trading goods	1,015,538	21,071,072
Stores and supplies	1,131,870	1,296,904
Nursery stock	531,281	–
	53,350,224	58,660,710
Net realisable value		
Finished goods	–	4,143,790
Trading goods	21,369,255	–
	74,719,479	62,804,500
Less: Allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventories	(307,654)	–
	74,411,825	62,804,500

During the financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Group was RM434,959,084 (2025: RM282,080,206).

The movement in the allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventories account is as follows:

	Group RM
At 1 February 2024/31 January 2025	–
Charge for the financial year (Note 7)	307,654
At 31 January 2026	307,654

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Trade receivables				
Related parties	1,832,201	2,108,473	–	–
Third parties	2,832,830	3,406,368	–	–
	4,665,031	5,514,841	–	–
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	–	(557,976)	–	–
Trade receivable, net	4,665,031	4,956,865	–	–

20. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Other receivables				
Other receivables				
- Related parties	206,640	185,779	–	–
- Third parties	1,615,492	1,151,850	9	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	–	17,814,241	18,416,736
Deposits	697,340	697,340	1,050	1,050
Prepayments	80,996	300,516	39,600	18,333
	2,600,468	2,335,485	17,854,900	18,436,119
Total trade and other receivables	7,265,499	7,292,350	17,854,900	18,436,119

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 60 days (2025: 30 to 60 days) terms. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represented their fair values on initial recognition.

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, bear interest at rates ranging from 4.79% to 5.04% (2025: 5.04%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

Amounts due from related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

During the financial year, the following gains were recognised in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets:

	Trade receivables RM
Group	
At 1 February 2024	1,647,836
Reversal for the financial year	(1,089,860)
At 31 January 2025	557,976
Reversal for the financial year	(557,976)
At 31 January 2026	–

Information about the Group's exposure to credit risks and expected credit losses for trade receivables is included in Note 32 to the financial statements.

21. DERIVATIVES ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Contract/Notional amount		Group	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Forward currency contracts	2,227,262	2,220,000	14,387	(24,842)

Forward currency contracts are used to manage the Group's sales denominated in United States Dollar (USD) for which firm commitments existed at reporting date. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges.

Forward currency contracts are valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing model, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

22. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Cash in hand	5,300	5,300	–	–
Cash at banks	45,652,631	28,762,734	6,445	13,677
Deposits with licensed banks	20,130,630	21,857,028	390,000	430,000
Cash and bank balances/Cash and cash equivalents	65,788,561	50,625,062	396,445	443,677

The deposits earn interests at the respective banks' deposit rates. They are made for varying periods of between one (1) day to five (5) days (2025: two (2) days to seven (7) days) depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group. The weighted average effective interest rate as at year end of the Group was 3.64% (2025: 4.32%) per annum.

23. SHARE CAPITAL

	No. of ordinary shares		Group/Company	
	2026	2025	2026 RM	2025 RM
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1 February/31 January	40,096,902	40,096,902	40,103,902	40,103,902

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one vote per share without restrictions at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

24. RETAINED PROFITS

The Group's and the Company's policy is to treat all gains and losses that pass through the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (i.e. non-owner transactions or events) as revenue reserves. Other than retained profits, all other revenue reserves are regarded as non-distributable in the form of cash dividends to shareholders.

25. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
Non-current		
Secured:		
Term loan	1,893,634	3,800,733
Current		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptances	5,372,000	6,608,000
Term loan	1,926,353	1,929,259
	7,298,353	8,537,259
Total loans and borrowings		
Secured:		
Bankers' acceptances	5,372,000	6,608,000
Term loan	3,819,987	5,729,992
	9,191,987	12,337,992
Maturity structure of loans and borrowings		
Within one year	7,298,353	8,537,259
Between one to five years	1,893,634	1,909,667
More than five years	–	1,891,066
	9,191,987	12,337,992

The interest rate structures are as follows:

	Effective interest rate per annum 2026	Effective interest rate per annum 2025
Bankers' acceptances	3.15%	3.64%
Term loan	4.53%	4.69%

25. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The loans and borrowings are secured by the followings:

(i) Corporate guarantee given by the Company; and
(ii) Legal charge over leasehold land as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

26. LEASE LIABILITY

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
Current	1,914,501	1,820,594
Non-current	4,130,350	6,044,851
	6,044,851	7,865,445
Maturity structure of lease liability:		
Within one year	1,914,501	1,820,594
Between two to five years	4,130,350	6,044,851
	6,044,851	7,865,445

The Group has lease contract of building used in its operations as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements. Lease of building has lease term of ten (10) years. The discount rate implicit in the lease is 5.04% (2025: 5.04%) per annum.

The table below describes the nature of the Group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised in the statement of financial position:

Right-of-use asset	No. of right-of-use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	No. of leases with extension options	No. of leases with variable payment	No. of leases with termination option
Building	1	3 years	3 years	1	–	–

There were no leases with residual value guarantee or leases which have yet to commence of which the Group and the Company have committed.

27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Trade payables				
Related parties	23,931,950	9,879,522	–	–
Third parties	4,966,072	8,513,003	–	–
	28,898,022	18,392,525	–	–
Other payables				
Other payables				
- Related parties	894,764	1,120,397	7,331	8,181
- Third parties	551,430	530,831	–	–
Amount due to a subsidiary	–	–	–	2,201,815
Amount due to holding company	12,049,100	10,288,711	12,049,010	10,288,706
Accruals	3,404,963	1,490,530	343,297	216,722
Deposits received	600	600	–	–
	16,900,857	13,431,069	12,399,638	12,715,424
Total trade and other payables	45,798,879	31,823,594	12,399,638	12,715,424

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group are 30 to 60 (2025: 30 to 60) days.

Amounts due to a subsidiary and holding company are unsecured, bear interest at rates ranging from 4.79% to 5.04% (2025: 5.04%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

28. DIVIDEND

	Group/Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
Recognised during the financial year		
Dividend on ordinary shares:		
First and final single-tier dividend of 5.0 sen (2025: 4.0 sen) per ordinary share	2,004,845	1,603,876

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group and to the Company if the Group and the Company have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group or the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties could be individuals or other entities.

(b) Related parties' transactions

The aggregate value of transactions of the related parties of the Group and of the Company were as follows:

Name of related parties	Type of transactions	Transaction value 2026 RM	2025 RM
Group			
Entities under common control:			
Andum Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of labour and materials	399,850	79,586
Atlantica Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous income	(20)	–
	Purchase of palm kernel	24,601,820	18,828,851
	Rental income	(12,000)	(12,000)
Branko Sdn. Bhd.	Hiring and transport expenses	21,183	7,431
	Purchase of labour and materials	465,255	287,985
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(1,500)	–
Brantian Palm Oil Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous expenses	263	–
	Miscellaneous income	(15,336)	(15,315)
	Purchase of goods	4,801	–
	Purchase of palm kernel	17,162,674	12,208,180
	Rental income	(12,000)	(12,000)
	Sale of store and supplies	(13,505)	(3,480)
Cahaya Setia Resources. Sdn Bhd.	Purchase of goods	22,115	19,866
Evergreen Intermerge Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous income	(3,666)	(2,843)
	Purchase of fertilisers	2,003,288	936,683
	Utilities expenses	254,243	810,000
Fidelity Nova Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of fuel and oil	128,811	37,792
Happy Valley Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	54,807	–
Hoko Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous expenses	5,124	5,028
	Rental expenses	118,401	113,764

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related parties' transactions (continued)

The aggregate value of transactions of the related parties of the Group and of the Company were as follows (continued):

Name of related parties	Type of transactions	Transaction value 2026 RM	2025 RM
Group (continued)			
Entities under common control (continued):			
Hotel Emas Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	64,526	28,464
	Sale of fruits	(3,180)	(1,467)
Jolly Land Sdn. Bhd.	Rental expenses	44,400	44,400
	Utilities expenses	46,920	46,920
Konsep Muktamad Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous income	(18,655)	–
	Purchase of palm acid oils	–	718,840
	Purchase of palm kernel	28,456,252	13,539,044
	Rental income	(99,650)	(101,400)
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(2,212,040)	(3,039,604)
	Utilities expenses	45,582	36,295
Ladang Subur Sdn. Bhd.	Hiring and transport income	–	(86)
	Labour and store supplies income	(23,120)	(21,710)
Prosperous Sebatik Sdn. Bhd.	Plantation administrative fees	36,000	36,000
	Purchase of fertilisers	233,688	165,402
	Purchase of palm kernel	18,322,408	8,470,917
	Rental income	(13,250)	(82,797)
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(769,522)	(662,233)
	Tank storage fees and handling fees	102,547	–
Semporna Estate Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous income	(706)	(562)
	Purchase of goods	–	98
Stellar Domain Sdn. Bhd.	Labour and store supplies income	(376,900)	(402,154)
	Rental income	(14,400)	(14,400)
	Sale of cocoa beans	(13,670)	–
	Sale of cocoa powder	(3,365)	(2,710)
	Sale of fruits	(5,229)	(3,351)
Stellar Energy Sdn. Bhd.	Hiring and transport income	(1,686)	(163)
	Labour and store supplies income	(273,310)	(206,960)
	Purchase of labour and materials	58,222	22,792
	Purchase of wet cocoa beans	2,375	2,803

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related parties' transactions (continued)

The aggregate value of transactions of the related parties of the Group and of the Company were as follows (continued):

Name of related parties	Type of transactions	Transaction value 2026 RM	Transaction value 2025 RM
Group (continued)			
Entities under common control (continued):			
Sudutjasa Sdn. Bhd.	Sale of palm kernel expeller	(239,078)	(138,090)
	Labour and store supplies income	(153,741)	(133,568)
	Purchase of labour and materials	211,054	33,685
Sungai Burung Industries. Sdn Bhd.	Rental income	(12,000)	(12,000)
	Purchase of goods	1,753	228
	Purchase of palm acid oils	–	758,120
	Purchase of palm kernel	33,421,595	23,466,734
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(7,930,994)	(5,843,308)
Syarikat Padi Sawa Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of fuels and oils	24,898	34,357
	Maintenance expenses	–	261
Teck Guan (China) Ltd.	Sale of crude palm kernel oil	(408,046,198)	(253,386,631)
	Sale of palm oil related products	(16,738,951)	(12,514,457)
Teck Guan Development Sabah Sdn. Bhd.	Labour and storesupplies income	(3,364)	(640)
	Miscellaneous income	–	7
Teck Guan Fertilizers Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of fertilisers	17,528	589,830
	Sale of palm kernel expeller	–	(237,246)
Teck Guan Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	900	–
	Purchase of labour and materials	7,598	5,171
Teck Guan Industries. Sdn Bhd.	Miscellaneous income	(3,908)	(6,390)
	Purchase of fertilisers	8,575	16,275
	Lease payments	2,166,240	2,166,240
	Welding works, hiring of vehicles and general repairs	18,781	11,418
Teck Guan Plantations Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of labour and materials	241,284	184,472
	Purchase of palm kernel	21,084,605	17,796,464
	Rental income	(7,000)	–
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(1,551,770)	(1,201,331)
	Miscellaneous expenses	3,790	2,983
	Hiring and transport expenses	31,817	33,997

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related parties' transactions (continued)

The aggregate value of transactions of the related parties of the Group and of the Company were as follows (continued):

Name of related parties	Type of transactions	Transaction value 2026 RM	2025 RM
Group (continued)			
Entities under common control (continued):			
Teck Guan Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	560,434	276,773
	Purchase of goods	280,837	357,275
	Rental income	(18,000)	(18,000)
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(29,289)	–
Teck Guan Steel Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	–	461
Teck Guan Trading Sdn. Bhd.	Hiring and transport expenses	46,679	39,188
	Miscellaneous income	(1,865)	(469)
	Purchase of fertilisers	266,788	237,680
	Sale of cocoa beans	(3,480)	(457)
	Sale of cocoa powder	(1,570,298)	(1,217,861)
	Sale of cocoa products	(2,733,475)	(3,010,933)
TG.Com Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	53,457	53,182
Tri-Grow Sdn. Bhd.	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(176,294)	(218,244)
Utas Sutera Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	60,077	35,541
	Sale of fresh fruit bunches	(140,987)	(134,305)
Wise Mission Sdn. Bhd.	Hiring and transport expenses	11,810	20,608
Holding company:			
HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Interest expenses	582,574	521,326
Company			
Subsidiaries:			
Cacao Paramount Sdn. Bhd.	Administrative fees	(420,000)	(420,000)
	Dividend income	(2,565,200)	(2,565,200)
	Interest expenses	52,302	101,315
Majulah Koko Tawau Sdn. Bhd.	Administrative fees	(120,000)	(120,000)
	Interest income	–	(11,393)
	Interest expenses	–	64,355

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Related parties' transactions (continued)

The aggregate value of transactions of the related parties of the Group and of the Company were as follows (continued):

		Transaction value	
		2026	2025
Name of related parties	Type of transactions	RM	RM
Company (continued)			
Subsidiaries (continued):			
Tawau Cocoa Estate Sdn. Bhd.	Administrative fees	(300,000)	(300,000)
	Interest income	(873,856)	(915,716)
Holding company:			
HTG Holdinssgs Sdn. Bhd.	Interest expenses	582,574	521,326
Entities under common control:			
Hoko Sdn. Bhd.	Miscellaneous expenses	36	353
	Rental expenses	13,569	9,531
Hotel Emas Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	2,475	2,475
Jolly Land Sdn. Bhd.	Utilities expenses	11,640	11,640
	Rental expenses	19,200	19,200
Teck Guan Holdings Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	–	60
Teck Guan Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	3,000	750
Teck Guan Trading Sdn. Bhd.	Purchase of goods	–	70
Utas Sutera Sdn. Bhd.	Insurance expenses	431	423

Related companies are companies within the HTG Holdings Sdn. Bhd. group.

(i) Interest income and interest expenses arose from amounts due from/(to) subsidiaries and amount due to holding company.
(ii) Sale of products and rendering of services to related companies were made according to the published prices and conditions offered to the major customers of the Group, except that a longer credit period is normally granted.
(iii) Purchase of products and services from related companies were made according to the published prices and conditions offered by these related companies to their major customers, except that a longer credit period is normally granted.
(iv) Administrative fees received were according to the monthly rate agreed between both parties for the services rendered.

Information regarding outstanding balance arising from related party transactions as at 31 January 2026 are disclosed in Notes 20 and 27 to the financial statements.

29. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors and other member of key management personnel during the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Short-term employee benefits	1,463,183	1,121,549	932,277	701,022
Contributions to defined contribution plan	146,036	115,833	82,058	65,784
	1,609,219	1,237,382	1,014,335	766,806
Included in the key management personnel are:				
Directors' remuneration (Note 9)	1,458,218	1,086,381	863,334	615,805
Key management personnel's remuneration	151,001	151,001	151,001	151,001
	1,609,219	1,237,382	1,014,335	766,806

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company either directly or indirectly, including any Director of the Group and of the Company.

The terms and conditions and prices of the above transactions are mutually agreed between the parties.

30. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

The fair value of financial guarantees provided by the Company to the banks to secure banking facilities granted to subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements with nominal amount of RM250,350,000 (2025: RM250,350,000) are negligible as the probability of the financial guarantees being called is remote as those subsidiaries will be able to meet their short–term loans and borrowings obligations as and when they are due.

31. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
Approved and contracted for:		
- Property, plant and equipment	508,100	737,654

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade and other receivables	6,487,163	6,294,494	17,814,250	18,416,736
Cash and bank balances	65,788,561	50,625,062	396,445	443,677
	72,275,724	56,919,556	18,210,695	18,860,413
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Trade and other payables	45,798,879	31,823,594	12,399,638	12,715,424
Loans and borrowings	9,191,987	12,337,992	–	–
	54,990,866	44,161,586	12,399,638	12,715,424
Lease liability	6,044,851	7,865,445	–	–
	61,035,717	52,027,031	12,399,638	12,715,424

A reconciliation of trade and other receivables financial assets to the amounts reflected in the statements of financial position is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Trade and other receivables				
As reflected in the statements of financial position (Note 20)	7,265,499	7,292,350	17,854,900	18,436,119
Less: Deposits	(697,340)	(697,340)	(1,050)	(1,050)
Prepayments	(80,996)	(300,516)	(39,600)	(18,333)
	6,487,163	6,294,494	17,814,250	18,416,736

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees on policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by Chief Financial Officer. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial years, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

The following sections provide details regarding the Group's and the Company's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counterparty defaults on its obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties.

It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

As at the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by:

- the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position; and
- a nominal amount of RM250,350,000 (2025: RM250,350,000) relating to corporate guarantees provided by the Company to the banks to secure banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Group has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments, within 120 days when they fall due, which are derived based on the Group's historical information.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management

(i) Credit risk

To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. The Group considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Actual or expected change in external or internal credit rating;
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's ability to meet its obligations;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower;
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower; and
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower, including changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group and changes in the operating results of the borrower.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 90 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Group determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty.

The Group categorises a loan or receivable for potential write–off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 180 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where loans and receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

The following are credit risk management practices and quantitative and qualitative information about amounts arising from expected credit losses for each class of financial assets.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

(a) Trade receivables

As there are only a few customers, the Group assessed the risk of loss of each customer individually based on their financial information, past trend of payments and external credit ratings, where applicable. These customers have low risk of default.

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the reporting date is as follows:

	Gross amount RM	Expected credit losses RM	Carrying value RM
2026			
Not past due	3,752,798	–	3,752,798
Past due:			
- less than 30 days	912,121	–	912,121
- between 31 to 60 days	112	–	112
- between 61 to 90 days	–	–	–
- more than 90 days	–	–	–
	912,233	–	912,233
	4,665,031	–	4,665,031
2025			
Not past due	4,549,530	–	4,549,530
Past due:			
- less than 30 days	401,805	–	401,805
- between 31 to 60 days	5,530	–	5,530
- between 61 to 90 days	–	–	–
- more than 90 days	557,976	(557,976)	–
	965,311	(557,976)	407,335
	5,514,841	(557,976)	4,956,865

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has trade receivables amounting to RM912,233 (2025: RM407,335) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured in nature.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

(b) Other receivables

For other receivables, a lifetime expected credit losses are assessed for those counterparties that show significant increase in credit risk as at the end of the reporting period, and impairment made based on objective evidence of impairment.

(c) Amounts due from subsidiaries

Generally, the Company considers the amounts due from subsidiaries have low credit risk. The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when a subsidiary's financial position deteriorates significantly. As the Company is able to determine the timing of payments of the subsidiaries outstanding balances when they are payable, the Company considers the amounts due from subsidiaries to be in default when the subsidiaries are not able to pay when demanded.

The Company considers the amount due from subsidiary to be credit impaired when:

- The subsidiary is unlikely to repay its outstanding balances to the Company in full; or
- The subsidiary is continuously loss making and is having a deficit shareholders' fund.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks and financial institutions. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

These banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. Consequently, the Group and the Company are of the view that loss allowance is not material and hence, it is not provided for.

(e) Financial guarantees

At the reporting date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the nominal amount of RM250,350,000 (2025: RM250,350,000) relating to corporate guarantees provided by the Company to banks for banking facilities granted to its subsidiaries. The Company monitors the ability of the subsidiaries to service their loans on an individual basis. The Company determines the probability of default of the guaranteed loans individually using internal information available.

As at the end of the reporting period, there is no indication that the subsidiaries would default on repayment, and accordingly no expected credit losses were recognised.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the reporting date is as follows:

	2026		2025	
	RM	% of total	RM	% of total
Group/Company				
By country:				
Malaysia	1,994,712	43	2,203,503	44
Pakistan	454,839	10	2,753,362	56
Singapore	2,215,480	47	–	–
	4,665,031	100	4,956,865	100

As at reporting date, the Group has significant concentration of credit risk in the form of outstanding balance due from 3 (2025: 4) overseas customers representing 78% (2025: 87%) of the total trade receivables.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand–by credit facilities.

As part of its overall liquidity management, the Group maintains sufficient levels of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its working capital requirements. In addition, the Group strives to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from financial institutions and balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates at the end of the reporting period):

	Contractual interest rate %	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cashflows RM	Within one (1) year RM	One (1) to five (5) years RM	Over five (5) years RM
Group						
2026						
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	45,798,879	45,798,879	45,798,879	–	–
Loans and borrowings	3.15 – 4.53	9,191,987	9,371,105	7,431,373	1,939,732	–
Lease liability	5.04	6,044,851	6,498,720	2,166,240	4,332,480	–
		61,035,717	61,668,704	55,396,492	6,272,212	–
2025						
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	31,823,594	31,823,594	31,823,594	–	–
Loans and borrowings	3.64 – 4.69	12,337,992	12,750,125	8,764,508	2,046,899	1,938,718
Lease liability	5.04	7,865,445	8,664,960	2,166,240	6,498,720	–
		52,027,031	53,238,679	42,754,342	8,545,619	1,938,718

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates at the end of the reporting period) (Continued):

	Contractual interest rate %	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cashflows RM	Within one (1) year RM	One (1) to five (5) years RM	Over five (5) years RM
Company						
2026						
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	12,399,638	12,399,638	12,399,638	–	–
Financial guarantees*	–	250,350,000	250,350,000	250,350,000	–	–
		262,749,638	262,749,638	262,749,638	–	–
2025						
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	–	12,715,424	12,715,424	12,715,424	–	–
Financial guarantees*	–	250,350,000	250,350,000	250,350,000	–	–
		263,065,424	263,065,424	263,065,424	–	–

* The maximum amount of the issued financial guarantee contracts is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantees could be called.

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from their loans and borrowings and loans at fixed rate from subsidiaries and holding company. Most of the Group's and the Company's loans and borrowings are charged a fixed interest rate plus the financial institutions' cost of fund per annum. The fixed interest rate is reviewed annually. Whilst, the cost of fund used by the financial institutions vary according to the rates set by the respective financial institutions. Meanwhile, interest rate charged on lease liability is fixed at the inception of the lease arrangement. The investments in financial assets are mainly short term in nature and have been mostly placed in fixed deposits.

The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts.

The following table details the sensitivity analysis to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates as at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant:

	Group (Decrease)/Increase		Company (Decrease)/Increase	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Effects on profit after taxation				
Increase of 50 bp (2025: 60 bp)	(83,349)	(100,368)	(55,950)	(55,710)
Decrease of 50 bp (2025: 60 bp)	83,349	100,368	55,950	55,710

(iv) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in foreign exchange rate.

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than in RM. The foreign currency in which the transactions are denominated are mainly US Dollars ("USD").

Approximately 96% (2025: 94%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies and 92% (2025: 83%) of cost of sales are denominated in RM. 57% (2025: 56%) of the Group's trade receivables as at reporting date are denominated in foreign currencies.

The Group also holds cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies for working capital purposes. At the reporting date, such foreign currency balances (mainly in USD) amounted to RM19,545,277 (2025: RM19,660,087).

32. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Foreign currency risk

The Group uses forward currency contracts to eliminate the currency exposures on transactions for which payment is anticipated more than one month after the Group has entered into a firm commitment for a sale or purchase. It is the Group's policy not to enter into forward contracts until a firm commitment is in place. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges. Most of the financial exchange contracts have maturities of less than one (1) year after the end of the reporting period.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rate against the functional currency of the Group, with all other variables held constant:

	Group Increase/(Decrease)	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
Effects on profit after taxation		
USD/RM		
- strengthened 5% (2025: 5%)	844,193	842,229
- weakened 5% (2025: 5%)	(844,193)	(842,229)

33. FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

The financial assets and financial liabilities maturing within the next twelve (12) months approximated their fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments.

The carrying amount of the variable rate term loan approximated its fair value as the loan will be re-priced to market interest rate on or near reporting date.

As at the reporting date, the Group held the following at fair value in the statement of financial position:

	Note	Carrying amount RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2026					
Assets measured at fair value					
Biological assets	18	490,858	–	–	490,858
Derivative assets	21	14,387	–	14,387	–
		505,245	–	14,387	490,858

33. FAIR VALUE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

As at the reporting date, the Group held the following at fair value in the statement of financial position: (continued)

	Note	Carrying amount RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
2025					
Asset/(Liability) measured at fair value					
Biological assets	18	567,717	–	–	567,717
Derivative liabilities	21	(24,842)	–	(24,842)	–
		542,875	–	(24,842)	567,717

There have been no transfers between the levels during the current and previous financial years.

Financial guarantees

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on probability weighted discounted cash flow method. The probability has been estimated and assigned using the following key assumptions:

- The likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting within the guaranteed period;
- The exposure on the portion that is not expected to be recovered due to the guaranteed party's default; and
- The estimated loss exposure if the guaranteed party were to default.

The financial guarantees have not been recognised in the financial statements of the Company as the requirements to reimburse are remote and the Company does not expect to incur material losses under these corporate guarantees. As at 31 January 2026, there was no indication that the subsidiaries would default on payments.

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's and of the Company's capital management is to ensure that they maintain a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support their businesses and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group and the Company manage their capital structure, and make adjustment to it, in the light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group's strategies were unchanged from the previous financial year.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using gearing ratio. The gearing ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as borrowings plus payables less cash and bank balances.

34. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The gearing ratio of the Group and of the Company as at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Loans and borrowings	9,191,987	12,337,992	–	–
Lease liability	6,044,851	7,865,445	–	–
Trade and other payables	45,798,879	31,823,594	12,399,638	12,715,424
Less: Cash and bank balances	(65,788,561)	(50,625,062)	(396,445)	(443,677)
Net debt	(4,752,844)	1,401,969	12,003,193	12,271,747
Total equity	148,062,232	132,407,624	78,848,432	72,991,567
Gearing ratio	–	0.01	0.15	0.17

The Group maintains a gearing ratio that complies with the applicable debt covenant as at the reporting date. The Group is not subject to any other externally imposed capital requirements.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(i) Operating segment

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on its products and services, and has three (3) reportable operating segments as follows:

(i) Cocoa products segment – manufacturing and sale of cocoa products and trading and sale of dried cocoa beans;
(ii) Oil palm products segment – Operation of oil palm plantations, operation of kernel crushing plant; and
(iii) Corporate segment – Group-level corporate service and treasury functions.

Except as indicated above, no other operating segments have been aggregated to form the above reportable operating segments.

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss which, in certain respects as explained in the table below, is measured differently from operating profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Group financing (including finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

During the financial year ended 31 January 2026, revenue derived from sale of crude palm kernel oil to Teck Guan (China) Ltd. amounted to RM408,046,198 (2025: RM253,386,631) representing 79% (2025: 70%) of total revenue of the Group.

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Operating segment (continued)

	Cocoa products 2026 RM	Cocoa products 2025 RM	Oil palm products 2026 RM	Oil palm products 2025 RM	Corporate 2026 RM	Corporate 2025 RM	Adjustments and eliminations 2026 RM	Adjustments and eliminations 2025 RM	Note	Per consolidated financial statements 2026 RM	Per consolidated financial statements 2025 RM
Revenue:											
External customers	43,733,129	33,249,530	474,844,899	328,561,903	–	–	–	–		518,578,028	361,811,433
Inter-segment	3,488	472	–	–	840,000	840,000	(843,488)	(840,472)	(a)	–	–
Total revenue	43,736,617	33,250,002	474,844,899	328,561,903	840,000	840,000	(843,488)	(840,472)	(b)	518,578,028	361,811,433
Results:											
Allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventories	307,654	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		307,654	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	148,076	110,354	2,094,421	2,164,551	–	–	–	–		2,242,497	2,274,905
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,127	1,127	2,584,235	2,584,100	–	–	–	–		2,585,362	2,585,227
Fair value (gain)/loss on biological assets	–	–	(76,859)	242,089	–	–	–	–		(76,859)	242,089
Finance costs	–	11,393	2,261,573	2,001,840	634,876	686,996	(926,158)	(1,092,779)		1,970,291	1,607,450
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	–	–	(44,249)	(76,863)	–	–	–	–		(44,249)	(76,863)
Interest income	(342,981)	(221,217)	(1,029,494)	(1,081,104)	(881,742)	(933,422)	926,158	1,092,779		(1,328,059)	(1,142,964)
Property, plant and equipment written off	–	–	797,376	3	–	–	–	–		797,376	3
Reversal of allowance for expected credit losses	–	–	(557,976)	(1,089,860)	–	–	–	–		(557,976)	(1,089,860)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	169,691	(41,034)	85,269	90,902	–	–	–	–		254,960	49,868
Segment profit/(loss)	380,432	9,945,224	21,505,869	13,023,535	1,746,111	2,174,343	–	–		23,632,412	25,143,102

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Operating segment (continued)

	Cocoa products		Oil palm products		Corporate		Adjustments and eliminations		Note	Per consolidated financial statements	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM		2026 RM	2025 RM
Assets:											
Additions to non-current assets	532,793	24,906	2,604,993	1,519,235	–	–	–	–	(c)	3,137,786	1,544,141
Segment assets	33,587,997	32,234,083	179,555,559	159,042,543	84,940,049	76,060,660	(84,447,067)	(77,603,842)	(d)	213,636,538	189,733,444
Liabilities:											
Segment liabilities	1,237,830	322,587	69,752,982	64,928,472	12,399,638	12,715,424	(17,816,144)	(20,640,663)	(e)	65,574,306	57,325,820

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) Operating segment (continued)

(a) Inter-segment revenue are eliminated on consolidation.

(b) Timing of revenue recognition:

	2026		2025	
	Cocoa products RM	Oil palm products RM	Cocoa products RM	Oil palm products RM
At a point in time	43,206,395	465,769,776	32,799,515	319,474,647
Over time	526,734	9,075,123	450,015	9,087,256
	43,733,129	474,844,899	33,249,530	328,561,903

(c) Additions to non-current assets consist of:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Property, plant and equipment	3,134,961	1,368,511
Right-of-use assets	2,825	175,630
	3,137,786	1,544,141

(d) The following items are added to segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Deferred tax assets	95,935	95,935
Tax recoverable	174,507	458,714
	270,442	554,649

(e) The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	2026 RM	2025 RM
Deferred tax liabilities	3,995,100	4,052,756
Taxation	543,489	1,221,191
	4,538,589	5,273,947

35. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(ii) Geographical information

Revenue information based on the geographical location of customers are as follows:

	Revenue	
	2026 RM	2025 RM
China	430,387,977	279,005,404
Hong Kong	–	279,045
India	988,562	966,167
Iraq	11,240,031	7,720,094
Korea	22,591,443	19,274,944
Malaysia	21,502,120	21,314,869
Mexico	146,339	–
Pakistan	23,439,054	16,542,870
Philippines	1,841,118	2,505,303
Singapore	295,777	735,726
Sri Lanka	329,299	715,974
Taiwan	–	2,050,251
United Kingdom	–	2,844,269
United States	3,486,811	7,856,517
Vietnam	2,329,497	–
	518,578,028	361,811,433

(iii) Major customers

Revenue from 1 (2025: 1) major customer amounted to RM408,046,198 (79% of revenue) (2025: RM253,386,631 (70% of revenue)) arising from oil palm products segment.

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TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD
Registration No. 199401021418 (307097-A)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registered Office: 318, Teck Guan Regency, Jalan St. Patrick, Off Jalan Belunu, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.

FORM OF PROXY

I/We ____
(Please use block letters)

of____
(Full address)

being a member/members of TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD hereby appoint ___________________________

email ________________________________ contact no. ________________________________

or failing him/her ____

email ________________________________ contact no. ________________________________

as my/our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Thirty-Second (32^{nd}) Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held at Xocolatt Hall, Ground Floor, Hotel Emas, Jalan Utara, 91000 Tawau, Sabah on Friday 26 June 2026 at 9.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

		For	Against
Resolution 1	To re-elect Datuk Hong Ngit Ming who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution.		
Resolution 2	To re-elect Mr. Fung Hiuk Bing who retires by rotation as a Director of the Company pursuant to Article 91 of the Company's Constitution.		
Resolution 3	To approve the payment of Directors' fees not exceeding the amount RM150,000 and any benefits payable for the financial year ending 31 January 2027.		
Resolution 4	To approve a first and final single-tier dividend of 7.0 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 January 2026.		
Resolution 5	To re-appoint Messrs. PKF PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.		
Resolution 6	Authority for Directors to Allot and Issue New Ordinary Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act, 2016.		
Resolution 7	Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Existing Recurrent Related Party Transactions and Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions.		

(Please indicate with an "X" in the appropriate box against each resolution how you wish your proxy to vote. If this proxy form is returned without any indication as to how the proxy shall vote, the proxy will vote or abstain as he/she thinks fit.)

Dated this ________ day of ________ 2026

CDS Account No:	
Number of Shares Held:	

For appointment of two (2) proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy is as follow:		
	No. of Shares	**Percentage (%)**
Proxy 1		
Proxy 2		
Total		

____
Signature/Common Seal of Member

Notes:

1. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company and there is no restriction as to the qualification of a proxy. Provided that, having appointed a proxy or an attorney to attend in his stead, if such member personally attends the meeting, his proxy or attorney shall be precluded from attending such meeting.
2. A member shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and where a member appoints more than one proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
3. Where a member is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account (omnibus account) as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
4. If the appointor is a corporation, the proxy form must be executed under its Common Seal or under the hand of its attorney.
5. To be valid the duly completed proxy form must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at 318, Teck Guan Regency, Jalan St. Patrick, Off Jalan Belunu, 91000 Tawau, Sabah or electronically via email perdana@teckguan.com not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time fixed for holding the Meeting.
6. Only members whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 19 June 2026, issued by Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd., will be entitled to attend and vote at the fully physical meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and vote on their behalf.
7. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all resolutions set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be put to vote by way of poll.
8. By submitting the duly executed proxy form, the member and his/her proxy consent to the Company (and/or its agents/service providers) collecting, using and disclosing the personal data therein in accordance with the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 for the purpose of the AGM and any adjournment thereof.

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AFFIX
STAMP

The Company Secretary
TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD
[Registration No. 199401021418 (307097-A)]
318, Teck Guan Regency
Jalan St. Patrick, Off Jalan Belunu
91000 Tawau, Sabah
Malaysia

2nd Fold Here

Fold This Flap For Sealing

TECK GUAN PERDANA BERHAD
199401021418 (307097-A)