DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
Registration No.: 202001042085 (1398406-X)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
Registration No.: 202001042085 (1398406-X)
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REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2026

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DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities and other information of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 10 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year, net of tax	326,031	685,665

DIVIDENDS

On 25 August 2025, as disclosed in the last year's report, the Directors declared and approved an interim single-tier dividend of RM0.005 per ordinary share for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 amounted to RM540,000, which was paid by the Company on 29 September 2025.

The Directors do not recommend any final dividend in respect of the current financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

ISSUANCE OF SHARES OR DEBENTURES

The Company has not issued any 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.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors in office during the financial year and at this report are:

Chan Eng Lim *
Chan Kim Hong
Fazrin Azwar Bin Md. Nor
Gan Hui Ping *
Wan Zamri Bin Wan Zain

* *Being a Director of one or more subsidiaries*

DIRECTOR OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

Pursuant to Section 253(2) of the Companies Act 2016, the Director who served in the subsidiaries of the Company since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, excluding those who are already listed above is as follows:

Kevin Jonathan

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of Directors' shareholdings, the interest of Directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year were as follows:

	Number of Ordinary Shares			
	At 01.07.2025 Unit	Acquired Unit	Sold Unit	At 30.06.2026 Unit
Name of Directors: *Ordinary shares in the Company*				
Direct interest:				
- Chan Eng Lim	1	-	-	1
- Gan Hui Ping	8,748,635	-	-	8,748,635
Indirect interest:				
- Chan Eng Lim ^	8,748,635	-	-	8,748,635
- Gan Hui Ping ^	1	-	-	1
Name of Directors: *Ordinary shares in related company*				
Deemed interest:				
- Chan Eng Lim *	22,594,126	-	-	22,594,126
- Gan Hui Ping *	11,297,064	-	-	11,297,064

^ *By virtue of shares held by spouse*
* *Deemed interest by virtue of shares held in Watergate Solidwood Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act.*

The other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the shares and warrants of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The amounts of fees and other benefits paid to or receivable by the Directors of the Company and the estimated monetary value of any other benefits received or receivable by them otherwise than in cash from the Company for their services to the Company were as follows:

	Company RM
Non-Executive Directors	
Fees	18,000
Executive Directors	
Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	773,000
Contributions to defined contribution plan	115,050
Social security contributions	1,786
	889,836
Total remuneration	907,836

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received nor become entitled to receive any benefit (other than Directors' emoluments received or due and receivable as disclosed in the financial statements or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company) 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 24 to the financial statements.

There were no arrangements during or at the end of the financial year which had the object of enabling 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.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(a) Before the statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

(i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts to be written off and that no provision for doubtful debts was necessary; and

(ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

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

(i) which would necessitate the writing off of bad debts or the provision for doubtful debts;

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

(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 financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (cont'd)

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

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

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

(d) In the opinion of the Directors:

(i) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable, within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year, which will or may affect the abilities of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due;

(ii) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature; and

(iii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

(e) The total amount paid to or receivable by the auditors of the Company and its subsidiaries as remuneration for their services for the financial year are RM32,500 and RM32,500 respectively.

(f) There was no amount paid to or receivable by any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by any Director of the Company.

(g) There was no indemnity given to or insurance effected for any Director, officer or auditor of the Company and its subsidiaries.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs. Moore Stephens Associates PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 22 October 2026.

CHAN ENG LIM GAN HUI PING

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, the undersigned, being two of the Directors of the Company, do hereby state that, in the opinion of the Directors, the accompanying financial statements as set out on pages 11 to 60 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 30 June 2026 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 22 October 2026.

CHAN ENG LIM GAN HUI PING

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

I, CHAN ENG LIM, being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of the Company, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements as set out on pages 11 to 60 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the
abovenamed
at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory
on 22 October 2026

CHAN ENG LIM

Before me,

Mohamad Zuliswandi Bin Mohamed (No. W1006)
Commissioner for Oaths

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
Registration No.: 202001042085 (1398406-X)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of DynaFront Holdings Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2026 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 11 to 60.

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 30 June 2026, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial 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"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgement, was of the most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Key Audit Matter (cont'd)

Group

Impairment review of intangible asset

The carrying amount of the Group's intangible asset amounted to RM322,560 as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. During the financial year, the Group recognised an impairment loss of RM99,308 in respect of the intangible asset.

We identified the impairment review of intangible asset as a key audit matter because the impairment assessment involved significant management judgement in estimating the recoverable amount based on value-in-use ("VIU") calculations. The VIU calculation was dependent on cash flow projections over a seven-year period and key assumptions, including the projected annual increase in maintenance charges, staff costs and allocation required to support the continued utilisation of the intangible asset. A change in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the estimation of the recoverable amount.

Our audit performed and responses thereon

In addressing the matters above, we have performed the following audit procedures to evaluate management's basis and assumptions used in the estimation of recoverable amount:

- Obtained management's impairment assessment and understood the basis used in determining the recoverable amount of the intangible asset;
- Discussed with management the future prospects and expected utilisation of the intangible asset;
- Obtained and evaluated management's cash flow projections, including the expected revenue and profitability attributable to the intangible asset;
- Assessed the supporting documentation and information underlying the key assumptions used in the VIU calculation;
- Evaluated the reasonableness of the projected maintenance charge increases, staff costs and allocation, and the pre-tax discount rate applied; and
- Performed stress testing and sensitivity analysis on key inputs, including the projected growth rate, staff costs and allocation.

Company

We have determined that there is no key audit matter to communicate in our report which arose from the audit of the financial statements of the Company.

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 Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (cont'd)

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report 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 Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report 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 the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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:

(a) 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.

(b) 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 of the Company's internal control.

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine the matter that was of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial year and is therefore the key audit matter. We describe this matter 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiary of which we have not acted as auditors, is disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

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.

MOORE STEPHENS ASSOCIATES PLT
201304000972 (LLP0000963-LCA)
Chartered Accountants (AF002096)

LO KUAN CHE
03016/11/2026 J
Chartered Accountant

Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Date: 22 October 2026

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	3	10,596,087	11,619,167	2,382,848	2,703,176
Cost of sales		(4,637,089)	(3,674,559)	-	-
Gross profit		5,958,998	7,944,608	2,382,848	2,703,176
Other income		382,055	545,820	285,232	333,609
Administrative expenses		(2,068,891)	(2,358,903)	(1,653,101)	(1,960,787)
Other expenses		(3,350,694)	(4,135,856)	(239,356)	(75,600)
Profit from operations		921,468	1,995,669	775,623	1,000,398
Finance costs		(19,720)	(23,411)	-	-
Profit before tax	4	901,748	1,972,258	775,623	1,000,398
Tax expense	5	(575,717)	(430,313)	(89,958)	(93,635)
Profit for the financial year		326,031	1,541,945	685,665	906,763
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		(167,340)	(146,611)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year, attributable to Owners of the Company		158,691	1,395,334	685,665	906,763
Basic earnings per ordinary share attributable to Owners of the Company (sen):	6	0.30	1.43		

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

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

		Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,054,154	317,440	-	-
Right-of-use assets	8	990,464	1,285,728	-	-
Intangible asset	9	322,560	485,148	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	10	-	-	7,170,564	7,346,081
Loan to a subsidiary	11	-	-	4,239,619	-
Tax recoverable	12	-	103,925	-	-
Deferred tax assets	13	40,674	130,418	-	-
		7,407,852	2,322,659	11,410,183	7,346,081
Current Assets					
Trade receivables	14	1,441,796	2,423,465	-	-
Other receivables	15	56,225	736,595	5,908	4,928
Contract assets	16	458,441	-	-	-
Amount due from a subsidiary	17	-	-	78,900	149,773
Loan to a subsidiary	11	-	-	226,446	-
Tax recoverable		253,087	230,491	-	-
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	18	10,597,299	10,374,354	4,618,296	4,466,348
Cash and bank balances		3,092,812	7,798,864	955,468	5,302,382
		15,899,660	21,563,769	5,885,018	9,923,431
TOTAL ASSETS		23,307,512	23,886,428	17,295,201	17,269,512
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Share capital	19	16,573,447	16,573,447	16,573,447	16,573,447
Retained earnings		8,804,243	9,018,212	614,862	469,197
Reserves	20	(3,752,235)	(3,584,895)	-	-
Total Equity		21,625,455	22,006,764	17,188,309	17,042,644

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Non-Current Liability					
Lease liabilities	21	348,976	441,765	-	-
Current Liabilities					
Trade payables	22	424,215	40,585	-	-
Other payables	23	516,635	998,859	90,598	202,709
Contract liabilities	16	283,150	285,326	-	-
Lease liabilities	21	92,787	88,970	-	-
Tax payable		16,294	24,159	16,294	24,159
		1,333,081	1,437,899	106,892	226,868
Total Liabilities		1,682,057	1,879,664	106,892	226,868
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		23,307,512	23,886,428	17,295,201	17,269,512

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

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		← Attributable to Owners of the Company →				
		← Non-Distributable →				
	Note	Share Capital RM	Restructuring Reserve RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Distributable Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Group						
2025						
At 1 July 2024		16,573,447	(3,409,409)	(28,875)	8,232,267	21,367,430
Profit net of tax		-	-	-	1,541,945	1,541,945
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		-	-	(146,611)	-	(146,611)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(146,611)	1,541,945	1,395,334
Transaction with Owners of the Company:						
- Dividends, representing total transaction with Owners of the Company	30	-	-	-	(756,000)	(756,000)
At 30 June 2025		16,573,447	(3,409,409)	(175,486)	9,018,212	22,006,764

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

		← Attributable to Owners of the Company →				
		← Non-Distributable →				
	Note	Share Capital RM	Restructuring Reserve RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Distributable Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Group						
2026						
At 1 July 2025		16,573,447	(3,409,409)	(175,486)	9,018,212	22,006,764
Profit net of tax		-	-	-	326,031	326,031
Other comprehensive income:						
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operation		-	-	(167,340)	-	(167,340)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(167,340)	326,031	158,691
Transaction with Owners of the Company:						
- Dividends, representing total transaction with Owners of the Company	30	-	-	-	(540,000)	(540,000)
At 30 June 2026		16,573,447	(3,409,409)	(342,826)	8,804,243	21,625,455

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

	Note	Share Capital RM	Distributable Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Company				
At 1 July 2024		16,573,447	318,434	16,891,881
Profit net of tax, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	906,763	906,763
Transaction with Owners of the Company:				
Dividends, representing total transaction with Owners of the Company	30	-	(756,000)	(756,000)
At 30 June 2025/1 July 2025		16,573,447	469,197	17,042,644
Profit net of tax, representing total comprehensive income for the financial year		-	685,665	685,665
Transaction with Owners of the Company:				
Dividends, representing total transaction with Owners of the Company	30	-	(540,000)	(540,000)
At 30 June 2026		16,573,447	614,862	17,188,309

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

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Profit before tax		901,748	1,972,258	775,623	1,000,398
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of intangible asset		63,280	21,093	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		184,994	132,778	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		206,720	213,368	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off		575	494	-	-
Impaiment loss on intangible asset		99,308	-	-	-
Addition/(reversal) of impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries		-	-	175,517	(53,070)
Interest expense		19,720	23,411	-	-
Interest income		(380,795)	(544,556)	(285,232)	(280,188)
Dividend income		-	-	(557,546)	(760,290)
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		110,460	606,220	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in working capital		1,206,010	2,425,066	108,362	(93,150)
Changes in working capital:					
Trade and other receivables		1,699,911	(171,045)	69,893	43,205
Trade and other payables		(74,209)	(247,681)	(112,111)	(13,219)
Contract assets		(458,441)	-	-	-
Contract liabilities		3,345	(47,950)	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		2,376,616	1,958,390	66,144	(63,164)
Interest paid		(19,720)	(23,411)	-	-
Interest received		380,795	544,556	285,232	280,188
Tax paid		(419,028)	(577,723)	(97,823)	(102,931)
Net cash from operating activities		2,318,663	1,901,812	253,553	114,093

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

		Group		Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Additions of intangible asset	9	-	(506,241)	-	-
Loan to a subsidiary		-	-	(4,593,600)	-
Repayment of loan from a subsidiary		-	-	127,535	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	7	(5,926,229)	(49,385)	-	-
Repayment from a subsidiary		-	-	-	17,358
Dividend received		-	-	557,546	760,290
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(5,926,229)	(555,626)	(3,908,519)	777,648
Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Dividends paid	30	(540,000)	(756,000)	(540,000)	(756,000)
Payment for the principal portion of lease liabilities	(ii) & (iii)	(88,972)	(90,141)	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(628,972)	(846,141)	(540,000)	(756,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,236,538)	500,045	(4,194,966)	135,741
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		18,173,218	18,298,847	9,768,730	9,632,989
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(246,569)	(625,674)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	(i)	13,690,111	18,173,218	5,573,764	9,768,730

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

Note:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	Group		Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	10,597,299	10,374,354	4,618,296	4,466,348
Cash and bank balances	3,092,812	7,798,864	955,468	5,302,382
	13,690,111	18,173,218	5,573,764	9,768,730

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and bank balances and fixed deposits placed with a licensed bank that are readily convertible to known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(ii) Cash outflows for leases as lessee are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Included in net cash from operating activities:				
- Interest paid in relation to lease liabilities	(18,992)	(22,835)	-	-
- Payment relating to short-term lease	(166,131)	(398,714)	(63,000)	(75,600)
Included in net cash used in financing activities:				
- Payment for the principal portion of lease liabilities	(88,972)	(90,141)	-	-
Total cash outflows for leases	(274,095)	(511,690)	(63,000)	(75,600)

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026 (cont'd)

Note: (cont'd)

(iii) The reconciliation of the movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Lease liabilities		
At beginning of the financial year	530,735	620,876
Interest expense	18,992	22,835
Repayment	(107,964)	(112,976)
Net changes from financing cash flows	(88,972)	(90,141)
At end of the financial year	441,763	530,735

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

DYNAFRONT HOLDINGS BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 30 JUNE 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 5, Guoco Tower, 6 Jalan Damanlela, Damansara City, Bukit Damansara, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at C-8-1, 8th Floor, Corporate Office Tower Block C, KL Trillion, 338, Jalan Tun Razak, 50400 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The principal activities and other information of its subsidiaries are set out in Note 10. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a Board of Directors' resolution dated 22 October 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 Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The Group and the Company have also considered the new accounting pronouncements in the preparation of the financial statements.

(i) Accounting pronouncement that is effective and adopted during the financial year

Amendments to MFRS 121	Lack of Exchangeability

The adoption of the above accounting pronouncement did not have any significant effect on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company.

(ii) Accounting pronouncements that are issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following new accounting pronouncements that have been issued as at the date of authorisation of these financial statements but are not yet effective for the Group and the Company: -

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to MFRS 1, MFRS 7, MFRS 9, MFRS 10 and MFRS 107	Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11
Amendments to MFRS 7 and MFRS 9	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(a) Statement of compliance (cont'd)

(ii) Accounting pronouncements that are issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted (cont'd)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

MFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
MFRS 19 and amendments to MFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability Disclosures
Amendments to MFRS 121	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency
Amendments to MFRS 128	Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2029

MFRS 20	Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities

Effective date to be announced

Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Group and the Company will adopt the above accounting pronouncements when they become effective in the respective financial periods. These accounting pronouncements are not expected to have any effect to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company upon their initial applications, except as described below:

MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

MFRS 18 will replace MFRS 101, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and applies for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. The new accounting standard introduces the following key requirements:

- Entities are required to classify all income and expenses into five categories in the statement of profit or loss, namely the operating, investing, financing, discontinued operations and income tax categories. Entities are also required to present a newly-defined operating profit subtotal.

- Management-defined performance measures are disclosed in a single note in the financial statements.

- Enhanced guidance is provided on how to group information in the financial statements.

In addition, all entities are required to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method.

The Group and the Company are currently assessing the impact of adopting MFRS 18.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd)

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared on the historical cost convention except otherwise disclosed in the accounting policy notes.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

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

(d) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The material accounting policies described in the financial statements are essential to understand the Group's and the Company's results of operations, financial position, cash flows and other disclosures. Certain of these accounting policies require critical accounting estimates that involve complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions, some of which may be for matters that are inherently uncertain and susceptible to change. Directors exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates, assumptions concerning the future and judgements are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's and of the Company's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. Estimates and underlying assumptions are assessed on an on-going basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

The key assumption concerning the future and other key sources of estimation or uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is set out below.

Impairment of intangible asset

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that its intangible asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU") is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

The recoverable amount is determined based on discounted cash flow projections, which require significant judgement in estimating the present value of future cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. These estimates are subject to uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgements made regarding the estimates of the future cash flows and discount rate.

3. REVENUE

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM	Company 2026 RM	Company 2025 RM
Rendering of services	(i)	9,626,293	11,083,387	-	-
Sales of goods	(ii)	969,794	535,780	-	-
Management fee	(iii)	-	-	1,825,302	1,942,886
Dividend income	(iv)	-	-	557,546	760,290
		10,596,087	11,619,167	2,382,848	2,703,176
Timing of revenue recognition:					
- Point in time		4,666,957	5,407,833	2,382,848	2,703,176
- Over time		5,929,130	6,211,334	-	-
		10,596,087	11,619,167	2,382,848	2,703,176

(i) Rendering of services

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
Software installation, commissioning, post-contract support and maintenance services ("Proprietary software")	(a)	5,929,130	6,211,334
Application service provider ("Managed services")	(b)	3,493,836	4,719,561
Consultancy services	(c)	203,327	152,492
		9,626,293	11,083,387

(a) Software installation, commissioning, post-contract support and maintenance services ("Proprietary software")

(i) Software installation and commissioning

Software solutions offered by the Group to its customers generally involve two phases which are installation and commissioning respectively. These integrated services include implementation, data migration, software design or development, testing and go-live process.

Such integrated services are explicitly stated in the contract with customers. The billing method by the Group is in the form of milestone billing which represents the work completed with reference to stages which are stipulated in the contract.

3. REVENUE (cont'd)

(i) Rendering of services (cont'd)

(a) Software installation, commissioning, post-contract support and maintenance services ("Proprietary software") (cont'd)

(ii) Post-contract support and maintenance services ("PCSM")

The Group offers PCSM which is an after-sales element included in the contract with customers on the software solutions. This represents the right of customers to receive services or unspecified product upgrades/enhancements, or both. Generally, these services include upgrade support and correction of errors (i.e. bug fixes or debugging), as well as unspecified upgrades or enhancements towards software previously installed. The period and duration of PCSM provided is dependent on the terms stipulated in the respective contract.

Performance obligation ("PO")

The Group entered into separate fixed-price contracts with respective customers and such obligations are distinct and are able to be performed separately and tailored to respective needs of different customers. Based on individual contracts with customers which comprised of two POs, software installation, commissioning and PCSM are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable.

Software installation and commissioning will be considered as a single PO as these two services are integrated and interdependent with the stages agreed in the contract and the customers are unable to use the software if one of the mentioned natures of work is incomplete. The reason of PCSM being distinct is due to software installed remain functional without the needs of PCSM. Accordingly, the Group allocates the transaction price based on relative stand-alone selling price of each PO.

Timing of recognition

For software installation and commissioning, the PO is satisfied over time upon completion of services using output method based on the milestone achievement. The completion of installation and commissioning of software has generally no alternative use for the Group as the software is customised according to the customer's needs and specifications. The Group has an enforceable right to payment for the stages of services performed by reference to the milestone of the contract agreed mutually. Therefore, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that agreed performance obligation mentioned in the contract.

For PCSM, customers simultaneously consumed and received the benefits provided by the Group on the service rendered and revenue is recognised over time based on output method. The Group has an enforceable right to payment for the services provided completed over the contract period.

3. REVENUE (cont'd)

(i) Rendering of services (cont'd)

(a) Software installation, commissioning, post-contract support and maintenance services ("Proprietary software") (cont'd)

Unsatisfied long-term contracts

The following table shows unsatisfied PO resulting from maintenance services and software installation and commissioning services yet to be recognised as revenue as at the reporting date. The disclosure is only providing information for contracts that have a duration of more than one year.

(i) Maintenance services

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Total contract revenue	3,338,301	3,877,721
Less: Cumulative revenue recognised		
- ongoing projects	(442,178)	(560,365)
- completed projects	(2,612,973)	(3,067,812)
- terminated projects	-	(15,667)
Exchange differences	-	51,449
Aggregate amount of revenue that are partially or fully unsatisfied as at reporting date	283,150	285,326

(ii) Software installation and commissioning services

There is no unsatisfied PO yet to be recognised as revenue as at the reporting date.

The remaining unsatisfied performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within the next 2 to 6 months (2025: 3 to 6 months).

The contract assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers are disclosed in Note 16.

(b) Application service provider ("Managed services")

The Group is engaged in providing management services to its customers' sales via an online portal. Revenue is recognised based on a pre-determined percentage of total sales generated by its customers for a particular month or fixed monthly subscription basis.

PO

The PO is satisfied upon rendering of services and billed on a monthly basis.

Timing of recognition/Unsatisfied PO

Revenue is recognised at point in time upon completion of services rendered. There is no unsatisfied PO yet to be recognised as revenue as at the reporting date.

3. REVENUE (cont'd)

(i) Rendering of services (cont'd)

(c) Consultancy services

The Group entered into contract with customers to carry out consultancy services. Revenue from consultancy services is recognised at point in time basis.

PO

The PO is satisfied upon rendering of services.

Timing of recognition/Unsatisfied PO

Revenue is recognised at point in time upon completion of services rendered. There is no unsatisfied PO yet to be recognised as revenue as at the reporting date.

(ii) Sales of goods

PO

The contracts with customers are bundled and consist of obligations for the sale of computer products (i.e. hardware, software and software license) and delivery of the said goods to its customers in some instances. Contracts for bundled services are comprised of multiple POs and are capable of being distinct and separately identifiable. However, the management has assessed that the delivery obligation is primarily a value-added fulfilment service and is not considered to be a significant distinct PO. Accordingly, the contract with customers is considered as a single PO and is satisfied at point in time basis.

Timing of recognition/Unsatisfied PO

Revenue is recognised at point in time when the control over the goods have been transferred to the customer and obtain customer acceptance of the said goods. Revenue is recognised based on the price specified in the invoices, net of discounts, rebates and incentives where applicable. There is no unsatisfied PO yet to be recognised as revenue as at the reporting date.

(iii) Management fee

The performance obligation is satisfied at point in time upon completion of services rendered and billed on a monthly basis.

(iv) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

3. REVENUE (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information

Revenue from contract with customers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Auditors' remuneration:				
- statutory audit	65,000	60,000	32,500	30,000
- other services	13,000	12,000	-	-
Amortisation of intangible asset	63,280	21,093	-	-
Services rendered by Auditors' affiliate				
- tax agent fee	16,800	16,800	6,000	6,000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	184,994	132,778	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	206,720	213,368	-	-
Employee benefits expense (Note a)	6,747,869	6,423,320	1,515,322	1,667,678
Interest expense on:				
- Lease liabilities	18,992	22,835	-	-
- Bank interest	728	576	-	-
Interest income	(380,795)	(544,556)	(285,232)	(280,188)
Property, plant and equipment written off	575	494	-	-
Impairment loss on intangible asset	99,308	-	-	-
Impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries	-	-	175,517	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange	110,460	606,220	-	-
Realised loss/(gain) on foreign exchange	133,983	133,286	839	(351)
Reversal of impairment loss on investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(53,070)
Right-of-use assets:				
- Short-term lease	166,131	398,714	63,000	75,600

4. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (cont'd)

(a) The employee benefits expense comprises:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Staff costs:				
Salaries, allowances, bonus and other emoluments	5,153,647	4,791,559	536,134	589,669
Contributions to defined contribution plan	616,131	577,666	65,844	76,887
Social security contributions	70,255	59,260	5,508	6,287
	5,840,033	5,428,485	607,486	672,843
Directors' remuneration:				
Directors of the Company:				
Non-Executive Directors:				
Fees	18,000	14,750	18,000	14,750
Executive Directors:				
Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	773,000	851,000	773,000	851,000
Contributions to defined contribution plan	115,050	126,750	115,050	126,750
Social security contributions	1,786	2,335	1,786	2,335
	907,836	994,835	907,836	994,835
	6,747,869	6,423,320	1,515,322	1,667,678

Material accounting policy information

Short-term employee benefits

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

The expected cost of accumulating compensated absences is measured as additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the end of the reporting period.

Defined contribution plan

As required by law, companies in Malaysia make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as an expense as incurred. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group and the Company have no further payment obligations.

5. TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Income tax:				
- Current year	305,539	483,482	86,419	94,284
- Under/(over) provision in prior year	180,434	(130,049)	3,539	(649)
	485,973	353,433	89,958	93,635
Deferred tax assets (Note 13):				
- Relating to origination of temporary differences	59,666	69,241	-	-
- Overprovision in prior year	30,078	7,639	-	-
	89,744	76,880	-	-
Tax expense for the financial year	575,717	430,313	89,958	93,635

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2025: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the financial year.

Taxation for other jurisdiction is calculated at the rate prevailing in the respective jurisdiction.

The reconciliation of the tax amount at statutory income tax rate to the Group's and the Company's tax expense is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Profit before tax	901,748	1,972,258	775,623	1,000,398
Tax at the Malaysian statutory income tax rate of 24% (2025: 24%)	216,420	473,342	186,150	240,096
Effect of Indonesia prevailing tax rate of 22% (2025: 22%)	(2,186)	(3,616)	-	-
Effect of Indonesia income tax subject to small enterprises deduction	(22,063)	(27,397)	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	201,411	141,363	62,053	52,972
Income not subject to tax	(404)	(30,375)	(133,811)	(198,190)
Utilisation of deferred tax assets previously not recognised	(27,973)	(594)	(27,973)	(594)
Under/(over) provision of income tax in prior year	180,434	(130,049)	3,539	(649)
Overprovision of deferred tax assets in prior year	30,078	7,639	-	-
Tax expense for the financial year	575,717	430,313	89,958	93,635

5. TAX EXPENSE (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information

Current tax

Tax expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected amount payable in respect of taxable income for the financial year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date, and any adjustments recognised for prior years' tax. When an item is recognised outside profit or loss, the related tax effect is recognised either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, on all temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the assets are realised or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that there are sufficient taxable temporary differences relating to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority to offset or when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the assets can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will be available for the assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition or the amount of any excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the acquisition cost.

6. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing profit after tax attributable to Owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
Basic earnings per ordinary share:		
Profit after tax attributable to Owners of the Company (RM)	326,031	1,541,945
Weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Number of ordinary shares at beginning/end of the financial year, representing weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (unit) at end of the financial year	108,000,000	108,000,000
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	0.30	1.43

Diluted earnings per share is not presented as there is no dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold office units RM	Computers and software RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Signboard RM	Total RM
Group								
2026								
Cost								
At beginning of the financial year	-	1,154,431	389,182	802,872	57,225	475,524	1,600	2,880,834
Additions	5,908,080	14,749	-	-	3,400	-	-	5,926,229
Written off	-	-	-	-	(2,029)	-	-	(2,029)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	(2,523)	(17,515)	-	(20,038)
At end of the financial year	5,908,080	1,169,180	389,182	802,872	56,073	458,009	1,600	8,784,996
Accumulated								
At beginning of the financial year	-	1,097,340	310,892	802,872	42,207	308,589	1,494	2,563,394
Charge for the financial year	68,928	39,772	27,943	-	3,716	44,529	106	184,994
Written off	-	-	-	-	(1,454)	-	-	(1,454)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-	(2,244)	(13,848)	-	(16,092)
At end of the financial year	68,928	1,137,112	338,835	802,872	42,225	339,270	1,600	2,730,842
Net Carrying Amount								
At end of the financial year	5,839,152	32,068	50,347	-	13,848	118,739	-	6,054,154

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Computers and software RM	Furniture and fittings RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office equipment RM	Renovation RM	Signboard RM	Total RM
Group (cont'd)							
2025							
Cost							
At beginning of the financial year	1,158,651	388,946	180,230	59,962	491,908	1,600	2,281,297
Additions	47,049	236	-	2,100	-	-	49,385
Transfer from right-of-use assets *	-	-	622,642	-	-	-	622,642
Written off	(51,269)	-	-	(2,476)	-	-	(53,745)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(2,361)	(16,384)	-	(18,745)
At end of the financial year	1,154,431	389,182	802,872	57,225	475,524	1,600	2,880,834
Accumulated							
At beginning of the financial year	1,108,933	274,435	180,230	41,913	267,277	1,334	1,874,122
Charge for the financial year	39,676	36,457	-	4,234	52,251	160	132,778
Transfer from right-of-use assets *	-	-	622,642	-	-	-	622,642
Written off	(51,269)	-	-	(1,982)	-	-	(53,251)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	(1,958)	(10,939)	-	(12,897)
At end of the financial year	1,097,340	310,892	802,872	42,207	308,589	1,494	2,563,394
Net Carrying Amount							
At end of the financial year	57,091	78,290	-	15,018	166,935	106	317,440

* *Transfer from right-of-use assets arising from full settlement of lease liabilities.*

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(i) Recognition and measurement

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, cost of replacing component parts of the assets, and the present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the assets after their use. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

Depreciation is recognised in the profit or loss on straight line basis over its estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment at the following annual rates:

Freehold office units	2%
Computers and software	40%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	10% - 25%
Renovation	10%
Signboard	10%

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for the Group's property, plant and equipment with reference to the estimated periods that it intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

(iii) Depreciation (cont'd)

Management performs periodic review of the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and will revise the depreciation charges where estimated useful lives are different from those previously estimated. The changes in the expected level of usage could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. Fully depreciated property, plant and equipment are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use.

The material accounting policy information for impairment on non-financial assets is as disclosed in Note 10(b).

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	Leasehold office units RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
Group			
2026			
Cost			
At beginning of the financial year	1,130,182	768,229	1,898,411
Exchange differences	(135,273)	-	(135,273)
At end of the financial year	994,909	768,229	1,763,138
Accumulated Depreciation			
At beginning of the financial year	362,600	250,083	612,683
Charge for the financial year	53,074	153,646	206,720
Exchange differences	(46,729)	-	(46,729)
At end of the financial year	368,945	403,729	772,674
Net Carrying Amount			
At end of the financial year	625,964	364,500	990,464
2025			
Cost			
At beginning of the financial year	1,256,727	1,390,871	2,647,598
Transfer to property, plant and equipment *	-	(622,642)	(622,642)
Exchange differences	(126,545)	-	(126,545)
At end of the financial year	1,130,182	768,229	1,898,411
Accumulated Depreciation			
At beginning of the financial year	340,363	719,079	1,059,442
Charge for the financial year	59,722	153,646	213,368
Transfer to property, plant and equipment *	-	(622,642)	(622,642)
Exchange differences	(37,485)	-	(37,485)
At end of the financial year	362,600	250,083	612,683
Net Carrying Amount			
At end of the financial year	767,582	518,146	1,285,728

* *Transfer to property, plant and equipment due to full settlement of lease liabilities.*

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (cont'd)

(a) The expenses charged to the profit or loss during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	**RM**	**RM**	**RM**
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	206,720	213,368	-	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	18,992	22,835	-	-
Short-term lease	166,131	398,714	63,000	75,600

Material accounting policy information

As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the ROU assets are as follows:

Leasehold office units	20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

If ROU asset relates to a class of property, plant and equipment to which the lessee applies the revaluation model in MFRS 116, a lessee may elect to apply that revaluation model to all of the ROU assets that relate to that class of property, plant and equipment.

The ROU assets and lease liabilities are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The Company applies MFRS 136 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of future lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rates. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability include fixed payments, any variable lease payments, amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and exercise price under an extension option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in rate, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option.

Lease payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in the profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value assets are those assets valued at less than RM20,000 each when purchased new.

8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

As a lessee (cont'd)

The material accounting policy information for impairment on non-financial assets are as disclosed in Note 10(b).

9. INTANGIBLE ASSET ("IA")

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Microservices system		
Cost		
At beginning of the financial year	506,241	-
Additions	-	506,241
At end of the financial year	506,241	506,241
Accumulated Amortisation		
At beginning of the financial year	21,093	-
Charge for the financial year	63,280	21,093
At end of the financial year	84,373	21,093
Accumulated Impairment		
At beginning of the financial year	-	-
Charge for the financial year	99,308	-
At end of the financial year	99,308	-
Net Carrying Amount		
At end of the financial year	322,560	485,148

Impairment testing for IA

The Group carried out a review of the recoverable amount of its IA. The recoverable amount was determined based on value-in-use ("VIU") calculations using cash flow projections approved by the Board of Directors covering a period of seven (7) years.

Based on the impairment assessment performed, management concluded that the carrying amount of the IA exceeded its recoverable amount as at the reporting date. Accordingly, a partial impairment loss of RM99,308 has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

In determining the VIU, the key assumptions applied are as follows:

(i) Revenue

The projected revenue was based on management's expectations of future maintenance charges and the continued utilisation of the IA, taking into consideration historical performance and expected future operating conditions. The projected annual increase in maintenance charges ranges from approximately 5% to 10% over the projection period.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSET (cont'd)

Impairment testing for IA (cont'd)

In determining the VIU, the key assumptions applied are as follows:

(ii) Staff costs and allocation

The projected staff costs were based on management's assessment of the staff resources required to support the continued development, maintenance and operation of the IA over the projection period, taking into consideration the existing staff competence, expected staff allocation and anticipated changes in staff costs.

(iii) Pre-tax discount rate

A pre-tax discount rate of 9.74% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the IA. The discount rate used is based on the weighted average cost of capital of the Group.

Sensitivity analysis has been performed on the key assumptions used in the VIU calculation. Management considers that reasonably possible changes in key assumptions would not result in a material change to the impairment recognised.

Material accounting policy information

Microservices system

Microservices system mainly comprises staff costs incurred by the internal research and development team for the development of microservices system. Expenditures are expensed as incurred during research phase. Development expenditure previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Costs incurred during the development phase are capitalised as IA when all the following criteria are fulfilled:

- It is technically feasible to complete the IA so that it will be available for use or sale;
- management intends to complete the IA and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the IA;
- it can be demonstrated how the IA will generate probable future economic benefits;
- availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the expenditure during development phases can be reliably measured.

The amount initially recognised for internally generated IA is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the IA first meets the recognition criteria listed above.

Development expenditures are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The development expenditure is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 8 years, commencing from the date the asset is available for general release to customers.

The material accounting policy information for impairment on non-financial assets are as disclosed in Note 10(b).

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2026	2025
	RM	RM
Unquoted shares, at cost		
At beginning of the financial year	7,413,208	7,413,208
Less: Accumulated impairment		
At beginning of the financial year	(67,127)	(120,197)
Additions	(175,517)	-
Reversal	-	53,070
At end of the financial year	(242,644)	(67,127)
At end of the financial year	7,170,564	7,346,081

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation and Principal Place of Business	Principal Activities	Effective Equity Interest 2026	Effective Equity Interest 2025
DynaFront Systems Sdn. Bhd. ("DSB")	Malaysia	Life insurance applications, including development and deployment of comprehensive insurance software solutions ranging from front-end sales to back-end administrative systems	100%	100%
PT DynaFront Systems Indonesia ("PTDSI")*	Indonesia	Life insurance applications, including development and deployment of comprehensive insurance software solutions ranging from front-end sales to back-end administrative systems	100%	100%

* *Not audited by Moore Stephens Associates PLT. Reviewed for consolidation purposes*

Impairment review

In the previous financial year, the Company had reversed the impairment on its investment in PTDSI by RM53,070 and recognised as “other income”. During the financial year, the Company had impaired its investment in PTDSI amounting to RM175,517 and the amount was recognised as “other expenses”. The recoverable amount of the subsidiary was determined based on fair value less cost of disposal (“FVLCOD”). In determining the FVLCOD, the net assets of the subsidiary were used.

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured 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.

The Company controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Company also considers it has de facto power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

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 investment includes transaction costs. On disposal of such investments, the difference between net disposal proceeds and their carrying amounts is included in the profit or loss.

(ii) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

For new acquisitions, the Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

a. the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
b. the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
c. if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
d. the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

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.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity instruments, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

(a) Basis of consolidation (cont'd)

(iii) Acquisition from entities under common control

The business combinations under common control are accounted for in accordance with merger accounting. In applying merger accounting, the financial statements incorporate the financial statement items of the combining entities or business in which the common control combination occurs as if they had been combined from the date when the combining entities or business first came under the control of the controlling party, and that control is not transitory.

The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are accounted for based on the carrying values from the controlling parties' perspective at the date of transfer. No amount is recognised in respect of goodwill or excess of the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of common control combination. The consolidated statement of comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

When the merger method is used, the cost of investment in the Company's books is recorded at the nominal value of shares issued. The difference between the carrying value of the investment and the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries is treated as a restructuring reserve.

(iv) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions between subsidiaries in the Group, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which such impairment loss is recognised directly against any revaluation surplus for the asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same asset. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating units is the greater of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Except for goodwill, assets that were previously impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the profit or loss unless it reverses an impairment loss on a revalued asset in which case it is taken to revaluation reserve. Reversal of impairment loss is restricted by the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

10. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

(b) Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the subsidiary, joint venture or associate exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the investment including the proceeds from its disposal. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is recognised in the profit or loss.

11. LOAN TO A SUBSIDIARY

	Company	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Unsecured		
Loan to a subsidiary		
Collectible within one year (current)	417,475	-
Collectible more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	417,475	-
Collectible more than 2 years but not more than 5 years	1,252,426	-
Collectible more than 5 years	3,932,044	-
Collectible after one year (non-current)	5,601,945	-
Less: Future finance income	(1,553,355)	-
	4,466,065	-
Present value of loan to a subsidiary		
Collectible within one year	226,446	-
Collectible more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	236,688	-
Collectible more than 2 years but not more than 5 years	776,286	-
Collectible more than 5 years	3,226,645	-
	4,466,065	-
Analysed as:		
Current	226,446	-
Non-current	4,239,619	-
	4,466,065	-

The loan to a subsidiary is unsecured, bears interest at 4.35% per annum, and is repayable by monthly instalments over a period of 15 years. The current portion represents amount due within the next twelve (12) months, while the remaining balance is classified as non-current.

12. TAX RECOVERABLE

Under the taxation laws of Indonesia, PTDSI submits tax return on the basis of self-assessment. The Directorate General of Taxation may assess or amend taxes within five (5) years of the time the tax becomes due.

In previous year, the Directors were of the view that the prepaid tax was not expected to be refunded within the next twelve (12) months.

13. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
At beginning of the financial year	(130,418)	(207,298)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 5)	89,744	76,880
At end of the financial year	(40,674)	(130,418)

The recognised deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences before offsetting are as follows:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Deferred tax assets:		
- Advance payment from customers	(58,064)	(57,568)
- Other deductible temporary differences	-	(96,633)
	(58,064)	(154,201)
Deferred tax liability:		
- Differences between the carrying amount of plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and their tax base	17,390	23,783
	(40,674)	(130,418)

The Group and the Company have estimated other deductible temporary differences of RM Nil (2025: RM116,556) for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the financial statements.

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The normal credit term of trade receivables of the Group is 14 days to 30 days (2025: 14 days to 30 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Deposits	18,690	709,195	-	-
Prepayments	37,535	27,400	5,908	4,928
	56,225	736,595	5,908	4,928

Included in deposits of the Group is RM Nil (2025: RM574,200) paid to a related party in relation to the acquisition of freehold office units and the acquisition had been completed during the financial year in December 2025.

16. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Note	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
Contract assets:			
- Proprietary software	(i)	245,600	-
- Managed services	(ii)	212,841	-
		458,441	-
Contract liabilities:			
- Proprietary software	(i)	(283,150)	(285,326)

Contract assets primarily relate to the Group's right to consideration for work completed on service contracts but not yet billed as at the reporting date.

Contract liabilities primarily relate to advance payment from customers before a related performance obligation is satisfied by the Group and are expected to be recognised as revenue in the subsequent financial year.

(i) Proprietary software

	Group 2026 RM	Group 2025 RM
At beginning of the financial year	(285,326)	340,727
Revenue recognised during the financial year	(5,929,130)	(6,211,334)
Progress billings during the financial year	6,182,427	5,592,732
Exchange differences	(5,521)	(7,451)
At end of the financial year	(37,550)	(285,326)
Represented as:		
Contract assets	245,600	-
Contract liabilities	(283,150)	(285,326)
	(37,550)	(285,326)

16. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (cont'd)

(i) Proprietary software (cont'd)

Contract liabilities at the beginning of the financial year amounting to RM285,326 (2025: RM340,727) have been recognised as revenue in the current financial year.

(ii) Managed services

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
At beginning of the financial year	-	-
Revenue recognised during the financial year	(3,493,836)	(4,719,561)
Billings during the financial year	3,706,677	4,719,561
At end of the financial year	212,841	-
Represented as:		
Contract assets	212,841	-

17. AMOUNT DUE FROM A SUBSIDIARY

This amount is unsecured, non-trade in nature, interest-free advance which is collectible on demand.

18. FIXED DEPOSITS PLACED WITH LICENSED BANKS

The interest/profit rates (per annum) of the fixed deposits at the end of the financial year are as follows:

	2026	**2025**
Group		
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	1.95% - 4.93%	2.45% - 5.48%
Company		
Fixed deposits with licensed banks	3.00% - 3.70%	3.40% - 3.70%

As at 30 June 2026, the fixed deposits of the Group and of the Company have maturity periods between 1 and 6 months (2025: 1 and 6 months) and 1 and 6 months (2025: 1 and 6 months) respectively.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company			
	Number of shares		Amount	
	2026 Unit	2025 Unit	2026 RM	2025 RM
Ordinary shares Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning/end of the financial year	108,000,000	108,000,000	16,573,447	16,573,447

The ordinary shares have no par value. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and rank equally with regard to the Company's residual interests.

20. RESERVES

		Group	
	Note	2026 RM	2025 RM
Foreign currency translation reserve	(i)	(342,826)	(175,486)
Restructuring reserve	(ii)	(3,409,409)	(3,409,409)
		(3,752,235)	(3,584,895)

(i) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve represents exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operation whose functional currency is different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operation, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(ii) Restructuring Reserve

In the event where a new company is formed to facilitate a restructuring exercise, in which the new company itself is not a business, book value accounting is applied. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised in the consolidated financial statements at their respective carrying amounts as if the restructuring had occurred before the start of the earliest period presented. The other components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within the Group's equity.

The restructuring reserve comprises the difference between cost of investment recorded by the Company and the share capital of DSB and PTDSI arising from the restructuring exercise.

21. LEASE LIABILITIES

	Group	
	2026	2025
	RM	RM
Motor vehicles		
Future minimum lease payments:		
Payable within one year	107,964	107,964
Payable more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	107,964	107,964
Payable more than 2 years but not more than 5 years	264,183	323,811
Payable more than 5 years	-	48,336
	480,111	588,075
Less: Unexpired finance charges	(38,348)	(57,340)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	441,763	530,735
Present value of future minimum lease payments:		
Payable within one year	92,787	88,970
Payable more than 1 year but not more than 2 years	96,607	92,790
Payable more than 2 years but not more than 5 years	252,369	301,191
Payable more than 5 years	-	47,784
	441,763	530,735
Analysed as:		
Current	92,787	88,970
Non-current	348,976	441,765
	441,763	530,735

The range of interest rates per annum at the reporting date for the lease liabilities are as follows:

	Group	
	2026	2025
	%	%
Motor vehicles	1.97 - 2.46	1.97 - 2.46

The material accounting policy information are as disclosed in Note 8.

22. TRADE PAYABLES

The normal credit term granted by the trade payables to the Group is 30 days (2025: 30 days).

23. OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables	256,529	264,351	5,543	3,112
Accruals	260,106	734,508	85,055	199,597
	516,635	998,859	90,598	202,709

24. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

(a) Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, 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 and the Company and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Group and the Company have related party relationships with the ultimate holding company, subsidiaries, related parties and key management personnel. Related parties refer to companies in which certain Directors have substantial financial interests and/or are also Directors of the companies.

(b) Related party transactions

The related party balance is shown in Notes 11, 15 and 17. The related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are shown below.

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Transactions with subsidiaries:				
DSB				
Trade				
- Repayment from	-	-	2,453,721	2,731,500
- Management services income	-	-	(1,825,302)	(1,942,886)
- Dividend income	-	-	(557,546)	(760,290)
Non-trade				
- Loan to a subsidiary	-	-	(4,593,600)	-
- Repayment of loan	-	-	127,535	-
- Short-term lease payment	-	-	63,000	75,600
Transactions with related parties:				
Glossy Valley Sdn. Bhd.				
- Acquisition of freehold office units	5,742,000	-	-	-
- Deposit paid for the acquisition of freehold office units	-	574,200	-	-
- Short-term lease payment	166,131	398,714	-	-

24. RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES (cont'd)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel

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. The key management personnel comprise all the Executive Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries as well as certain senior management personnel of the Group.

The remuneration paid by the Group and the Company to key management personnel during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Directors' remuneration:				
Salaries, bonus and other emoluments	773,000	851,000	773,000	851,000
Contributions to defined contribution plan	115,050	126,750	115,050	126,750
Social security contributions	1,786	2,335	1,786	2,335
	889,836	980,085	889,836	980,085
Senior management personnel:				
Salaries, allowances and bonus	654,957	398,226	241,068	248,726
Contributions to defined contribution plan	59,114	55,253	38,308	37,313
Social security contributions	5,146	2,466	1,392	1,335
	719,217	455,945	280,768	287,374
Total remuneration	1,609,053	1,436,030	1,170,604	1,267,459

25. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Reporting format

The Group does not have reportable segments, as the services are managed indistinctly because they require the similar technology and marketing strategies. Hence, segment analysis has not been prepared as the Group's business is focused only in the business of providing life insurance applications, including development and deployment of comprehensive insurance software solutions ranging from front-end sales to back-end administrative systems.

Segment assets

Segment assets are measured based on the geographical location of the assets, excluding deferred tax assets and tax assets.

25. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Segment liabilities

Segment liabilities are measured based on the geographical location of the liabilities, excluding deferred tax liabilities and tax liabilities.

Geographical segments

The internal management reports consist of performance based on geographical locations of the customers as follows:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Revenue		
Malaysia	6,079,498	5,761,343
Hong Kong	90,900	99,000
Indonesia	4,037,314	5,523,629
Philippines	388,375	235,195
	10,596,087	11,619,167

The geographical information of the Group's assets and liabilities are presented as follows:

	Note	Indonesia RM	Malaysia RM	Elimination RM	Total RM
2026					
Segment assets	**A**	1,317,732	33,411,548	(11,715,529)	23,013,751
Segment liabilities	**B**	93,870	6,116,858	(4,544,965)	1,665,763
Other information:					
Addition to non-current assets:					
- Property, plant and equipment		-	5,926,229	-	5,926,229
2025					
Segment assets	**A**	1,687,056	29,533,381	(7,798,843)	23,421,594
Segment liabilities	**B**	388,608	1,919,659	(452,762)	1,855,505
Other information:					
Addition to non-current assets:					
- Property, plant and equipment		-	49,385	-	49,385
- Intangible asset		-	506,241	-	506,241

25. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (cont'd)

Geographical segments (cont'd)

A The following items are deducted from segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Investments in subsidiaries	(7,170,564)	(7,346,081)
Inter-segment assets	(4,544,965)	(452,762)
	(11,715,529)	(7,798,843)

Reconciliation of assets:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Segment operating assets	23,013,751	23,421,594
Deferred tax assets	40,674	130,418
Tax recoverable	253,087	334,416
Total assets	23,307,512	23,886,428

B The following items are deducted from segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Inter-segment liabilities	(4,544,965)	(452,762)

Reconciliation of liabilities:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Segment operating liabilities	1,665,763	1,855,505
Tax payable	16,294	24,159
Total liabilities	1,682,057	1,879,664

Major customer information

The Group has 2 customers (2025: 3 customers) which contribute approximately RM6.76 million or 64% (2025: RM8.02 million or 69%) of the Group's total revenue for the financial years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 respectively.

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	Group	
	2026	2025
	RM	RM
Authorised and contracted for:		
Acquisition of freehold office units	-	5,167,800

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categories of financial instruments

The Group's and the Company's financial assets (excluding prepayments) and financial liabilities are all categorised at amortised costs.

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy is to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's and of the Company's operations whilst managing their financial risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's and the Company's policy are not to engage in speculative transactions. 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 financial loss to the Group and the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from its receivables (which consist of trade receivables, contract assets and other receivables). There are no significant changes as compared to prior years.

Trade receivables and contract assets

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk is minimised and monitored via strictly limiting the Group's association to business partners with good credit rating. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether any of the trade receivables and contract assets are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables and contract assets are written off (either partially or full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to write-off. Nevertheless, trade receivables and contract assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables and contract assets (cont'd)

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As the Group does not hold any collateral, the maximum exposure to credit risk from receivables is represented by the carrying amounts in the statements of financial position as at end of the reporting period.

Concentration of credit risk

The Group determines concentration of credit risk by monitoring the profiles of its receivables on an ongoing basis.

As at the reporting date, the Group has significant concentration of credit risk arising from the amounts due from 2 customers (2025: 3 customers) constituting 94% (2025: 87%) of net trade receivables of the Group.

Recognition and measurement of impairment loss

The Group applies the MFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for trade receivables and contract assets.

The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables and contract assets on individual basis. This is due to the number of debtors is minimal and these debtors can be individually managed by the Group in an effective and efficient manner. The Group has reasonable and supportable information available to assess the impairment individually.

Consistent with debt recovery process, invoices which are past due between 60 and 150 days after the lapse of credit term granted by the Group will be considered as credit impaired, unless approved on a case-by-case basis.

In managing credit risk of trade receivables, the Group manages its debtors and takes appropriate actions (including but not limited to legal actions) to recover long overdue balances and to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are stated at their realisable values. The Group will initiate appropriate debt recovery procedures on past due balances which are monitored by the Directors and where necessary, the Group will also commence legal proceeding against the customers.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Trade receivables and contract assets (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement of impairment loss (cont'd)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets as at the reporting date:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
Trade receivables		
Neither past due nor impaired	942,162	1,539,560
Past due:		
- Less than 30 days	198,610	298,532
- 31 to 60 days	182,224	270,031
- 61 to 90 days	98,928	126,412
- 91 to 150 days	19,872	126,375
- More than 150 days	-	62,555
	499,634	883,905
	1,441,796	2,423,465
Contract assets		
Neither past due nor impaired	458,441	-
	1,900,237	2,423,465

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records and mostly are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group. None of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Receivables that are past due but not impaired

The Group has not provided allowance for expected losses on these trade debtors as there have been no significant changes in their credit qualities and the amounts are still considered recoverable. These trade debtors relate mostly to customers with slower repayment patterns, for whom there is no history of default and outstanding balances usually settled within the 60 to 150 days past due after lapsed of credit term granted. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement over these balances.

As at reporting date, these trade receivables that are past due have not been impaired as significant amounts have been received from these receivables subsequent to year end.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(i) Credit risk (cont'd)

Other receivables

Expected credit loss of other receivables is determined individually after considering the financial strength of the other receivables. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risks is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

Credit risk on deposits is mainly arising from deposits paid to its landlord as security and utilities deposit which will be received upon termination of such services and thus have low credit risk.

As at the reporting date, no allowance for doubtful debts is necessary in respect of other receivables and deposits that are neither past due nor impaired as these are mainly arising from debtors that have good records of payment in the past.

Amount due from a subsidiary

The Company provides unsecured loan and advances to a subsidiary. The Company monitors the ability of a subsidiary to repay the loan and advances on an individual basis.

As at the reporting date, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from amount due from a subsidiary is represented by the carrying amount in the statements of financial position. Loans and advances provided are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements.

Amount due from the subsidiary that are repayable on demand are assessed for expected credit losses ("ECL") based on the assumption that repayment is demanded at the reporting date. For loans repayable on a fixed schedule, ECL is assessed based on the contractual repayment terms and the subsidiary's ability to meet its payment obligations.

Generally, the Company considers loans and advances to subsidiaries to have low credit risk. The Company assumes that there is a significant increase in credit risk when the subsidiary's financial position deteriorates significantly. The Company considers the loans and advances to be credit-impaired when there is evidence that the subsidiary is unlikely to repay the amounts due in full, taking into consideration its financial position and available highly liquid resources. For amounts repayable on demand, the assessment considers the subsidiary's ability to repay when repayment is demanded.

The Company determines the probability of default for these loans and advances individually using internal information available.

As at the reporting date, based on management's assessment, there were no indications of credit impairment in respect of amounts due from the subsidiary. This assessment takes into consideration the subsidiary's financial position and its ability to meet its repayment obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks and financial institutions. As at the reporting date, 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. Hence, a loss allowance is not necessary.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(ii) 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 exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities.

In respect of interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates its effective interest rates at the reporting date and the period, in which they reprice or mature, whichever is earlier.

The interest rate profile of the Group's and the Company's significant interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting date was:

	Group		Company	
	2026 RM	2025 RM	2026 RM	2025 RM
Fixed rate instruments:				
Financial asset				
Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	10,597,299	10,374,354	4,618,296	4,466,348
Loan to a subsidiary	-	-	4,466,065	-
	10,597,299	10,374,354	9,084,361	4,466,348
Financial liability				
Lease liabilities	(441,763)	(530,735)	-	-

Sensitivity analysis on the floating instrument is not presented as the Group did not have any floating rate instruments as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025. Any change in interest rates would not have any impact to the profit after tax and equity of the Group and the Company.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of financial assets and liabilities. The Group and the Company maintain sufficient levels of cash at a reasonable level to meet their working capital requirements.

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies (cont'd)

(iii) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the Group's and of 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 Cash Flows			
	Carrying Amount RM	**Contractual cash flows RM**	**On demand/ Within 1 year RM**	**Between 1 and 2 years RM**	**Between 2 and 5 years RM**	**More than 5 years RM**
Group						
Financial liabilities:						
2026						
Trade payables	424,215	424,215	424,215	-	-	-
Other payables	516,635	516,635	516,635	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	441,763	480,111	107,964	107,964	264,183	-
	1,382,613	1,420,961	1,048,814	107,964	264,183	-
2025						
Trade payables	40,585	40,585	40,585	-	-	-
Other payables	998,859	998,859	998,859	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	530,735	588,075	107,964	107,964	323,811	48,336
	1,570,179	1,627,519	1,147,408	107,964	323,811	48,336
Company						
Financial liabilities:						
2026						
Other payables	90,598	90,598	90,598	-	-	-
2025						
Other payables	202,709	202,709	202,709	-	-	-

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

Financial risks management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(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 changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on transaction and balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily Indonesia Rupiah ("IDR") and United States Dollar ("USD").

Foreign exchange exposures in transactional currencies other than functional currency of the Group are kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than functional currency of the Group) risk, based on carrying amounts as at end of the reporting period was:

	Group	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
IDR		
- Trade receivables	289,057	630,050
USD		
- Trade receivables	37,921	737,082
- Fixed deposits placed with licensed banks	4,313,431	4,273,159
- Cash and bank balances	437,006	764,307
	4,788,358	5,774,548

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's results after tax and equity to a reasonably possible change in these foreign currencies exchange rates against RM, with all other variables held constant:

	Group	
	Increase/(Decrease) in results after tax/ equity	
	2026	**2025**
	RM	**RM**
IDR/RM		
- Strengthened by 5%	10,984	23,942
- Weakened by 5%	(10,984)	(23,942)
USD/RM		
- Strengthened by 5%	181,958	219,433
- Weakened by 5%	(181,958)	(219,433)

28. FAIR VALUES INFORMATION

Financial instrument at fair value

As the financial assets and liabilities of the Group and Company are not carried at fair value by any valuation method, the fair value hierarchy analysis is not presented.

Financial instruments other than those carried at fair value

Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair values

The carrying amounts of short-term receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair values due to the relatively short-term nature of these financial instruments and the insignificant impact of discounting.

The carrying amounts of loan to a subsidiary approximate their fair values due to insignificant changes in fair value.

29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a healthy capital ratio in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic and business conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies and processes during the financial years ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. Net debt includes lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents whilst total capital is the equity attributable to the Owners of the Company. As the Group and the Company have no external borrowings except lease liabilities relating to lease of motor vehicles, the debt-to-equity ratio is not presented as it does not provide a meaningful indicator of the risk of borrowings.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

The Group and the Company are not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

30. DIVIDENDS

	Per ordinary share RM	Total amount RM	Date of payment
Recognised during the financial year ended 30 June 2025			
Second interim single-tier dividend in respect of financial year ended 30 June 2024	0.007	756,000	4 September 2024
Recognised during the financial year ended 30 June 2026			
Interim single-tier dividend in respect of financial year ended 30 June 2026	0.005	540,000	29 September 2025