Top Glove Corporation Bhd. 199801018294 (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements 31 August 2022

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 August 2022.

Principal activities

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

The principal activities and other information of the subsidiaries are described in Note 19 to the financial statements.

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

Results

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit net of tax	281,590	151,481
Profit attributable to: Owners of the parent Holders of Perpetual Sukuk Non-controlling interests	225,564 50,164 5,862	151,481 - -
	281,590	151,481

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

In the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Dividends

The amounts of dividends paid by the Company since 31 August 2021 were as follows:

RM'000

In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2022:

First tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 1.2 sen per share on 8,007,105,000 ordinary shares, declared on 10 December 2021 and paid on 10 January 2022

96.102

In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2021:

Final tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 5.4 sen per share on 8.007,085,000 ordinary shares, declared on 17 September 2021 and paid on 15 October 2021

432,454

Further details on dividends recognised during the financial year are disclosed in Note 47 to the financial statements.

Directors

The names of the directors of the Company in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Tan Sri Dr Lim Wee Chai* Dato' Lee Kim Meow* Lim Hooi Sin* Lim Cheong Guan* Datuk Noripah Binti Kamso Sharmila Sekarajasekaran Datuk Dr. Norma Binti Mansor Azrina Binti Arshad

Martin Giles Manen (Appointed on 25/01/2022)

Dato' Kong Sooi Lin (Appointed on 09/03/2022)

Dr. Ngo Get Ping (Appointed on 09/03/2022)

Ng Yong Lin (Appointed on 01/08/2022)*

Lim Andy (Resigned on 18/02/2022)

Dato' Lim Han Boon (Retired on 06/01/2022)

Puan Sri Tong Siew Bee (Retired on 06/01/2022)*

Tan Sri Rainer Althoff (Retired on 18/02/2022)

Lester Garson Huang (Appointed on 07/01/2022, resigned on 13/09/2022)

Lo Kai Yiu, Anthony (Appointed on 07/01/2022, resigned on 03/10/2022)

^{*}These directors are also directors of the Company's subsidiaries.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors (cont'd)

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, not including those directors listed above are:

Dato' Dr. Sharifah Fauziah Alhabshi

Dato' IR Haji Ahmad Bin Hassan

Dato' Julie Wong Seng Choo

Dr. Navindra A/L Nageswaran

Dr. Pongsak Kerdvonbundit

Dr. Tang Siew Fun

Bong Khoon Sheng

Chan Siao Yun

Cheoh Hooi Gaik

Chia Hock Yi

Choh Ai Ying

Chong Fei Meng

Chong Fook Siong

Chookiad Usaha

Galuh Faradisa

Ho Chee Meng Edmund

Ho Kim Nam

Hue Kon Fah

Koek I Long

Lam Yat Hing

Law Eng Lim

Lee Sow Theng

Leong Chew Mun

Lew Sin Chiang

Liew Say Keong

Lim Hwa Chuan

Lim Jew Kiat

Lim Jin Feng

Lim Keuw Wei

Ling Siew Szen

Masato Katayama

Ng Seow Wei

Norhazlin Binti Hamzah

Oh Teik Chye

Ong Ah Chye

Phattaraporn Fueangthong

Puah Kean Seng

Puon Tuck Seng

Ravi A/L Supramaniam

Saw Eng Kooi

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors (cont'd)

The names of the directors of the Company's subsidiaries in office since the beginning of the financial year to the date of this report, not including those directors listed above are (cont'd):

See So Kim Huat Siow Chun Min Stephanie Thong Pei Ling Svami Utama Batang Taris Tan Chee Hoong Tee Sui Ling Thomas Petermoeller Wilawan Sakulsongboonsiri Wu Kin Yeap Yap Rueh Yinn Low Lee Lee (Appointed on 17/05/2022) Wee Hiong Ching (Resigned on 11/02/2022) Wong Chong Ban (Resigned on 28/02/2022) Tan Puay Choo (Resigned on 02/04/2022) Dato' Abdul Rahim Bin Abdullah (Resigned on 01/06/2022) Lee Shin Hwai (Resigned on 30/08/2022) Loke Kean Mun (Resigned on 30/08/2022) Noraziah Binti Mahmud (Resigned on 23/09/2022)

Directors' benefits

Neither at the end of the financial year, nor at any time during that year, did there subsist any arrangement to which the Company was a party, whereby the directors might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate, other than those arising from the share options granted under the employee share options scheme ("ESOS") and the employee share grant plan ("ESGP").

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a 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 the Note 39 to the financial statements.

The Company maintains a liability insurance for the directors and officers of the Group. The total amount of sum insured for the directors and officers of the Group for the financial year amounted to RM10,000,000 whilst the total amount of premium paid was RM70,000. The directors or officers shall not be indemnified by such insurance for any deliberate negligence, fraud, intentional breach of law or breach of trust proven against them.

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Directors' interests

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and options over shares in the Company during the financial year were as follows:

	<	- Number of ordi	nary shares	>
	At		-	At
	1.9.2021	Acquired	Sold	31.8.2022
Tan Sri Dr <u>Lim</u> Wee Chai				
- direct	2,156,032,356	57,310,900	-	2,213,343,256
- indirect	680,191,448	-	-	680,191,448
Dato' Lee Kim Meow				
- direct	1,782,000	1,130,100	-	2,912,100
- indirect	120,000	-	-	120,000
Lim Hooi Sin				
- direct	100,061,244	-	-	100,061,244
- indirect	2,735,962,560	57,310,900	-	2,793,273,460
Lim Cheong Guan				
- direct	418,000	-	-	418,000
Sharmila Sekarajasekaran				
- direct	30,037,500	-	10,000,000	20,037,500
- indirect	1,200,000	536,000	-	1,736,000
Datuk Dr. Norma Binti Mansor				
- indirect	32,900	10,000	-	42,900
Datuk Noripah Binti Kamso				
- direct	185,000	20,000	-	205,000
Azrina Binti Arshad				
- direct	10,000	-	-	10,000
Dato' Kong Sooi Lin				
- direct	5,000	-	-	5,000
Dr. Ngo Get Ping				
- direct	-	310,000	-	310,000
Ng Yong Lin				
- direct	11,400	-	11,400	-

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' interests (cont'd)

According to the register of directors' shareholdings, the interests of directors in office at the end of the financial year in shares and options over shares in the Company during the financial year were as follows (cont'd):

	< Numbe	er of options ove	er ordinary share	es>
	At			At
	1.9.2021	Granted	Exercised	31.8.2022
Tan Sri Dr <u>Lim</u> Wee Chai	3,131,700	2,565,400	-	5,697,100
Lim Hooi Sin	600,500	440,900	-	1,041,400
Lim Cheong Guan	577,500	346,000	-	923,500
Ng Yong Lin	366,300	591,400	-	957,700

During the financial year, 130,100 of ordinary shares were granted through ESGP to Dato' Lee Kim Meow.

Tan Sri Dr <u>Lim</u> Wee Chai and Lim Hooi Sin by virtue of their interest in shares of the Company are also deemed interested in shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

None of the other directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

Issue of shares

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up ordinary share capital from RM1,841,654,000 to RM1,842,189,000 by way of issuance of 241,200 (2021: 28,968,800) ordinary shares pursuant to the Company's ESOS at an exercise price between RM1.54 to RM3.86 (2021: between RM1.54 to RM6.55) per ordinary share.

The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Employee share options scheme ("ESOS")

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9 January 2018, shareholders approved the ESOS for the granting of non-transferable options that are settled by physical delivery of the ordinary shares of the Company, to the eligible employees and executive directors respectively of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The committee administering the ESOS comprise two executive directors, Tan Sri Dr <u>Lim</u> Wee Chai and Lim Cheong Guan; four independent non-executive directors Martin Giles Manen, Datuk Noripah Binti Kamso, Sharmila Sekarajasekaran and Datuk Dr. Norma Binti Mansor and one management staff Lim Jin Feng.

The salient features and other terms of the ESOS are disclosed in Note 38(i) to the financial statements.

During the financial year, the Company granted 99,445,500 share options under ESOS. These options will expire on 31 May 2028 and are exercisable if the employee has not served a notice of resignation or receive a notice of termination from the date of grant and certain conditions as detailed in Note 38(i) to the financial statements are met.

Details of the options exercised to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the ESOS as at 31 August 2022 are as follows:

Expiry date	Exercise price RM	Number of options '000
31 May 2028	1.69	29.7
31 May 2028	1.63	12.0
31 May 2028	1.54	55.7
31 May 2028	1.57	90.3
31 May 2028	3.30	10.6
31 May 2028	3.86	42.9
	<u></u>	241.2

Details of share options granted to directors are disclosed in the section on Directors' interests in this report.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Employee share grant plan ("ESGP")

At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 6 January 2016, shareholders approved the ESGP for the eligible employees and executive directors of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The committee administering the ESGP comprise two executive directors, Tan Sri Dr <u>Lim</u> Wee Chai and Lim Cheong Guan; four independent non-executive directors Martin Giles Manen, Datuk Noripah Binti Kamso, Sharmila Sekarajasekaran and Datuk Dr. Norma Binti Mansor and one management staff Lim Jin Feng.

The salient features and other terms of the ESGP are disclosed in Note 38(ii) to the financial statements.

During the financial year, the Company granted 149,500 share grants under the ESGP amounting to RM148,000 to eligible employees and an executive director.

Details of shares granted to directors are disclosed in the section on Directors' benefits in this report.

Treasury shares

During the financial year, the Company transferred 149,500 treasury shares to eligible employees and an executive director under the ESGP at an average market price of RM0.994 per share. The total transferred treasury shares net of transaction costs were RM148,000. The difference between the transferred treasury shares and the cost of the treasury shares which amounted to RM856,000 was recognised in equity.

As at 31 August 2022, the Company held as treasury shares a total of 199,764,300 of its 8,207,105,000 issued ordinary shares. Such treasury shares are held at a carrying amount of RM1,412,270,000 and further relevant details are disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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 allowance for expected credit loss and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate provision had been made for expected credit loss; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their values as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business had 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 which would render:
 - (i) it necessary to write off any bad debts or the amount of the expected credit loss inadequate to any substantial extent; and
 - (ii) the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- (c) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- (d) At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- (e) At the date of this report, there does not exist:
 - (i) any charge on the assets of the Group or 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 or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- (f) 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 ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - (ii) 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 or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors

The auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Auditors' remuneration is as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Ernst & Young PLT	811	88
Other auditors	501	-
	1,312	88

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young PLT, as part of the terms of its audit engagement against claims by third parties arising from the audit for an unspecified amount. No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young PLT for the financial year ended 31 August 2022.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 26 October 2022.

Lim Cheong Guan

Martin Giles Manen

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement by directors Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Lim Cheong Guan and Martin Giles Manen, being two of the directors of Top Glove Corporation Bhd., do hereby state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 151 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 August 2022 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 26 October 2022.

Lim Cheong Guan

Martin Giles Manen

Statutory declaration Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 2016

I, Lim Cheong Guan, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of Top Glove Corporation Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements set out on pages 19 to 151 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, Lim Cheong Guan at Shah Alam on 26 October 2022.

Lim Cheong Guan

Before me,

Commissioner for Oaths

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Top Glove Corporation Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 August 2022 of the Group and of the Company, and statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 19 to 151.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 August 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report on the financial statements of the Company. The key audit matters for the audit of the financial statements of the Group are described below. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis of our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Review of costing of finished goods inventories

(Refer to Note 4.16, Note 7.2(a) and Note 24 to the financial statements)

As at 31 August 2022, the Group held RM371 million of finished goods inventories. This represented 5% of total assets of the Group. Total cost of inventories relating to finished goods charged to the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 August 2022 amounted to RM4.6 billion, accounting for 87% of total expenditure (comprises of cost of sales, distribution and selling costs and administrative and general expenses) of the Group.

The finished goods inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The costs of production comprises the cost of purchase of raw materials, labour costs, plus conversion costs such as variable and fixed overhead costs. Significant estimates are involved in determining the basis of allocating the costs of production to the products produced by the Group. The Group relies heavily on the information technology system ("IT system") to ensure that the costs of raw materials, labour costs and overhead costs are correctly allocated to the respective products. Due to the significant estimation involved in the valuation of finished goods inventories, we considered this a key area of audit focus.

Our audit procedures include, amongst others, the following:

- a) Obtained an understanding of the Group's current inventories valuation policy, production processes and the types of costs included in the valuation of finished goods inventories.
- b) Evaluated the general and logical access controls surrounding the IT system by involving our IT audit professionals.
- c) Agreed, on a sampling basis, the costs of purchase of raw materials to suppliers' invoices and tested other components of costs of production to the underlying supporting documentation.
- d) Assessed the appropriateness of the basis used by management in allocating the costs of production to the products produced by the Group and tested the relevant application controls surrounding the allocation.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Impairment assessment of non-financial assets

MFRS 136 Impairment of Assets requires an entity to assess at the end of each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, management shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

In addition, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, an entity shall also test goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually.

a) Annual impairment test of goodwill arising from the acquisition of Aspion Sdn. Bhd. ("Aspion") (Refer to Note 4.1, Note 7.2(b) and Note 23 to the financial statements)

As at 31 August 2022, the Group recorded a goodwill of RM934 million arising from the past acquisition of Aspion, which represented 12% of the Group's total assets. The goodwill amount has been allocated to cash generating unit ("CGU") for impairment testing purposes. The Group estimated the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the goodwill is allocated to based on value-in-use ("VIU").

b) Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and rights-of-use assets ("RoU") (Refer to Note 4.13, Note 7.2(c) and Note 16 to the financial statements)

As at 31 August 2022, the carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment ("PPE") and right of-use assets ("RoU") of the Group are RM4,522 million and RM224 million respectively, which represented 58% of the Group's total assets.

There were indications that the carrying amounts of the Group's PPE and RoU may be impaired due to lower production utilisation rate as well as lower average selling price of gloves.

Management has determined the recoverable amounts of these assets based on VIU.

We have identified the impairment reviews of the goodwill arising from the acquisition of Aspion and the Group's PPE and RoU as areas of audit focus because the reviews involve significant management judgements and estimates, particularly in respect of the assumptions on projected revenue, profit margins, terminal growth rates (which take into consideration the replacement of capital expenditure) and discount rate.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Our audit procedures include, amongst others, the following:

- a) Evaluated management's key assumptions on projected revenue, profit margins and terminal growth rates, by considering the current and expected future economic conditions. We compared the projected revenue to the past trends and compared expected revenue growth rates to relevant future market demand. We also evaluated management's estimates of replacement of capital expenditure included in the terminal cash flow by considering the historical replacement cycle and costs incurred, as well as the expected cost escalation.
- b) Together with EY valuation specialists, we evaluated the discount rate used to determine the present value of the cash flows and assessed whether the rate used reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset is the return that the investors would require if they were to choose an investment that would generate cash flows of amounts, timing and risk profile equivalent to those that the entity expects to derive from the asset.
- c) Assessed the sensitivity of the cash flows to changes in the key assumptions to understand the impact that reasonable alternative assumptions would have on the overall recoverable amount.
- d) Evaluated the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in the financial statements concerning those key assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment assessment is most sensitive.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

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

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

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- 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.
- 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

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 (cont'd.):

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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.
- 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (cont'd) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

Other matters

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

Ernst & Young PLT 202006000003 (LLP0022760-LCA) & AF 0039 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 26 October 2022 Ong Chee Wai No. 02857/07/2024J Chartered Accountant

199801018294

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of profit or loss For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

		Group		Co	mpany
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	8	5,572,349	16,361,443	202,359	6,493,369
Cost of sales	_	(4,618,972)	(5,259,336)		
Gross profit	_	953,377	11,102,107	202,359	6,493,369
Other items of income					
Interest income	9	24,313	61,575	14,351	24,818
Other income	10	88,504	83,311	17,207	4,475
Other items of expense					
Distribution and selling costs		(171,689)	(253,652)	-	-
Administrative and general		(507.050)	(057.005)	(04.070)	(57.004)
expenses		(527,950)	(957,985)	(81,072)	(57,264)
Finance costs		(4,421)	(4,187)	(13)	(16)
Share of results of an associate	_	(3,710)	2,644	<u>-</u> _	
Profit before tax	11	358,424	10,033,813	152,832	6,465,382
Income tax expense	14 _	(76,834)	(2,209,821)	(1,351)	(4,032)
Profit net of tax	-	281,590	7,823,992	151,481	6,461,350
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		225,564	7,710,327	151,481	6,461,350
Holders of Perpetual Sukuk		50,164	51,350	-	-
Non-controlling interests		5,862	62,315	-	-
-	-	281,590	7,823,992	151,481	6,461,350
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent (sen):					
- Basic	15	2.82	95.91		
- Diluted	15	2.82	95.83		

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Statements of comprehensive income For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

	Group		Company		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Profit net of tax	281,590	7,823,992	151,481	6,461,350	
Other comprehensive (loss)/income: Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Net movement on debt securities at fair value through other					
comprehensive income (Note 35) Cash flow hedge (Note 35) Foreign currency translation differences	(12,901)	1,844 2,690	(11,201) -	144 -	
of foreign operations	(15,408)	(21,075)			
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax	(28,309)	(16,541)	(11,201)	144	
Total comprehensive income for the year	253,281	7,807,451	140,280	6,461,494	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent	198,565	7,695,240	140,280	6,461,494	
Holders of Perpetual Sukuk	50,164	51,350	-	-	
Non-controlling interests	4,552	60,861			
	253,281	7,807,451	140,280	6,461,494	

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of financial position (Group) As at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	4,522,203	3,958,715
Right-of-use assets	17	223,833	210,649
Investment properties	18	227,400	227,400
Investment in an associate	20	9,359	13,069
Deferred tax assets	21	15,911	17,073
Biological assets		1,170	574
Investment securities: Unquoted investments	22	392	392
Intangible assets	23	1,005,325	1,008,795
	-	6,005,593	5,436,667
Current assets			
Inventories	24	575,262	1,144,705
Trade and other receivables	25	258,791	566,299
Other current assets	26	96,061	118,174
Tax recoverable		230,087	5,803
Investment securities: Money market funds	22	277,093	1,323,297
Investment securities: Debt securities	22	236,223	306,622
Derivative financial instruments	27	3	2,411
Cash and bank balances	28	437,597	878,446
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,111,117	4,345,757
Total assets		8,116,710	9,782,424
Equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	29	306,122	312,704
Trade and other payables	30	459,357	692,361
Contract liabilities	31	216,565	737,627
Lease liabilities	32	2,610	5,542
Income tax payable		11,765	450,023
Derivative financial instruments	27	69	230
	-	996,488	2,198,487
Net current assets	-	1,114,629	2,147,270

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Statements of financial position (Group) As at 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	29	92,964	146,002
Lease liabilities	32	15,372	18,127
Deferred tax liabilities	21	209,280	191,200
Provisions	_	9,371	8,448
	_	326,987	363,777
Total liabilities	-	1,323,475	2,562,264
Net assets	_	6,793,235	7,220,160
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	33	1,842,189	1,841,654
Treasury shares	34	(1,412,270)	(1,413,274)
Other reserves	35	107,633	101,663
Retained earnings	37	5,041,670	5,342,360
		5,579,222	5,872,403
Perpetual Sukuk	36	1,175,694	1,295,262
Non-controlling interests	_	38,319	52,495
Total equity	-	6,793,235	7,220,160
Total equity and liabilities	_	8,116,710	9,782,424

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Statements of financial position (Company) As at 31 August 2022

	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiaries	19	2,311,752	2,033,410
Right-of-use assets	17	280	357
	-	2,312,032	2,033,767
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	25	33,922	261,685
Other current assets	26	-	3,432
Investment securities: Money market funds	22	24,778	578,568
Investment securities: Debt securities	22	236,223	97,307
Cash and bank balances	28	3,513	5,555
	<u>-</u>	298,436	946,547
Total assets		2,610,468	2,980,314
Equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	30	6,096	23,060
Lease liabilities	32	77	74
Income tax payable	-	338	1,713
	-	6,511	24,847
Net current assets		291,925	921,700
Non-summed Balantie			
Non-current liability Lease liabilities	32	214	292
Total liabilities	-	6,725	25,139
Net assets		2,603,743	2,955,175

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Statements of financial position (Company) As at 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

	Note	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	33	1,842,189	1,841,654
Treasury shares	34	(1,412,270)	(1,413,274)
Other reserves	35	54,950	34,740
Retained earnings	37	2,118,874	2,492,055
Total equity		2,603,743	2,955,175
Total equity and liabilities		2,610,468	2,980,314

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Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

		<pre>< Total equity attributable to owners</pre>	Attributable to owners of the parent < Non-distributable> D					Non- controlling
2022 Group	Total equity RM'000	of the of parent RM'000	Share capital RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Perpetual Sukuk RM'000	interests ("NCI")
Opening balance at 1 September 2021	7,220,160	5,872,403	1,841,654	(1,413,274)	101,663	5,342,360	1,295,262	52,495
Profit net of tax Other comprehensive loss Total comprehensive income/(loss)	281,590 (28,309) 253,281	225,564 (26,999) 198,565	- - -	- - -	(26,999) (26,999)		50,164 - 50,164	5,862 (1,310) 4,552
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to Employee Share Options Scheme ("ESOS") (Note 38)	498	498	498	-	_	-	-	-
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35)	36,200	36,200	-	-	36,200	-	-	-
Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35)	-	-	39	-	(4,789)	4,750	-	-
Transfer from retained earnings (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	1,558	(1,558)	-	-
Transfer to Employee Share Grant Plan ("ESGP") (Note 34)		148	-	1,004	-	(856)	-	-
Transaction cost (Note 33)	(2)		(2)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution to holders of Perpetual Sukuk	(50,164)		-	-	-	-	(50,164)	
Redemption of Perpetual Sukuk (Note 36)	(119,602)	` ,	-	-	-	(34)	(119,568)	
Dividends on NCI	(18,728)		-	-	-	-	-	(18,728)
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47)	(528,556)		-	-	-	(528,556)	<u>-</u>	=
Total transactions with owners	(680,206)		535	1,004	32,969	(526,254)	(169,732)	
Closing balance at 31 August 2022	6,793,235	5,579,222	1,842,189	(1,412,270)	107,633	5,041,670	1,175,694	38,319

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Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

	<> Total equity < Non-distributable> Distributable							
		Total equity attributable to owners	< No	n-distributab	le>	Distributable		Non- controlling
2021 Group	Total equity RM'000	of the of parent RM'000	Share capital RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Perpetual Sukuk RM'000	interests ("NCI") RM'000
Opening balance at 1 September 2020	6,190,883	4,870,755	1,675,704	(1,519)	65,040	3,131,530	1,295,262	24,866
Profit net of tax Other comprehensive loss	7,823,992 (16,541)	7,710,327 (15,087)	-	-	- (15,087)	7,710,327 -	51,350 -	62,315 (1,454)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	7,807,451	7,695,240	-	-	(15,087)	7,710,327	51,350	60,861
Transactions with owners								
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to Employee Share Options Scheme ("ESOS") (Note 38) Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of	58,061	58,061	58,061	-	-	-	-	-
exchangeable bonds (Note 33)	104,387	104,387	104,387	-	-	-	_	-
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35)	33,983	33,983	-	-	33,983	-	-	-
Issuance of shares to NCI	300	-	4 002	-	- (4.706)	- 704	-	300
Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35) Transfer from retained earnings (Note 35)	-	-	4,002 -	-	(4,706) 4,952	704 (4,952)	-	-
Transfer to legal reserve (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	17,481	(17,481)	-	-
Transfer to Employee Share Grant Plan ("ESGP") (Note 34)		8,641	(500)	12,340	-	(3,699)	-	-
Transaction cost	(2,010)	(2,010)	(500)	(1,510)	-	=	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34)	(1,422,585)	(1,422,585)		(1,422,585)	-	-	- (E1 2E0)	
Distribution to holders of Perpetual Sukuk Dividends on NCI	(51,350) (33,532)	-	-	-	-	-	(51,350)	(33,532)
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47)	(5,474,069)	(5,474,069)	_	_	_	(5,474,069)	_	(33,332)
Total transactions with owners	(6,778,174)	(6,693,592)	165,950	(1,411,755)	51,710	(5,499,497)	(51,350)	(33,232)
Closing balance at 31 August 2021	7,220,160	5,872,403	1,841,654	(1,413,274)	101,663	5,342,360	1,295,262	52,495

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of changes in equity For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

		< N	Distributable		
2022 Company	Total equity RM'000	Share capital RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000
Opening balance at 1 September 2021	2,955,175	1,841,654	(1,413,274)	34,740	2,492,055
Profit net of tax	151,481	-	-	-	151,481
Other comprehensive loss	(11,201)	-	-	(11,201)	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	140,280	-	-	(11,201)	151,481
Transactions with owners					
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38)	498	498	-	-	-
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35)	36,200	-	-	36,200	-
Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35)	-	39	-	(4,789)	4,750
Transaction cost	(2)	(2)	-	-	-
Transfer to ESGP (Note 34)	148	-	1,004	-	(856)
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47)	(528,556)	-	-	-	(528,556)
Total transactions with owners	(491,712)	535	1,004	31,411	(524,662)
Closing balance at 31 August 2022	2,603,743	1,842,189	(1,412,270)	54,950	2,118,874

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Statements of changes in equity
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

2021 Company RM'000 AM'000 AM'000 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>< N</th> <th>Distributable</th>			< N	Distributable		
Company RM'000 PUSS PUSS ASS ASS <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>•</th> <th>Other</th> <th></th>				•	Other	
Opening balance at 1 September 2020 3,187,273 1,675,704 (1,519) 5,319 1,507,769 Profit net of tax Other comprehensive income 6,461,350 - - - - 6,461,350 Other comprehensive income 144 - - 144 - Total comprehensive income 6,461,494 - - 144 6,461,350 Transactions with owners Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38) 58,061 58,061 - - - - Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 104,387 104,387 - - - - - Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35) 33,983 - - - - - - Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34) (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) - - - Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - - - - - - - - <th></th> <th>• •</th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>•</th>		• •	-			•
Profit net of tax Other comprehensive income 144 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 144 - 1	Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other comprehensive income 144 - - 144 - Total comprehensive income 6,461,494 - - 144 6,461,350 Transactions with owners Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38) 58,061 58,061 - - - - Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 104,387 104,387 - - - - - Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35) 33,983 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Opening balance at 1 September 2020</td> <td>3,187,273</td> <td>1,675,704</td> <td>(1,519)</td> <td>5,319</td> <td>1,507,769</td>	Opening balance at 1 September 2020	3,187,273	1,675,704	(1,519)	5,319	1,507,769
Total comprehensive income 6,461,494 - - 144 6,461,350 Transactions with owners Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38) Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 58,061 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Profit net of tax	6,461,350	-	-	-	6,461,350
Transactions with owners Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38) 58,061 58,061 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Other comprehensive income	144	-	-	144	
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38) 58,061 58,061 - - - - Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 104,387 104,387 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Total comprehensive income</td> <td>6,461,494</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>144</td> <td>6,461,350</td>	Total comprehensive income	6,461,494	-	-	144	6,461,350
Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 104,387 104,387 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Transactions with owners					
exchangeable bonds (Note 33) 104,387 104,387 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38)</td> <td>58,061</td> <td>58,061</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to ESOS (Note 38)	58,061	58,061	-	-	-
Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35) 33,983 - - 33,983 - Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35) - 4,002 - (4,706) 704 Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34) (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) - - - Transaction cost (2,010) (500) (1,510) - - - Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) - - - (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	Issuance of ordinary shares pursuant to conversion of					
Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35) - 4,002 - (4,706) 704 Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34) (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) - - Transaction cost (2,010) (500) (1,510) - - Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) - - - (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	exchangeable bonds (Note 33)	104,387	104,387	-	_	-
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34) (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) Transaction cost (2,010) (500) (1,510) Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	Share options granted under ESOS (Note 35)	33,983	-	-	33,983	-
Purchase of treasury shares (Note 34) (1,422,585) - (1,422,585) Transaction cost (2,010) (500) (1,510) Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	Transfer from share option reserve (Note 33 and Note 35)	-	4,002	-	(4,706)	704
Transaction cost (2,010) (500) (1,510) - - Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) - - - (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1,422,585)	-	(1,422,585)	_	-
Transfer to ESGP (Note 34) 8,641 - 12,340 - (3,699) Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) - - - (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,010)	(500)	, ,	_	-
Dividends on ordinary shares (Note 47) (5,474,069) - - - - - (5,474,069) Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	Transfer to ESGP (Note 34)	, , ,	· -	, ,	_	(3,699)
Total transactions with owners (6,693,592) 165,950 (1,411,755) 29,277 (5,477,064)	,	•	-	, -	_	` '
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		165,950	(1,411,755)	29,277	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Closing balance at 31 August 2021		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,		

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Statements of cash flows For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

	G 2022 RM'000	roup 2021 RM'000	Co 2022 RM'000	mpany 2021 RM'000
Operating activities				
Profit before tax	358,424	10,033,813	152,832	6,465,382
Adjustments for:				
Gross dividends	-	-	(191,153)	(6,483,958)
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment (Note 16)	335,086	296,718	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use				
assets (Note 17)	9,330	8,215	77	77
Amortisation of intangible assets				
(Note 23)	3,738	3,731	-	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property,				
plant and equipment	(402)	2	-	-
Net loss/(gain) from fair value remeasurer				
of investment properties (Note 18)	754	(1,846)	-	-
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(111)	-	-	-
Gain on lease modifications	(54)	-	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	124	-	-
Gain on disposal of debt securities	(1,370)	(3,828)	(69)	-
Net addition/(reversal) of allowance for				
expected credit loss (Note 25)	456	(13)	-	-
Inventories written down on goods sold	182,661	-	-	-
Inventories written off	2,039	32,709	-	-
Allowance for inventories written down				
on unsold goods	44,869	80,558	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	28,031	44,243	-	-
Shares granted under ESGP	148	8,641	-	142
Share options granted under ESOS	36,200	33,983	4,669	2,072
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(48,103)	(9,174)	(11,183)	(3,546)
Share of results of an associate	3,710	(2,644)	-	-
Net fair value loss/(gain) on derivative				
financial instruments	2,247	(2,143)	-	-
Net fair value loss/(gain) on investment in				
debt securities at fair value through				
profit or loss	56,626	(2,591)	54,868	(929)
Finance costs	4,421	4,187	13	16
Interest income	(24,313)	(61,575)	(14,351)	(24,818)
Impairment loss on investment in				
subsidiaries (Note 19)	-	-	4,186	8,723
(Reversal)/addition of impairment				
loss on other receivables			(3,176)	3,249
Total adjustments	635,963	429,297	(156,119)	(6,498,972)

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Statements of cash flows For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

	G	iroup	Company		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	994,387	10,463,110	(3,287)	(33,590)	
Changes in working capital Inventories Receivables	340,120 306,238	(727,243) 233,172	- 30,238	- 146,662	
Other current assets	22,113	(43,290)	3,432	(3,421)	
Payables Contract liabilities	(239,531) (521,062)	(112,788) (141,759)	(16,964) 	20,489	
Total changes in working capital	(92,122)	(791,908)	16,706	163,730	
Cash flows generated from operations Interest paid	902,265 (4,421)	9,671,202 (4,187)	13,419 (13)	130,140 (16)	
Income taxes paid	(719,034)	(1,840,082)	(2,726)	(2,538)	
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	178,810	7,826,933	10,680	127,586	
Investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(949,384)	(1,334,018)	-	_	
Additions to investment properties	(754)	(26,902)	-	-	
Purchase of right-of-use assets	(3,286)	(554)	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of biological assets	(268) (596)	(207) (546)	-	-	
Placement of money market funds	(380,539)	(2,763,264)	(178,959)	(2,730,882)	
Withdrawal of money market funds	1,426,743	3,114,598	732,749	2,861,389	
Purchase of debt securities	(193,263)	(322,604)	(220,560)	(97,307)	
Proceeds from disposal of debt securities Proceeds from disposal of	208,406	22,400	30,104	-	
right-of-use assets Net increase in bank balances	111	-	-	-	
pledged with banks	(912)	(365)	-	-	
Decrease in monies held in debt service reserve account	_	729	_	_	
Interest received	24,313	61,575	14,351	24,818	
Dividends from subsidiaries	-	-	191,153	6,483,958	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,939	1,258			
Additions to investment in subsidiaries	2,939	1,230	(282,528)	(424,477)	
Net cash outflow on acquisition of			(===,===)	(, ,	
subsidiaries	(1,090)	-	-	-	
Repayment from subsidiaries			228,735	342,690	
Net cash flows generated from/ (used in) investing activities	132,420	(1,247,900)	515,045	6,460,189	

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

	G	roup	Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares				
pursuant to ESOS	498	58,061	498	58,061
Transaction cost	(2)	(2,010)	(2)	(2,010)
Dividends paid on ordinary shares				
(Note 47)	(528,556)	(5,474,069)	(528,556)	(5,474,069)
Dividends paid on NCI	(18,728)	(33,532)	-	-
Issuance of shares to NCI	-	300	-	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(64,096)	(356,670)	-	-
Drawdown of loans and borrowings	45,209	383,809	-	-
Redemption of Perpetual Sukuk	(119,602)	-	-	-
Distribution paid to holders of Perpetual				
Sukuk	(50,164)	(51,350)	-	-
Payment of principal portion of				
lease liabilities	(4,904)	(4,264)	(75)	(72)
Purchase of treasury shares		(1,422,585)		(1,422,585)
Net cash flows used in financing	-	-	-	
activities _	(740,345)	(6,902,310)	(528,135)	(6,840,675)
Net decrease in cash and cash				
equivalents	(429,115)	(323,277)	(2,410)	(252,900)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate	(12,646)	(6,472)	368	974
Cash and cash equivalents	, , ,	, , ,		
at 1 September 2021/2020	875,198	1,204,947	5,555	257,481
Cash and cash equivalents		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
at 31 August (Note 28)	433,437	875,198	3,513	5,555

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

		<							
	1 September 2021 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost RM'000	Adjustment for lease modification RM'000	New leases RM'000	Equity component of exchangeable bonds RM'000	Foreign exchange movement RM'000	31 August 2022 RM'000
2022									
Group									
Loans and borrowings (Note 29) Lease liabilities	458,706	(18,887)	(3,585)	3,585	-	-	-	(40,733)	399,086
(Note 32)	23,669	(4,904)	(836)	836	(1,572)	1,339	-	(550)	17,982
Company									
Lease liabilities (Note 32)	366	(75)	(13)	13	-	-	-		291

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of cash flows
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (cont'd)

(a) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd)

		<>								
		< Cash flo	ows>	<	No	n-cash cha	inges	>		
	1 September 2020 RM'000	Principal movement RM'000	Interest paid RM'000	Interest cost RM'000	Adjustment for lease modification RM'000	New leases RM'000	Equity component of exchangeable bonds RM'000	Foreign exchange movement RM'000	31 August 2021 RM'000	
2021										
Group										
Loans and borrowings										
(Note 29)	540,539	27,139	(3,504)	3,504	-	-	(104,387)	(4,585)	458,706	
Lease liabilities (Note 32)	11,114	(4,264)	(683)	683	8,328	8,754	-	(263)	23,669	
Company										
Lease liabilities (Note 32)	438	(72)	(16)	16	-	-	-	-	366	

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notes to the financial statements
For the financial year ended 31 August 2022

1. Corporate information

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. ("the Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Level 21, Top Glove Tower, 16, Persiaran Setia Dagang, Setia Alam, Seksyen U13, 40170 Shah Alam, Selangor.

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and provision of management services. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are described in Note 19. There have been no significant changes in the nature of the principal activities during the financial year.

2. Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have also been prepared on a historical basis, unless otherwise indicated in the accounting policies below.

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

3. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 August 2022. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income ("OCI") are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, unrealised gains and losses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

4.1 Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The acquired process is considered substantive if it is critical to the ability to continue producing outputs, and the inputs acquired include an organised workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or if significantly contributes to the ability to continue producing outputs and is considered unique or scarce or cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort, or delay in the ability to continue producing outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interests in the acquiree are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date with any corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

Any excess of the cost of business combination, as the case may be, over the net amount of the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed is recognised as goodwill. For business combinations, provisions are made for the acquiree's contingent liabilities existing at the date of acquisition as the Group deems that it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations.

Any excess in the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the cost of business combination is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.1 Business combinations and goodwill (cont'd)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, is measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in accordance with MFRS 9. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of MFRS 9 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the re-assessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for by applying the pooling of interest method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements of the controlling holding company. Any difference between the consideration paid and the share capital of the entity acquired is reflected within equity as merger reserve. The statement of comprehensive income reflects the results of the combining entities for the full year, irrespective of when the combination takes place. Comparatives are presented as if the entities have always been combined since the date the entities had come under common control.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.2 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

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

4.3 Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has all the following:

- (i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- (ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for at cost less impairment losses. On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

4.4 Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. An associate is equity accounted for from the date the Group obtains significant influence until the date the Group ceases to have significant influence over the associate.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.4 Investment in an associate (cont'd)

The Group's investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is measured in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the investment is excluded from the carrying amount of the investment and is instead included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss for the period in which the investment is acquired.

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the loss within share of profit of an associate in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared as of the same reporting date as the Group unless it is impracticable to do so. When the financial statements of the associate used in applying the equity method are prepared as of a different reporting date from that of the Group, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the reporting date of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost on initial recognition. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

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

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e. at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss.

(a) Customer relationships

The cost of customer relationships acquired in a business combination is measured at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following the initial recognition, they are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The customer relationships are amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated economic useful lives of eleven years and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the customer relationships may be impaired.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.5 Intangible assets (cont'd)

(b) Patents

The Group does not recognise internally generated brands, licenses and other similar intellectual property which cannot be distinguished from the cost of developing the Group's business as a whole.

Acquired patents are recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration paid. After initial recognition, patents are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated economic useful lives of the patents.

4.6 Current versus non-current classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Group and the Company classify all other liabilities as non-current.

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.7 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.7 Fair value measurement (cont'd)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Policies and procedures are determined by senior management for both recurring fair value measurement and for non-recurring measurement.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets and significant liabilities. Involvement of external valuers is decided by senior management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The senior management decides, after discussions with the external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, the senior management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, the senior management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The senior management, in conjunction with the external valuers, also compares the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.8 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in RM which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group entities at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates at the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Group's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in foreign exchange reserve OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss. Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.8 Foreign currencies (cont'd)

(c) Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into RM at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in OCI. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date.

4.9 Revenue and other income recognition

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

(a) Sale of goods

The Group is involved in manufacturing and trading of gloves and healthcare related products.

Revenue is recognised at a point in time upon transfer of control of the goods to the customers. Revenue is not recognised to the extent where there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, associated costs or the possible return of goods.

The amount of revenue recognised is based on the estimated transaction price, which comprises the contractual price, net of the estimated volume rebates. Based on the Group's experience with similar types of contracts, variable consideration is typically constrained and is included in the transaction only to the extent that it is a 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.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.9 Revenue and other income recognition (cont'd)

(b) Dividend income

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

(c) Management fees

Management fees are recognised when services are rendered.

(d) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

(e) Rental income

Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The aggregate costs of incentives provided to lessees are recognised as a reduction of rental income over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

4.10 Employee benefits

(a) Short term benefits

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

(b) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Group and the Company pay fixed contributions into separate entities or funds and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if any of the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee services in the current and preceding financial years. Such contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred. As required by law, companies in Malaysia make such contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). All contributions to pension plans are fully and immediately vested and the Group had no unvested benefits available to reduce its future contributions.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.10 Employee benefits (cont'd)

(c) Employee Share Options Scheme ("ESOS")

Employees of the Group and of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share options as consideration for services rendered. The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the options at the date on which the options are granted. This cost is recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative expense recognised at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's and the Company's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest, except for options where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vested irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the options are exercised, the employee share option reserve is transferred to share capital if new shares are issued.

The employee share option reserve is transferred to retained earnings upon forfeiture or expiry of the share options.

(d) Employee Share Grant Plan ("ESGP")

Employees of the Group and of the Company are entitled to performance based shares as consideration for services rendered. The ESGP may be settled by way of issuance or transfer of shares of the Company or by cash at the discretion of the ESGP Committee. Trusts have been set up and are administered by an appointed trustee ("ESGP Trusts"). The trustee will be entitled from time to time, to accept advances from the Company, upon such terms and conditions as the Company and the trustee may agree to purchase the ordinary shares of the Company ("Trust Shares") from the open market for the ESGP Trusts. The value of the ESGP Awards granted to Eligible Employees is recognised as an employee cost.

The ESGP Trusts' asset is consolidated into the Group's consolidated financial statements. Dividends received by the ESGP Trusts are eliminated against the Company's dividend payment.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.11 Taxes

(a) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group and the Company operate and generate taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in statement of profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (i) when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- (ii) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associate, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.11 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- (i) when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- (ii) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associate, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.11 Taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales and services tax ("SST")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of SST, except:

- (i) when the SST incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the SST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the assets or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of SST included.

The payable amount of SST to the taxation authority is included as part of payables in the statements of financial position.

4.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.13 Property, plant and equipment

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses, if any. Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing component parts of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and depreciation. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.13 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Freehold land has an unlimited useful life and therefore is not depreciated. Capital work-inprogress are not depreciated as these assets are not available for use. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings20 to 50 yearsPlant and equipment3 to 20 yearsOther assets5 to 10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal (i.e. at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

4.14 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Fair value is arrived at using the investment method that makes reference to estimated market rental values and equivalent yields, or comparison method that makes reference to recent transaction prices of similar properties. Valuation is performed by accredited independent valuer having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the year in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of (i.e. at the date the recipient obtains control) or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment set out in Note 4.13 up to the date of change in use.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.15 Leases

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

(a) Group as a lessee

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

(i) Right-of-use assets

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

Leasehold land	50 to 99 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Plant and equipment	4 to 20 years
Other assets	5 to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group and the Company by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 4.17.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.15 Leases (cont'd)

(a) Group as a lessee (cont'd)

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group and the Company recognise lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group and the Company exercising the option to terminate.

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

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.15 Leases (cont'd)

(b) Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group and the Company do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as other income in the period in which they are earned.

4.16 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, consumables and hardware: purchase costs on a weighted average basis.
- Finished goods and work-in-progress: costs of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity, excluding borrowing costs.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group and the Company assess, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group and the Company estimate the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's ("CGU") fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

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

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group and the Company base their impairment calculation on most recent budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's and the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. A long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in profit or loss in expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

For assets other than goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through OCI, or fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient, the Group and the Company initially measure a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group and the Company have applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under MFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Group's and the Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how they manage their financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments);
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments);
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments); and
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group and the Company have no financial assets carried at fair value through OCI for equity instruments.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

The Group and the Company measure financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

The Group and the Company measure debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

The Group's and the Company's debt instruments at fair value through OCI include investments in quoted debt securities included under other current financial assets.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets with cash flows that are not solely payments of principal and interest are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model. Notwithstanding the criteria for debt instruments to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI, as described above, debt instruments may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI.

A derivative embedded in a hybrid contract, with a financial liability or non-financial host, is separated from the host and accounted for as a separate derivative if: the economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host; a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Reassessment only occurs if there is either a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required or a reclassification of a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group has designated derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting, money market funds, debt securities and unquoted investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from the asset or have assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group and the Company have transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group and the Company have neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but have transferred control of the asset.

When the Group and the Company have transferred their rights to receive cash flows from an asset or have entered into a pass-through arrangement, they evaluate if, and to what extent, they have retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When they have neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group and the Company continue to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of their continuing involvement. In that case, the Group and the Company also recognise an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group and the Company have retained.

Impairment of financial assets

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

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

For trade receivables, the Group applies simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on historical credit experience. The Group considers forward looking factors do not have significant impact to credit risk given the nature of its industry and the amount of ECLs is insensitive to changes to forecast economic conditions.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Group and the Company apply the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group and the Company evaluate whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group and the Company reassess the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group and the Company consider that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group's and the Company's debt instruments at fair value through OCI comprise solely of quoted bonds that are graded in the top investment category (Very Good and Good) by the Good Credit Rating Agency and, therefore, are considered to be low credit risk investments. It is the Group's and the Company's policy to measure ECLs on such instruments on a 12-month basis. However, when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the allowance will be based on the lifetime ECL. The Group and the Company use the ratings from the Good Credit Rating Agency both to determine whether the debt instrument has significantly increased in credit risk and to estimate ECLs.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Group and the Company generally consider a financial asset to be in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due, except for certain major or specific customers where the period may extend beyond 120 days. In certain cases, the Group and the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal and external information indicates that the Group and the Company are unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group and the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, lease liabilities or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group and the Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, lease liabilities, derivative financial instruments, and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(i) Trade and other payables

These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below (cont'd):

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (cont'd)

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by MFRS 9. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in MFRS 9 are satisfied. The Group has designated derivative financial instruments as financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Group and the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings and lease liabilities. For more information, refer to Note 29 and Note 32.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.18 Financial instruments (cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (cont'd)

Derecognition

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

(c) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.19 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Fair value hedges when hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment;
- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either
 attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a
 highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised
 firm commitment; and
- Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.19 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (cont'd)

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement (cont'd)

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which it wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge.

The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements (including the analysis of sources of hedge ineffectiveness and how the hedge ratio is determined). A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if it meets all of the following effectiveness requirements:

- There is 'an economic relationship' between the hedged item and the hedging instrument.
- The effect of credit risk does not 'dominate the value changes' that result from that economic relationship.
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the Group actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the Group actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss. The cash flow hedge reserve is adjusted to the lower of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument and the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item.

The amounts accumulated in OCI are accounted for, depending on the nature of the underlying hedged transaction. If the hedged transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial item, the amount accumulated in equity is removed from the separate component of equity and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the hedged asset or liability. This is not a reclassification adjustment and will not be recognised in OCI for the period. This also applies where the hedged forecast transaction of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability subsequently becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied.

For any other cash flow hedges, the amount accumulated in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged cash flows affect profit or loss.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.19 Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (cont'd)

Cash flow hedge (cont'd)

If cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued, the amount that has been accumulated in OCI must remain in accumulated OCI if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur. Otherwise, the amount will be immediately reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. After discontinuation, once the hedged cash flow occurs, any amount remaining in accumulated OCI must be accounted for depending on the nature of the underlying transaction as described above.

4.20 Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances in the statements of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits.

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less excluding deposits pledged with banks that are not available for use.

4.21 Equity instruments and related expenses

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares and Perpetual Sukuk are classified as equity instruments.

Dividends on ordinary shares and distribution on Perpetual Sukuk are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

The transaction costs of an equity transaction are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of tax. Equity transaction costs comprise only those incremental external costs directly attributable to the equity transaction which would otherwise have been avoided.

4.22 Treasury shares

Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's and the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in the retained earnings.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.23 Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. A distribution is authorised when it is approved by the Board of Directors and a corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in profit or loss.

4.24 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects that some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

4.25 Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e. transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

4.26 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Group and of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

4. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

4.27 Segment reporting

For management purposes, the Group is organised into operating segments based on their geographical location which are independently managed by the respective segment managers responsible for the performance of the respective segments under their charge. The segment managers report directly to the management of the Group who regularly review the segment results in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess the segment performance. Additional disclosures on each of these segments are shown in Note 46, including the factors used to identify the reportable segments and the measurement basis of segment information.

4.28 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise immature planted trees and are classified as non-current assets. It is expected to be harvested and sold.

Immature planted trees are reclassified to mature planted trees when they are commercially productive and available for harvest. In general, a paulownia bearer plant takes about 3 years to reach maturity from the time of planting the seedlings to the field.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value less costs to sell are recognised in profit or loss.

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5. New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the adoption of the following new/revised MFRSs, amendments to MFRSs and interpretations:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

Description or afte

Amendments to MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16: Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 Amendment to MFRS 16: Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

1 January 2021

1 April 2021

The adoption of the above accounting standards, amendments and interpretations, where relevant, did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

6. New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements are discussed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

1 January 2023

Description or after

Annual improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020:

Information

- Amendments to MFRS 1: Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards	1 January 2022	
- Amendments to MFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2022	
- Amendments to MFRS 141: Agriculture	1 January 2022	
Amendments to MFRS 3: Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022	
Amendments to MFRS 116: Property, Plant and Equipment		
- Proceeds before Intended Use	1 January 2022	
Amendments to MFRS 137: Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling		
a Contract	1 January 2022	
MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023	
Amendments to MFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023	
Amendments to MFRS 17 Initial Application MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative		

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6. New and amended standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

The standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and of the Company's financial statements are discussed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective. (cont'd)

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to MFRS 101 Classification of Liabilities as Current or	
Non Current	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108: Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendments to MFRS 112: Deferred Tax related to Assets and	1 January 2023
Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of	1 January 2023
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Group and the Company will adopt the abovementioned standards, amendments and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective in the respective financial year. These pronouncements are not expected to have any impact to the financial statements of the Group and of the Company upon their initial application.

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

7.1 Judgements made in applying accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, management has not made any critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements except as discussed below:

Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment

The Group has developed certain criteria based on MFRS 140 in making judgement whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group would account for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property. The Group has determined that its properties held to earn rental income or capital appreciation are investment properties as only an insignificant portion of the properties is used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes and ancillary services are not significant to the properties.

7.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

7. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

7.2 Estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

(a) Inventories costing

In determining the costing of inventories, management's estimate is required in determining the basis of valuation for finished goods and work-in-progress which comprise costs of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs, and the appropriate allocation of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

(b) Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment at each reporting period and at other times when such indicators exist. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated.

When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present values of those cash flows. Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are disclosed in Note 23.

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

At each reporting date, the Group assesses if any indication of impairment exists for property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets. The recoverable amounts are determined based on the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal.

When value-in-use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present values of those cash flows. Further details of the carrying value, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessment and sensitivity analysis to changes in the assumptions are disclosed in Note 16.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

8. Revenue

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

	G	roup	Co	Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers Business units by					
geographical area					
Malaysia	4,813,330	13,907,278	-	-	
Thailand	446,449	1,199,387	-	-	
The People's Republic of					
China	30,653	429,918	-	-	
Others	281,917	824,860			
<u>-</u>	5,572,349	16,361,443	<u>-</u> _		
Revenue from other sources Management fees from					
subsidiaries	-	-	11,206	9,411	
Dividend income from					
subsidiaries		-	191,153	6,483,958	
_		-	202,359	6,493,369	
Total revenue	5,572,349	16,361,443	202,359	6,493,369	
Timing of revenue recognition Goods transferred at a point					
in time	5,572,349	16,361,443		-	

(b) Performance obligation

The Group is in the business of manufacturing and trading of gloves and healthcare related products.

The performance obligation is satisfied upon transfer of control of the goods to the customers and payment is generally due within 30 to 90 (2021: 30 to 90) days.

The transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied) as at 31 August 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Within one year	216,565	737,627		

All remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised within one year.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

9. Interest income

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Group		Company	
2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
3,638	1,030	67	
7,338	2,083	10,559	
50,540	11,238	14,192	
59	-	-	
61,575	14,351	24,818	
	2021 RM'000 3,638 7,338 50,540 59	2021 2022 RM'000 RM'000 3,638 1,030 7,338 2,083 50,540 11,238 59 -	

10. Other income

	Group		Co	mpany
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Realised gain on foreign exchange	6,037	20,818	4,688	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	48,103	9,174	11,183	3,546
Net fair value gain on derivative financial instruments	_	2,143	_	_
Net gain from fair value remeasurement		2,140		
of investment properties (Note 18)	-	1,846	-	-
Net fair value gain on investment in				
debt securities at fair value through				
profit or loss	-	2,591	-	929
Rental income	5,604	7,551	-	-
Gain on disposal of debt securities	1,370	3,828	69	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment	402	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of right-of-use				
assets	111	-	-	-
Gain on lease modifications	54	-	_	-
Gain on disposal of money market				
fund	3,604	-	1,267	-
Sales of scrap items	10,925	10,421	-	-
Insurance claims	2,436	196	-	-
Sundry income	9,858	24,743	_	_
<u> </u>	88,504	83,311	17,207	4,475

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

11. Profit before tax

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before tax:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Auditors' remuneration:				
Ernst & Young PLT				
- Statutory audit				
- Current year	811	622	88	80
- Under provision in prior year	-	5	-	-
- Other services	715	1,718	655	1,718
Member firm of Ernst & Young	710	1,7 10	000	1,7 10
Global Limited				
- Other services	172	556	172	556
Other auditors	112	000	172	000
- Statutory audit				
- Current year	501	460	_	_
- (Over)/under provision in	001	400		
prior year	(12)	17	_	_
- Other services	(12)	6	_	_
Inventories written down		ŭ		
on goods sold	182,661	_	_	_
Inventories written off	2,039	32,709	_	_
Allowance for inventories written	2,000	02,. 00		
down on unsold goods	44,869	80,558	_	_
Bad debts written off	-	124	_	_
Depreciation of property, plant				
and equipment (Note 16)	335,086	296,718	_	_
Depreciation of right-of-use	,			
assets (Note 17)	9,330	8,215	77	77
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,222	-,		
(Note 23)	3,738	3,731	_	_
Direct operating expenses arising	2,1 2 2	2,121		
from investment properties				
- Rental generating property	3,208	3,114	_	_
Impairment loss on investment in	-,	-,		
subsidiaries (Note 19)	_	_	4,186	8,723
Realised loss on foreign exchange	_	_	,	515
Net fair value loss on derivatives	2,247	-	_	_
Net fair value loss on investment in	,			
debt securities at fair value through				
profit or loss	56,626	-	54,868	-

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

11. Profit before tax (cont'd)

The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at profit before tax (cont'd):

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net loss from fair value remeasurement				
on investment property (Note 18)	754	-	-	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant				
and equipment	-	2	-	-
Remediation costs *	-	13,924	-	-
Legal and other professional fees	19,751	43,191	8,893	27,572
Net additional/(reversal) of allowance				
for expected credit loss (Note 25)	456	(13)	-	-
(Reversal)/addition of impairment				
loss on other receivables	-	-	(3,176)	3,249
Property, plant and equipment			, ,	
written off	28,031	44,243	<u> </u>	-

^{*} In previous financial year, the Group made remediation payment of RM13,924,000 to its migrant workers as a result of Withhold Release Order ("WRO") placed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("US CBP").

12. Employee benefits expenses

Group		Company	
2022	2021	2022	2021
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
655,013	876,691	3,466	5,275
11,712	11,595	2	2
55,445	45,453	556	429
36,200	33,983	4,669	2,072
148	8,641	-	142
49,124	63,944	215	210
490	520	477	520
86	55	-	_
808,218	1,040,882	9,385	8,650
	2022 RM'000 655,013 11,712 55,445 36,200 148 49,124 490 86	2022 2021 RM'000 RM'000 655,013 876,691 11,712 11,595 55,445 45,453 36,200 33,983 148 8,641 49,124 63,944 490 520 86 55	2022 2021 2022 RM'000 RM'000 RM'000 655,013 876,691 3,466 11,712 11,595 2 55,445 45,453 556 36,200 33,983 4,669 148 8,641 - 49,124 63,944 215 490 520 477 86 55 -

Included in employee benefits expenses of the Group and of the Company are executive directors' remuneration amounting to RM10,577,000 (2021: RM8,489,000) and RM7,254,000 (2021: RM6,432,000) respectively.

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

12. Employee benefits expenses (cont'd)

Directors' remuneration		Group		Con	Company	
Executive: Salaries and other emoluments 7,304 5,380 4,701 3,661						
Executive: Salaries and other emoluments 7,304 5,380 4,701 3,661	Directors' remuneration					
Salaries and other emoluments 7,304 5,380 4,701 3,661 Pension costs - defined contribution plan 758 613 544 419 Social security contributions 40 48 1 1 Share options granted under ESOS 1,746 1,757 1,452 1,757 Shares granted under ESGP 129 68 - - - Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 3489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768	Directors of the Company					
Pension costs - defined contribution plan 758 613 544 419 Social security contributions 40 48 1 1 Share options granted under ESOS 1,746 1,757 1,452 1,757 Shares granted under ESGP 129 68 - - Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 3laries and other emoluments 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 <	Executive:					
Social security contributions 40 48 1 1 Share options granted under ESOS 1,746 1,757 1,452 1,757 Shares granted under ESGP 129 68 - - Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 10,577 8,489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 <t< td=""><td></td><td>7,304</td><td>5,380</td><td>4,701</td><td>3,661</td></t<>		7,304	5,380	4,701	3,661	
Share options granted under ESOS 1,746 1,757 1,452 1,757 Shares granted under ESGP 129 68 - - Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 10,577 8,489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 10,215 8,768 7,890	plan	758	613	544	419	
Shares granted under ESGP 129 68 - - Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 10,577 8,489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 10,215 8,768 7,890	Social security contributions	40	48	1	1	
Fees 490 520 477 520 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 10,577 8,489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: Salaries and other emoluments 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 10,215 8,768 7,890	Share options granted under ESOS	1,746	1,757	1,452	1,757	
Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Non-executive: 10,577 8,489 7,254 6,432 Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Fees 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 10,215 8,768 7,890	Shares granted under ESGP	129	68	-	-	
Non-executive: Salaries and other emoluments 229 517 195 220	Fees	490	520	477	520	
Non-executive: 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration Total directors' remuneration	Benefits-in-kind	110	103		74	
Salaries and other emoluments 229 517 195 220 Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: Total executive directors' 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 10,215 8,768 7,890	_	10,577	8,489	7,254	6,432	
Fees 1,398 1,312 1,398 1,312 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total executive directors' remuneration 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 110 103 79 74	Non-executive:					
1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: Total executive directors' remuneration 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration	Salaries and other emoluments					
Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind: Total executive directors' remuneration 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration	Fees	1,398		1,398	1,312	
Total executive directors' 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 7,890 7,890 7,890	-	1,627	1,829	1,593	1,532	
Total executive directors' 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 7,890 7,890 7,890	Analysis excluding benefits-in-kind:					
remuneration 10,467 8,386 7,175 6,358 Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 7,890 7,890 7,890 7,890	·					
Total non-executive directors' remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 7,890 7,890 7,890		10 467	8 386	7 175	6 358	
remuneration 1,627 1,829 1,593 1,532 Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration 7,890 7,890 7,890		. 0, . 0.	0,000	.,	0,000	
Total directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind) Benefits-in-kind Total directors' remuneration 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 110 103 79 74		1 627	1 829	1 593	1 532	
(excluding benefits-in-kind) 12,094 10,215 8,768 7,890 Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration	<u>-</u>	1,027	1,020	1,000	1,002	
Benefits-in-kind 110 103 79 74 Total directors' remuneration		12 094	10 215	8 768	7 890	
Total directors' remuneration		•	•	· ·	· ·	
	-	110	100			
	(including benefits-in-kind)	12,204	10,318	8,847	7,964	

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

12. Employee benefits expenses (cont'd)

The remuneration of the directors of the subsidiaries during the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 is set as below:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Executive:				
Salaries and other emoluments	5,848	4,101	-	-
Pension costs - defined contribution				
plan	431	248	-	-
Social security contributions	52	42	-	-
Share options granted under ESOS	737	584	-	-
Shares granted under ESGP	-	28	-	-
Fees	86	55	-	-
Benefits-in-kind	34	75	-	-
=	7,188	5,133	-	-
Non-executive:				
Fees	2	2	-	_

13. Five highest paid employees

The five highest paid employees included 4 (2021: 4) directors of the Company, details of whose remuneration are set out in Note 12 above. Remuneration details of the remaining highest paid employee who is neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and benefits-in-kind Equity-settled share based payment expense Pension costs - defined contribution plan	825 223 95	678 283 78
. cc.c cock domina community plant	1,143	1,039

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

13. Five highest paid employees (cont'd)

The remuneration of the one non-director and non executive highest paid employee fell at the following band:

	2022	2021
RM1,000,001 to RM1,500,000	1	1

14. Income tax expense

Major components of income tax expense

The major components of income tax expense for the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	35,164	1,937,525	1,493	3,049
- Foreign tax	32,602	202,958	-	-
- (Over)/under provision in respect				
of previous years	(11,274)	17,146	(142)	983
	56,492	2,157,629	1,351	4,032
Deferred income tax (Note 21): - Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences - Under provision in respect	(411)	26,172	-	-
of previous years	20,753	26,020	_	_
. ,	20,342	52,192		-
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	76,834	2,209,821	1,351	4,032

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

14. Income tax expense (cont'd)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit

The reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Profit before tax	358,424	10,033,813	152,832	6,465,382
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) Adjustments:	86,022	2,408,115	36,680	1,551,692
Withholding tax from foreign income	3,230	_	_	_
Different tax rates in other countries Effects of tax incentives claimed by	(6,896)	(24,341)	-	-
foreign subsidiaries	(7,118)	(58,790)	-	_
Income not subject to tax	(14,833)	(26,278)	(53,005)	(1,560,011)
Non-deductible expenses	22,563	30,447	17,818	11,011
Utilisation of tax incentives	(8,954)	(161,134)	-	-
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital	, ,	·		
allowance	(1,093)	(947)	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised in respect of current year's tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowance	11,560	464	_	357
Deferred tax assets recognised in respect of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed capital	11,000	404	_	331
allowance	-	(131)	-	-
Deferred tax assets recognised in				
respect of reinvestment allowance	(18,016)	(115)	-	-
Share of results of an associate Under provision of deferred tax	890	(635)	-	-
in respect of previous years	20,753	26,020	_	-
(Over)/under provision of income tax				
in respect of previous years	(11,274)	17,146	(142)	983
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	76,834	2,209,821	1,351	4,032
profit of 1033	10,004	ک,کانی,UZ I	1,001	+,∪∪∠

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

14. Income tax expense (cont'd)

Reconciliation between tax expense and accounting profit (cont'd)

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2021: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

15. Earnings per share

(a) Basic

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

	2022	2021
Profit net of tax attributable to owners of the parent (RM'000)	225,564	7,710,327
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	8,008,219	8,039,195
Basic earnings per share (sen)	2.82	95.91

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

15. Earnings per share (cont'd)

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year, net of tax, attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	2022	2021
Profit net of tax attributable to owners of the parent (RM'000)	225,564	7,710,327
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000) Effect of dilution from:	8,008,219	8,039,195
Assumed exercise of share options ('000)	3,831	6,753
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue and issuable ('000)	8,012,050	8,045,948
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	2.82	95.83

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

16. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Plant	* 04	Capital	
	and buildings	and equipment	* Other assets	work-in- progress	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group					
Cost					
At 1 September 2020	1,205,616	2,466,689	308,754	289,852	4,270,911
Additions	318,009	363,189	64,908	587,912	1,334,018
Transfer to investment					
properties (Note 18)	(34,752)	-	-	-	(34,752)
Transfer to right-of-use					
assets (Note 17)	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Reclassification	21,378	111,705	18,651	(151,734)	-
Written off	(3,699)	(60,925)	(3,056)	(4,452)	(72,132)
Disposals	(12)	(7,661)	(1,384)	(14)	(9,071)
Exchange differences	(2,746)	(9,222)	(658)	(2,535)	(15,161)
At 31 August 2021/					
1 September 2021	1,503,794	2,863,775	387,215	719,025	5,473,809
Additions	47,690	248,860	36,214	616,620	949,384
Acquisition of subsidiary					
company (Note 19)	-	376	442	-	818
Transfer from/(to) right-of-use					
assets (Note 17)	-	-	340	(16,887)	(16,547)
Reclassification	36,829	72,090	6,608	(115,527)	-
Written off	(188)	(82,152)	(3,389)	(2,915)	(88,644)
Disposals	(830)	(10,349)	(1,112)	(4)	(12,295)
Exchange differences	1,121	(6,079)	(1,117)	(5,613)	(11,688)
At 31 August 2022	1,588,416	3,086,521	425,201	1,194,699	6,294,837

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16. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Land and buildings RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	* Other assets RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 September 2020 Depreciation charged for	106,984	1,005,839	147,855	-	1,260,678
the year (Note 11)	16,237	242,977	37,504	_	296,718
Reclassification	(2,805)	(1,576)	4,381	-	-
Written off	(554)	(25,319)	(2,016)	-	(27,889)
Disposals	(3)	(6,505)	(1,303)	-	(7,811)
Exchange differences	(219)	(5,865)	(518)	-	(6,602)
At 31 August 2021/					
1 September 2021	119,640	1,209,551	185,903	-	1,515,094
Depreciation charged for					
the year (Note 11)	17,112	277,037	40,937	-	335,086
Transfer from right-of-use			0.40		0.40
assets (Note 17)	-	- (7.4)	340	-	340
Reclassification	9	(74)	65	-	(00.040)
Written off	(41)	(57,584)	(2,988)	_	(60,613)
Disposals	(136)	(8,649)	(973)	-	(9,758)
Exchange differences	(170)	(6,740)	(605)		(7,515)
At 31 August 2022	136,414	1,413,541	222,679		1,772,634
Net carrying amount					
At 31 August 2021	1,384,154	1,654,224	201,312	719,025	3,958,715
At 31 August 2022	1,452,002	1,672,980	202,522	1,194,699	4,522,203

^{*} Other assets comprise motor vehicles, computer and software systems, office equipment, signages, small value assets, fire extinguishers, furniture and equipment.

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16. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Land and buildings			
	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
Group			
Cost			
At 1 September 2020	486,265	719,351	1,205,616
Additions	281,949	36,060	318,009
Transfer to investment properties (Note 18)	(34,752)	-	(34,752)
Reclassification	(347)	21,725	21,378
Written off	-	(3,699)	(3,699)
Disposals	-	(12)	(12)
Exchange differences	(1,053)	(1,693)	(2,746)
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021	732,062	771,732	1,503,794
Additions	14,726	32,964	47,690
Reclassification	87	36,742	36,829
Written off	-	(188)	(188)
Disposals	-	(830)	(830)
Exchange differences	(280)	1,401	1,121
At 31 August 2022	746,595	841,821	1,588,416
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 September 2020	_	106,984	106,984
Depreciation charged for the year	_	16,237	16,237
Reclassification	_	(2,805)	(2,805)
Written off	_	(554)	(554)
Disposals	_	(3)	(3)
Exchange differences	_	(219)	(219)
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021		119,640	119,640
Depreciation charged for the year	_	17,112	17,112
Reclassification	_	[′] 9	9
Written off	_	(41)	(41)
Disposals	_	(136)	(136)
Exchange differences	_	(170)	(170)
At 31 August 2022	_	136,414	136,414
Net carrying amount			
At 31 August 2021	732,062	652,092	1,384,154
At 31 August 2022	746,595	705,407	1,452,002

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

16. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Included in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are fully depreciated assets which are still in use, with their carrying costs as follows:

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Buildings	381	397
Plant and equipment	445,359	417,904
Other assets	102,938	91,931
	548,678	510,232

During the financial year, the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets of the Group were tested for impairment due to impairment indicators resulted by drop in demand for gloves and decrease in average selling price of gloves. Management had undertaken an assessment of the recoverable amount of the assets. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of value-in-use and fair value less costs of disposal.

The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flows projection to undertake impairment testing of property, plant and equipment:

- (i) Growth rate for the 5-year projection is determined based on the management's estimate on the industry trends and past performances of the segments, thereafter terminal growth rate including maintainable capital expenditure is assumed to be 1%.
- (ii) An average pre-tax discount rate of 15.70% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the unit. The discount rates used to discount the future cash flows reflect the specific risks relating to the CGU.
- (iii) Budgeted profit margin is determined based on the management's estimate on the industry trends for the average selling price of gloves and the production utilisation rate.

The abovementioned impairment testing did not give rise to impairment losses of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

The sensitivity test indicated that changes in the discount rate used in the value-in-use calculation will result in the recoverable amount to equal to the corresponding carrying amounts of the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, assuming no change in other variables, is as follows:

Increase in discount rate 4.94%

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

17. Right-of-use assets

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	Land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and equipment RM'000	* Other assets RM'000	Total RM'000
Group					
At 1 September 2020 Additions Transfer from property, plant	188,818 388	11,292 8,843	436 77	879 -	201,425 9,308
and equipment (Note 16) Depreciation charged for the	4	-	-	-	4
year (Note 11) Adjustment due to lease	(3,778)	(4,112)	(87)	(238)	(8,215)
modification Exchange differences	10,055 (126)	(1,727) (75)	-	-	8,328 (201)
At 31 August 2021/	` '	` '	400		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1 September 2021 Additions	195,361 2,773	14,221 1,116	426 396	641 -	210,649 4,285
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	3,854	13,033	-	#	16,887
Depreciation charged for the year (Note 11) Disposal	(4,432)	(4,642)	(94)	(162) ##	(9,330)
Adjustment due to lease modification	-	(1,447)	-	(71)	(1,518)
Exchange differences At 31 August 2022	2,847 200,403	13 22,294	- 728	- 408	2,860 223,833
Company					
At 1 September 2020 Depreciation charged for the	-	434	-	-	434
year (Note 11)	-	(77)	-	-	(77)
At 31 August 2021/ 1 September 2021	-	357	-	-	357
Depreciation charged for the year (Note 11)	-	(77)	-	-	(77)
At 31 August 2022	-	280	-	-	280

^{*} Other assets comprise motor vehicles and office equipment.

[#] Relates to transfer of motor vehicle upon full settlement of hire purchase during the year from right-of-use asset to property,plant and equipment.

^{##} Relates to disposal of fully depreciated motor vehicle during the year.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

18. Investment properties

	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Group		
Fair value of investment properties:		
At 1 September 2021/2020	227,400	163,900
Additions	754	26,902
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	-	34,752
Net (loss)/gain from fair value remeasurement (Note 10 and Note 11)	(754)	1,846
At 31 August	227,400	227,400

Rental income arising from investment properties is RM3,843,000 (2021: RM3,789,000). Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties are disclosed in Note 11.

Reconciliation of fair value:

	Building RM'000	Freehold land RM'000	Total RM'000
Group			
At 1 September 2020	136,300	27,600	163,900
Additions	-	26,902	26,902
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 16)	-	34,752	34,752
Net gain from fair value remeasurement (Note 10)	-	1,846	1,846
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021	136,300	91,100	227,400
Additions	704	50	754
Net loss from fair value remeasurement (Note 11)	(704)	(50)	(754)
At 31 August 2022	136,300	91,100	227,400

Fair value hierarchy disclosures for investment properties are in Note 42(ii). The fair value of investment properties were determined based on valuations performed by registered independent valuers using the following methods:

(a) Comparison method

Fair value is arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties, adjustments are made to account for factors such as differences in location, age, size and type of property.

An upward/(downward) change in the adjustments for factors such as differences in location, age, size and type of property will result in a higher/(lower) fair value of the investment properties.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

18. Investment properties (cont'd)

The fair value of investment properties were determined based on valuations performed by registered independent valuers using the following methods (cont'd):

(b) Investment method

This method considers the present value of net rental income to be generated from the property, taking into account the expected rental growth rate, occupancy rate and lease incentive. This net rental income is discounted at a risk-adjusted discount rate to arrive at its present value. The key inputs to the valuation of investment properties are as follows:

	Valuation	Significant unobservable	ole Range	
	technique	inputs	2022	2021
Freehold land and building	Investment method (Discounted cash flows	Estimated rental value per square foot per month	RM4.50 to RM5.20	RM4.50 to RM5.20
	method)	Term yield rate	6.5%	6.5%
		Occupancy rate	88.0%	88.0%
		Long term vacancy rate	12.0%	12.0%
		Reversionary yield rate	7.0%	7.0%

Using the discounted cash flows method, fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life including a terminal value. This method involves the projection of a series of cash flows on a real property interest. To this projected cash flow series, a market-derived discount rate is applied to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the asset.

The duration of the cash flows and the specific timing of inflows and outflows are determined by events such as rent reviews, lease renewal and related re-letting, redevelopment, or refurbishment. The appropriate duration is typically driven by market behaviour that is a characteristic of the class of real property. Periodic cash flow is typically estimated as gross income less vacancy, non-recoverable expenses, collection losses, lease incentives, maintenance cost, agent and commission costs and other operating and management expenses. The series of periodic net operating income, along with an estimate of the terminal value anticipated at the end of the projection period, is then discounted.

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18. Investment properties (cont'd)

(b) Investment method (cont'd)

Significant increase/(decrease) in estimated rental value in isolation would result in a significantly higher/(lower) fair value of the property. Significant increases/(decreases) in the long term vacancy rate and yield rates in isolation would result in a significantly lower/(higher) fair value.

Generally, a change in the assumption made for the estimated rental value is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the rent growth per annum and discount rate, and an opposite change in the long term vacancy rate.

19. Investment in subsidiaries

	Co	Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Unquoted shares, at cost: Less: Accumulated impairment losses	2,329,506 (17,754)	2,046,978 (13,568)	
·	2,311,752	2,033,410	

Movement in accumulated impairment losses:

	Co	mpany
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At 1 September 2021/2020	(13,568)	(4,845)
Impairment losses (Note 11) At 31 August	(4,186) (17,754)	(8,723) (13,568)

During financial year, the Company made an allowance for impairment loss on investments in Great Glove (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. and Top Glove Global Sdn. Bhd. of RM3,180,000 and RM1,006,000 respectively. The allowance was made after considering the measurable decrease in the recoverable amount of the investments.

(a) Acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiaries

(i) TG Worldwide Sdn. Bhd. ("TG Worldwide")

On 1 September 2021 and 11 November 2021, TG Worldwide, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital by RM2,999,999 and RM7,000,000 respectively.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(a) Acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiaries (cont'd)

(ii) Top Care Sdn. Bhd.

On 31 December 2021, Top Care Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital from RM1,101,907,000 to RM1,125,249,000.

(iii) Great Glove (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

On 31 December 2021, Great Glove (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital from RM500,000 to RM3,680,000.

(iv) Eastern Press Sdn. Bhd.

On 31 December 2021, Eastern Press Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital from RM46,250,000 to RM76,250,000.

(v) Top Glove Global Sdn. Bhd.

On 31 December 2021, Top Glove Global Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital from RM1 to RM1,006,000.

(vi) TG Medical Sdn. Bhd.

On 27 July 2022, TG Medical Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had increased its share capital from RM10,000,000 to RM225,000,000.

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	•	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held by the Company	:			
Top Glove Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of gloves
TG Medical Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of examination, surgical and nitrile gloves, general trading and investment holding

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held by the Company (cont'd):	,			
Great Glove (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.#) Malaysia	100	100	Company temporarily ceased business operation
Top Glove Engineering Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and supply of engineering parts and general contractors of all kinds of rubber gloves machinery
TG Medical (U.S.A.), Inc.#	United States of America	100	100	Trading of gloves
Top Quality Glove Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of gloves, rubber products and cast polyethylene products
Top Care Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
GMP Medicare Sdn. Bl	nd.* Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of gloves and rubber products and general trading
Eastern Press Sdn. Bh	d.# Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of packaging materials, boxes and cartons
Top Feel Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacture and sale of condoms, rubber related products, and disposable and medical face masks
Top Glove Labuan Ltd.	# Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held by the Company (cont'd):	1			
Top Glove Global Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Provision of management services
TG Healthcare Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of personal care and home care products
TG Worldwide*	Malaysia	100	100	Trading and provision of value added services
Held through Top Glo Sdn. Bhd.:	ove			
Great Glove (Thailand) Co. Ltd.#	Thailand	74	74	Manufacturing and trading of gloves
Top Glove Medical (Thailand) Co. Ltd.#^	Thailand	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of gloves
Top Glove Technology (Thailand) Co. Ltd.#	Thailand	100	100	Producing and selling rubber products
B Tech Industry Co. Ltd.#	Thailand	100	100	Producing and selling concentrate latex
Top Quality Gloves (Thailand) Co. Ltd.#	Thailand	100	100	Dormant
Top Glove Europe GmbH#	Germany	97.5	97.5	Trading of gloves
Great Glove (Xinghua) Co. Ltd.#	The People's Republic of China	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of gloves
TG Medical Suzhou Co. Ltd.#	The People's Republic of China	100	100	Trading of gloves

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held through Top Glo Sdn. Bhd. (cont'd):	ve			
Top Glove International Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Research and development on gloves and rubber goods and provision of analytical services
Top Glove Properties Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Property investment, consultancy services and electrical engineering works
Medi-Flex Pte. Ltd.#	Singapore/ Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
BestStar Enterprise Ltd.*	The British Virgin Islands/ Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Flexitech Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of gloves, general trading, property investment
TG Porcelain Sdn. Bhd	.# Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of formers
TGGD Medical Clinic Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	75	75	Providing clinical and specialist medical services, medical related consultancy and advisory services and emergency medical services
TG FMT Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	70	70	Manufacturing and trading of functional fillers

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	ortion of o interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held through Top Glo Sdn. Bhd. (cont'd):	ove			
Top Glove Chemicals Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Providing advisory services and manufacturing of chemicals and chemical compounds
Top Glove Vietnam Company Limited#	Vietnam	100	100	Manufacturing of vinyl gloves and other products
TG Excellence Berhad	* Malaysia	100	100	Special purpose vehicle solely for issuance of Perpetual Sukuk
Top Academy Sdn. Bh	d.# Malaysia	100	100	Organise in-house trainings and public trainings/programs
Top Biotech Sdn. Bhd.	# Malaysia	100	-	Manufacturing of medical devices
Held through Great G (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd				
TG Meditech Sdn. Bhd	.# Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of healthcare products
Held through TG Med Sdn. Bhd.:	ical			
Top Healthy Fitness Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	100	100	Establishing and maintaining of fitness related business, including healthcare, slimming centres, gymnasiums and other related activities

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held through TG Med Sdn. Bhd. (cont'd):	lical			
TG Raytech Sdn. Bhd.	# Malaysia	99.2	98.9	Gamma irradiation for sterilisation of gloves and medical devices
Top Synthetic Rubber Sdn. Bhd.##	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and trading of chemical products
Held through Great G (Xinghua) Co. Ltd.:	ilove			
TG Medical (Xinghua) Co. Ltd.#	The People's Republic of China	100	100	Trading of gloves and healthcare related products
TG Medical (Putian) Co. Ltd.#	The People's Republic of China	100	100	Trading of gloves and healthcare related products
Held through Top Car Sdn. Bhd.:	re			
Best Advance Resources Limited#	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Green Resources Limited#	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Aspion Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
TG Efficient Sdn. Bhd.	# Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing of rubber gloves

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	•	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held through Top Fee Sdn. Bhd.:	I			
Duramedical Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	85	85	Manufacturing of rubber dental dams and exercise bands
Held through Best Ad Resources Limited:	vance			
PT. Topglove Indonesia#^^	Indonesia	100	100	Providing management services in plantation sector and processing of plantation produce
Held through PT. Topglove Indonesia:				
PT. Agro Pratama Sejahtera#	Indonesia	95	95	Industrial forest plantation
Held through PT. Agro Pratama Sejahtera:)			
PT. Top Green Forestry	/#Ω Indonesia	57	57	Forestry and industry
Held through Aspion Sdn. Bhd.:				
Adventa Health Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Distribution of medical gloves and other hospital related products
Terang Nusa (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and distribution of sterile surgical gloves
Cytotec (M) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Generation and supply of energy and electricity using biomass technology

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Name	Country of incorporation/ principal place of business	-	rtion of interest (%) 2021	Principal activities
Held through Aspion Sdn. Bhd. (cont'd):				
Purnabina Sdn. Bhd.*^	.^^ Malaysia	97.2	97.2	Manufacturing and distribution of medical gloves
Sentienx Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Manufacturing and distribution of medical gloves and synthetic latex
Terang Nusa Sdn. Bho	d.* Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
Ulma International GmbH@	Germany	100	100	Distribution of medical gloves and other hospital related products
Suizze Health Ltd#	Hong Kong/ Malaysia	100	100	Investment holding
Held through GMP Medicare Sdn. Bhd.	:			
TG Ecommerce Sdn. E	Bhd.# Malaysia	100	100	E-commerce activities for glove trading and other healthcare products
Held through Suizze Health Ltd:				
Kevenoll Do Brasil Produtos Medicos Hospitalares LTDA#	Brazil	100	100	Distribution of medical products and medical devices
Held through Top Glo Properties Sdn. Bho				
Healthy Hostel Sdn. Bl	nd.# Malaysia	100	100	Provision of accommodation services

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

- * Audited by Ernst & Young PLT
- # Audited by firms other than Ernst & Young PLT
- ## Audited by firms other than Ernst & Young PLT for the financial year ended 31 August 2021, and audited by Ernst & Young PLT since the financial year ended 31 August 2022
- @ Statutory audit is not required under local regulations
- ^ The total equity interests held by the Group is 100% and it is held by the following subsidiaries:

		2022	2021
(i)	Top Glove Sdn. Bhd.	61.5%	61.5%
(ii)	TG Medical Sdn. Bhd.	38.5%	38.5%

^^ The total equity interests held by the Group is 100% and it is held by the following subsidiaries:

		2022	2021
(i)	Best Advance Resources Limited	99.9%	99.9%
(ii)	Green Resources Limited	0.1%	0.1%

^^^ The total equity interests held by the Group is 97.2% and it is held by the following subsidiaries:

		2022	2021
(i)	Aspion Sdn. Bhd.	95.2%	95.2%
(ii)	Terang Nusa (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	2.0%	2.0%

^^^ The total equity interests held by the Group is 100% and it is held by the following subsidiaries:

		2022	2021
(i)	Aspion Sdn. Bhd.	0.1%	0.1%
(ii)	Suizze Health Ltd	99.9%	99.9%

2022

2024

 Ω The total equity interests held by the Group is 57% and it is held by the following subsidiary:

	2022	2021
PT. Agro Pratama Sejahtera	60.0%	60.0%

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Changes in group structure

(a) Acquisition of Top Biotech Sdn. Bhd. ("Top Biotech")

On 1 June 2022, Top Glove Sdn. Bhd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company had acquired ordinary shares representing 100% of the equity interest in Top Biotech comprising 3,425,400 ordinary shares for a cash consideration of RM1,452,000. Accordingly, Top Biotech has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Top Glove Sdn. Bhd..

The acquired subsidiary has contributed the following results to the Group:

	RM'000
Revenue	97
Loss for the year	(195)

2022

2022

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Top Biotech as at the date of acquisition were:

	Fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	818	818
Inventories	246	246
Deferred tax assets	31	31
Trade and other receivables	108	108
Cash and bank balances	362	362
	1,565	1,565
Trade and other payables	113	113
Net identifiable assets	1,452	1,452
Group's interest in the fair value of net identifiable assets	1,452	
Total cost of acquisition	1,452	
The effect of the acquisition on cash flows is as follows:		

The effect of the acquisition on cash flows is as follows:

	RM'000
Consideration settled in cash	1,452
Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(362)
Net cash outflow on the acquisition	1,090

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

19. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Changes in group structure (cont'd)

(b) Accretion of equity interest in TG Raytech Sdn. Bhd. ("TG Raytech")

On 21 January 2022, TG Raytech issued 10,000,000 ordinary shares, which was fully subscribed by TG Medical Sdn. Bhd. for a cash consideration of RM10,000,000, increasing TG Medical Sdn. Bhd.'s equity interest in TG Raytech from 98.9% to 99.2%. The accretion of equity interest is not expected to have material effects on the financial position of the Group.

(c) Non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information for non-controlling interests has not been disclosed as the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests in the consolidated statements of financial position is immaterial to the Group.

20. Investment in an associate

	Group	
	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares at cost	12,204	12,204
Share of post-acquisition reserves	(2,845)	865
	9,359	13,069

Details of the associate are as follows:

Country of incorporation/ principal place		•	rtion of interest (%)		
Name	of business	2022	2021	Principal activities	
Held through Top Glove Sdn. Bhd.:					
Value Add Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	27	27	Investment holding	

Audited by a firm other than Ernst & Young PLT

The financial year end of the above associate is non-coterminous with the Group. For the purpose of applying the equity method of accounting, the latest available financial information has been used and appropriate adjustments have been made for the effects of significant transactions between the dates of the latest available financial information and financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021.

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20. Investment in an associate (cont'd)

The summarised financial information of the associate, not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group, is as follows:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Non-current assets	250,015	250,017
Current assets	4,780	5,258
Total assets	254,795	255,275
Current liabilities	(220,131)	(206,870)
Total liabilities	(220,131)	(206,870)
Net assets	34,664	48,405
Results		
Revenue	8,297	8,027
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,741)	9,793

Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in an associate:

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net assets of the associate as at 1 September 2021/2020	48.405	38,612
(Loss)/profit for the year	(13,741)	9,793
Net assets of the associate as at 31 August	34,664	48,405
Group's share of net assets	9,359	13,069

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

21. Deferred tax liabilities/(assets)

Deferred income tax as at 31 August 2022 and 2021 relates to the following:

	Deferred to	ax liabilities l	Deferred to Jnabsorbed export	ax assets	
	Property,		allowance,		
	plant and		business		
	equipment		losses,		
	and		capital and		
ri	ght-of-use	re	einvestment		
_	assets	Others	allowance	Others	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 September 2020	184,614	12,033	(39,034)	(35,214)	122,399
Recognised in profit or loss					
(Note 14)	61,988	(2,130)	20,873	(28,539)	52,192
Exchange differences	_	-	-	(464)	(464)
At 31 August 2021/					
1 September 2021	246,602	9,903	(18,161)	(64,217)	174,127
Recognised in profit or loss					
(Note 14)	56,004	(9,921)	(44,494)	18,753	20,342
Acquisition of subsidiary					
company (Note 19)	100	-	(131)	-	(31)
Exchange differences	18	18	-	(1,105)	(1,069)
At 31 August 2022	302,724	-	(62,786)	(46,569)	193,369

Presented after appropriate offsetting as follows:

The second secon	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Deferred tax assets	(15,911)	(17,073)
Deferred tax liabilities	209,280	191,200
	193,369	174,127

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

21. Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (cont'd)

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

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Unutilised tax losses	38,099	392
Unabsorbed capital allowances	2,599	1,763
Other deductible temporary differences	378	4,733
	41,076	6,888

The unutilised tax losses, unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences applicable to foreign incorporated subsidiaries are pre-determined by and subject to the tax legislation of the respective countries.

The unabsorbed capital allowances and other deductible temporary differences of the Group are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the respective entities within the Group, subject to tax laws and guidelines issued by the tax authority enacted at the reporting date.

Tax losses for which the tax effects have not been recognised in the financial statements:

	Gi	Group	
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Expiring within 5 years	8,362	-	
Expiring within 6 to 10 years	537	392	
Indefinite	29,200		
	38,099	392	

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised by the Group in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of its subsidiaries would be available against which deductible temporary differences could be utilised.

Effective from year of assessment 2019, unutilised tax losses is allowed to be carried forward for a maximum period of seven years. Pursuant to Finance Act 2021, the time limit to utilise business losses has been extended to a maximum of 10 consecutive years, which is deemed to have effect from the year of assessment 2019.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

22. Investment securities

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Current				
Money market funds (quoted in Malaysia) - Financial assets at fair value through				
profit or loss	277,093	1,323,297	24,778	578,568
Debt securities (quoted outside Malaysia) - Financial assets at fair value through				
OCI - Financial assets at fair value through	34,366	103,423	34,366	4,288
profit or loss	201,857	203,199	201,857	93,019
·	236,223	306,622	236,223	97,307
-	513,316	1,629,919	261,001	675,875
Non-current				
Unquoted investments: Golf club membership				
 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 	392	392	_	_
Total investment securities	513,708	1,630,311	261,001	675,875

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

23. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill RM'000	Customer relationship RM'000	Patent RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost				
At 1 September 2020 Additions	980,691 -	40,477 -	48 207	1,021,216 207
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021 Additions	980,691 - 980,691	40,477 - 40,477	255 268 523	1,021,423 268 1,021,691
At 31 August 2022 Accumulated amortisation	980,091	40,477	323	1,021,091
At 1 September 2020 Amortisation during the year (Note 11) At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021 Amortisation during the year (Note 11) At 31 August 2022	- - - -	8,893 3,680 12,573 3,680 16,253	4 51 55 58 113	8,897 3,731 12,628 3,738 16,366
Net carrying amount				
At 31 August 2021	980,691	27,904	200	1,008,795
At 31 August 2022	980,691	24,224	410	1,005,325

Goodwill has been allocated to CGUs identified as follows:

	G	Group	
	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Aspion Sdn. Bhd.	933,954	933,954	
Eastern Press Sdn. Bhd.	21,597	21,597	
B Tech Industry Co. Ltd.	14,789	14,789	
GMP Medicare Sdn. Bhd.	5,070	5,070	
Top Glove Medical (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	2,946	2,946	
Duramedical Sdn. Bhd.	2,335	2,335	
	980,691	980,691	

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23. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Key assumptions used in value-in-use calculations

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management.

The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill and customer relationship:

- (i) Growth rate for the 5-year projection is determined based on the management's estimate on the industry trends and past performances of the segments, thereafter terminal growth rate including maintainable capital expenditure is assumed to be 1% (2021: 1%).
- (ii) An average pre-tax discount rate of 14.06% (2021: 12.78%) was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the unit. The discount rates used to discount the future cash flows reflect the specific risks relating to the CGU.
- (iii) Budgeted profit margin is determined based on the management's estimate on the industry trends for the average selling price of gloves and the production utilisation rate.

The Group is of the opinion that any reasonably possible change in the above key assumptions would not materially cause the recoverable amount of the CGUs to be lower than its carrying amount, other than the goodwill of Aspion Sdn. Bhd. as disclosed below.

Sensitivity to changes in key assumptions

The sensitivity test indicated that changes in the discount rate used in the value-in-use calculation of Aspion Sdn. Bhd. will result in the recoverable amount to equal to the corresponding carrying amounts of the goodwill and related assets, assuming no change in other variables, is as follows:

Increase in discount rate 1.9%

Management believes that no reasonably possible change in the discount rate for the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 would cause the carrying amount to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

Customer relationship

The cost of customer relationship with estimated economic definite useful life is amortised over a period of 11 years, with remaining amortisation period of 6 years (2021: 7 years).

Patent

The cost of patent with estimated economic definite useful life is amortised over a period ranging from 8 to 20 years (2021: 9 to 20 years), with remaining amortisation period ranging from 5 to 17 years (2021: 6 to 18 years).

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

24. Inventories

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost		
Raw materials	98,808	165,069
Consumables and hardware	2,944	4,236
Work-in-progress	76,069	89,876
Finished goods	208,208	734,885
	386,029	994,066
Net realisable value		
Raw materials	859	10,246
Work-in-progress	25,999	10,077
Finished goods	162,375	130,316
	189,233	150,639
	575,262	1,144,705

During the year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense of the Group amounted to RM4,619 million (2021: RM5,259 million).

25. Trade and other receivables

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables		
Third parties	232,854	542,485
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,720)	(1,189)
Trade receivables, net	231,134	541,296
Other receivables		
Sundry receivables	20,903	18,713
Refundable deposits	6,754	6,290
	27,657	25,003
Total trade and other receivables	258,791	566,299
Total trade and other receivables	258,791	566,299
Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 28)	437,597	878,446
Financial assets at amortised cost	696,388	1,444,745

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

25. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

	Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Other receivables		
Amounts due from subsidiaries	31,693	261,137
Sundry receivables	2,229	548
Total other receivables	33,922	261,685
Total other receivables	33,922	261,685
Add: Cash and bank balances (Note 28)	3,513	5,555
Financial assets at amortised cost	37,435	267,240

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days (2021: 30 to 90 days) terms. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at 31 August 2022 and 2021, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

		Group
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
1 to 30 days	112,013	209,863
31 to 60 days	72,946	120,535
61 to 90 days	24,504	113,349
91 to 120 days	1,606	73,199
More than 121 days	20,065_	24,350
	231,134	541,296

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

25. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

(a) Trade receivables (cont'd)

The ageing analysis by due date of the Group's trade receivables is as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	181,067	312,462
1 to 30 days past due not impaired	26,391	54,230
31 to 60 days past due not impaired	3,675	34,092
61 to 90 days past due not impaired	1,101	36,714
91 to 120 days past due not impaired	365	35,653
More than 121 days past due not impaired	18,535	68,145
	50,067	228,834
Impaired	1,720	1,189
	232,854	542,485

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records and are mostly regular customers that have been transacting with the Group.

None of the Group's 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 trade receivables amounting to RM50,067,000 (2021: RM228,834,000) that are past due at the reporting date but not impaired. These receivables are unsecured in nature.

Receivables that are impaired

Receivables that are determined to be impaired at the reporting date when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated cash flow have occurred. These instances include adverse changes in the financial capability of the debtors and default or significant delays on payments. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

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25. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)

(a) Trade receivables (cont'd)

Allowance for expected credit loss

For receivables that are individually determined to be credit impaired at the reporting date, individual lifetime expected credit loss is recognised.

For receivables that are not individually credit impaired, the Group uses the provision matrix method to measure lifetime expected credit loss where the receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group assessed that the amount of the allowance on these balances is insignificant.

	Group		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Trade receivables-nominal amounts	1,720	1,189	
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,720)	(1,189)	
	<u>-</u>	-	

Movements in the allowance accounts:

	Group		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
At 1 September 2021/2020 Net additional/(reversal) of allowance for	1,189	1,146	
expected credit loss during the year	456	(13)	
Exchange differences	75	56	
At 31 August	1,720	1,189	

(b) Related party balances

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand except for an amount of RM2,361,000 (2021: RM241,114,000) which bears interest ranging from 2.60% to 3.18% (2021: 0.54% to 2.62%) per annum.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

26. Other current assets

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Prepaid operating expenses Goods and service tax refundable	32,603 24,230	39,368 22,414	-	3,432
Advances to suppliers for raw materials Advances to suppliers for property,	4,678	7,605	-	-
plant and equipment	34,550	48,787	_	_
_	96,061	118,174		3,432

27. Derivative financial instruments

	Group			
	2022		2021	
	Contract/ Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000	Contract/ Notional amount RM'000	Fair value RM'000
Forward currency contracts - Derivative financial assets	2,245	3	175,464	2,411
- Derivative financial liabilities	4,864	(69)	53,947	(230)

As at 31 August 2022, the Group held forward currency contracts designated as hedges of expected future sales to customers for which the Group has firm commitments. Forward currency contracts used to hedge the Group's sales are denominated in United States Dollars ("USD") and Euro for which firm commitments existed at the reporting date, extending to September 2022 (2021: January 2022).

During the financial year, the Group recognised a loss of RM2,247,000 (2021: gain of RM2,143,000) in profit or loss arising from changes in the fair value of the forward currency contracts.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

28. Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Cash on hand and at banks Deposits with licensed banks and	323,980	703,921	3,513	5,555
other financial institutions	113,617	174,525	-	-
Cash and bank balances Less:	437,597	878,446	3,513	5,555
Deposits pledged with banks with				
maturity of more than 3 months	(4,160)	(3,248)	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	433,437	875,198	3,513	5,555

Deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions of the Group amounting to RM4,160,000 (2021: RM3,248,000) are pledged to banks for credit facilities granted to the Group.

The weighted average effective interest rates and maturity days of deposits with licensed banks and other financial institutions at the reporting date were as follows:

	Group	
	2022	2021
Weighted average effective interest rates	1.83%	1.10%
Maturity days	1 to 340 days	7 to 217 days

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29. Loans and borrowings

		G	roup
	Maturity	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Current			
Unsecured:			
Fixed Rate			
RM Term loan	2023/2022	938	3,750
Floating Rate			
USD Revolving credit	2023/2022	8,516	10,308
EUR Revolving credit	2023/2022	163,552	179,526
JPY Revolving credit	2023/2022	75,747	88,902
VND Revolving credit	2023	4,584	-
THB Promissory notes	2022	-	3,203
EUR Term loan	2023/2022	25,188	20,067
USD Term loan	2023/2022	27,597	6,948
	_	305,184	308,954
Total current loans and borrowings	_	306,122	312,704
Non-current			
Unsecured:			
Fixed Rate			
RM Term loan	2023		938
Floating Rate			
EUR Term loan	2025	37,770	68,633
USD Term loan	2025	55,194	76,431
	-	92,964	145,064
Total non-current loans and borrowings	-	92,964	146,002
Total loans and borrowings	_	399,086	458,706
ŭ	_		•

The range of interest rates at the reporting date for borrowings are as follows:

	2022	2021
<u>Fixed Rate</u> Term loan	4.4%	4.4%
Floating Rate		
Promissory notes	Nil	1.1%
Revolving credit	0.4% to 5.1%	0.3% to 2.0%
Term loan	0.9% to 3.4%	0.8% to 2.0%

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30. Trade and other payables

	G	Group	Company		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Trade payables	180,142	228,255	<u>-</u>		
Other payables					
Accrued operating expenses	151,847	292,364	6,096	22,935	
Sundry payables	127,368	171,742	-	125	
	279,215	464,106	6,096	23,060	
Total trade and other payables	459,357	692,361	6,096	23,060	
Total trade and other payables	459,357	692,361	6,096	23,060	
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 29)	399,086	458,706	-	-	
Lease liabilities (Note 32)	17,982	23,669	291	366	
Total financial liabilities carried at					
amortised cost	876,425	1,174,736	6,387	23,426	

(a) Trade payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. The normal trade credit term granted to the Group ranges from 30 to 90 days (2021: 30 to 90 days).

(b) Other payables

These amounts are non-interest bearing. Other payables are normally settled on an average term of 30 to 90 days (2021: 30 to 90 days).

31. Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent advance payments received from customers. These advances are refundable to the customers shall the customers choose to cancel their orders.

The movement of contract liabilities is as follows:

		Group		
	2022	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000		
At 1 September 2021/2020	737,627	879,386		
Revenue recognised during the year	(2,218,199)	(6,342,444)		
Advance payments received during the year	1,698,107	6,199,058		
Exchange differences	(970)	1,627		
At 31 August	216,565	737,627		
Revenue recognised during the year Advance payments received during the year Exchange differences	737,627 (2,218,199) 1,698,107 (970)	879,386 (6,342,444 6,199,058 1,627		

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32. Lease liabilities

Group as a lessee

The Group and the Company have lease contracts for land, buildings, motor vehicles and equipment with lease terms between 2 to 47 years and include extension options.

The Group and the Company also have certain leases of hostels, photocopiers and ATM with lease terms of 12 months or less or of low value. The Group and the Company apply the "short-term lease" and "lease of low-value assets" recognition exemptions for these leases.

	Group		Con	npany	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 September 2021/2020	23,669	11,114	366	438	
Additions	1,339	8,754	-	-	
Accretion of interest	836	683	13	16	
Payments	(5,740)	(4,947)	(88)	(88)	
Adjustment due to lease modification	(1,572)	8,328	-	-	
Exchange differences	(550)	(263)	_	-	
At 31 August	17,982	23,669	291	366	
Analysed into:					
Repayable within 12 months	2,610	5,542	77	74	
Repayable after 12 months	15,372	18,127	214	292	
	17,982	23,669	291	366	

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities for the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021 is disclosed in Note 43(b).

The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	Gr	oup	Company	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets				
(Note 11 and Note 17)	9,330	8,215	77	77
Interest expense on lease liabilities	836	683	13	16
Gain on lease modifications (Note 10)	(54)	-	-	-
Expenses related to short-term,				
low-value and variable leases	8,862	9,580	-	-
Total amount recognised in		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
profit or loss	18,974	18,478	90	93

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32. Lease liabilities (cont'd)

The Group and the Company had total cash outflows for leases amounting to RM14,602,000 and RM88,000 respectively for the financial year ended 31 August 2022 (2021: RM14,527,000 and RM88,000 respectively).

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Group's business needs.

33. Share capital

	Group and Company					
	<20	22>	<			
	Number of shares '000	Monetary value RM'000	Number of shares '000	Monetary value RM'000		
Issued and fully paid						
At 1 September 2021/2020	8,206,864	1,841,654	2,708,825	1,675,704		
Bonus issue	-	-	5,418,718	-		
Exercise of ESOS (Note 38(i))	241	498	28,969	58,061		
Conversion of exchangeable bonds						
to ordinary shares	-	-	50,352	104,387		
Transfer from share option reserve	-	39	-	4,002		
Transaction cost	-	(2)	-	(500)		
At 31 August	8,207,105	1,842,189	8,206,864	1,841,654		

During the financial year, the Company increased its issued and paid-up ordinary share capital by way of issuance of 241,200 (2021: 28,968,800) ordinary shares pursuant to the Company's ESOS at an exercise price between RM1.54 to RM3.86 (2021: between RM1.54 to RM6.55) per ordinary share.

The new ordinary shares issued during the financial year ranked pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

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34. Treasury shares

This amount relates to the acquisition cost of treasury shares net of the proceeds received on their subsequent sale or issuance.

The shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed in the annual general meeting held on 6 January 2022, renewed their approval for the Company's plan to repurchase its own shares. The directors of the Company are committed in enhancing the value of the Company to its shareholders and believe that the Share Buy Back can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

During the financial year, the Company transferred 149,500 treasury shares to eligible employees and an executive director under the ESGP at an average market price of RM0.994 per share. The total transferred treasury shares net of transaction costs were RM148,000. The difference between the transferred treasury shares and the cost of the treasury shares which amounted to RM856,000 was recognised in equity.

In the previous financial year,

- (i) the Company repurchased 200,167,700 ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of RM7.11 per share. The total consideration paid for the repurchase including transaction costs was RM1,424,095,000.
- (ii) the Company transferred 2,238,700 treasury shares to eligible employees and executive directors under the ESGP at an average market price of RM3.86 per share. The total transferred treasury shares net of transaction costs were RM8,641,000. The difference between the transferred treasury shares and the cost of the treasury shares which amounted to RM3,699,000 was recognised in equity.

Of the total 8,207,105,200 (2021: 8,206,864,000) issued and fully paid ordinary shares as at 31 August 2022, 199,764,300 (2021: 199,913,800) are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 31 August 2022, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue and fully paid is therefore 8,007,340,900 (2021: 8,006,950,200) ordinary shares.

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35. Other reserves

	Foreign exchange reserve RM'000	Legal reserve RM'000	Share option reserve RM'000	Cash flow hedge reserve RM'000	Fair value adjustment reserve RM'000	Other reserves RM'000	Total RM'000
Group							
At 1 September 2020	44,549	10,088	5,319	(2,690)	-	7,774	65,040
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	(19,621)	-	_	2,690	1,844	-	(15,087)
Share options granted under ESOS	-	-	33,983	-	-	-	33,983
Transfer from share option reserve	-	-	(4,706)	-	-	-	(4,706)
Transfer from retained earnings	-	-	_	-	-	4,952	4,952
Transfer to legal reserve		17,481	-	-	-	-	17,481
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021	24,928	27,569	34,596	-	1,844	12,726	101,663
Other comprehensive loss	(14,098)	-	-	-	(12,901)	-	(26,999)
Share options granted under ESOS	-	-	36,200	-	-	-	36,200
Transfer from share option reserve	-	-	(4,789)	-	-	-	(4,789)
Transfer from retained earnings		-	-	-	-	1,558	1,558
At 31 August 2022	10,830	27,569	66,007	-	(11,057)	14,284	107,633

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35. Other reserves (cont'd)

	Share option reserve RM'000	Fair value adjustment reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
Company			
At 1 September 2020	5,319	-	5,319
Other comprehensive income	-	144	144
Share options granted under ESOS	33,983	-	33,983
Transfer from share option reserve	(4,706)	-	(4,706)
At 31 August 2021/1 September 2021	34,596	144	34,740
Other comprehensive loss	-	(11,201)	(11,201)
Share options granted under ESOS	36,200	-	36,200
Transfer from share option reserve	(4,789)	-	(4,789)
At 31 August 2022	66,007	(11,057)	54,950

(a) Foreign exchange reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are 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 operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(b) Legal reserve

This represents a general reserve provided for in respect of subsidiaries incorporated in the People's Republic of China and Thailand.

Under the Wholly Foreign Owned Enterprise ("WFOE") Law in the People's Republic of China, at least 10% of the net profit after taxation in each financial year must be credited to this reserve, until it reaches 50% of the registered paid up capital of the subsidiary.

Under the Civil and Commercial Code in Thailand, a company is required to set aside a statutory reserve equal to at least 5% of its net profit each time when the company pays out a dividend, until it reaches 10% of the registered share capital of the company.

(c) Share option reserve

The share option reserve represents the equity-settled share options granted to employees. This reserve is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded on grant of share options.

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35. Other reserves (cont'd)

(d) Fair value adjustment reserve

Fair value adjustment reserve represents the differences arising from the conversion of bond reserves to fair value through OCI.

(e) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the effective portion of the cash flow hedge relationships incurred at the reporting date.

36. Perpetual Sukuk

		Group
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
At 1 September 2021/2020	1,295,262	1,295,262
Less: Redemption of Perpetual Sukuk	(119,568)	
At 31 August	1,175,694	1,295,262

On 22 January 2020, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, TG Excellence Berhad ("TGE") lodged the Perpetual Sukuk Programme with the Securities Commission Malaysia ("SC"). The Perpetual Sukuk Programme, under the Shariah principle of Wakalah Bi Al-Istithmar, is guaranteed by the Company via a subordinated guarantee. The Perpetual Sukuk Programme provides TGE with the flexibility to issue unsecured and subordinated perpetual sukuk from time to time, subject to the aggregate outstanding nominal amount not exceeding RM3.0 billion at any point in time.

On 27 February 2020, TGE completed the first issuance with a nominal value of RM1.3 billion under the Perpetual Sukuk Programme. The Perpetual Sukuk was issued with a tenure of perpetual non-callable 5 years with an initial periodic distribution rate of 3.95% per annum.

The proceeds raised from the issuance of the Perpetual Sukuk are allowed to be utilised by the Group to refinance the existing financing and debt obligations, repayment of intercompany borrowings, capital expenditure, working capital requirements and general corporate purposes. All utilisation of proceeds shall be Shariah-compliant.

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36. Perpetual Sukuk (cont'd)

Under the Perpetual Sukuk Programme, TGE may, at its sole discretion, redeem the Perpetual Sukuk pursuant to certain redemption events.

There are no events of default or dissolution events which will entitle the sukuk holders to declare any or all amounts under the Perpetual Sukuk Programme to be immediately due and payable, save for certain enforcement events, as described below.

The Perpetual Sukuk Programme has been accorded an indicative credit rating of AA-IS (cg) by Malaysian Rating Corporation Berhad.

The salient features of the Perpetual Sukuk are as follows:

- (a) The Perpetual Sukuk shall constitute direct, unsecured, unconditional and subordinated obligations of TGE and shall at all times rank (i) below all present and future creditors of TGE; (ii) pari passu with any instrument issued or guaranteed by TGE that ranks pari passu with the Perpetual Sukuk; and (iii) ahead of any class of TGE's share capital, including without limitation, any ordinary shares.
- (b) Being perpetual in nature, TGE has a call option to redeem the Perpetual Sukuk under the following circumstances:
 - (i) Optional redemption at the first call date of the Perpetual Sukuk and on each periodic distribution date of the expected distribution amount thereafter.
 - (ii) Accounting event change in accounting standards resulting in Perpetual Sukuk no longer being recognised as an equity instrument.
 - (iii) Tax event if the expected periodic distribution of the profit would not be fully tax deductible or TGE become obligated to pay additional tax due to changes in tax laws or regulations.
 - (iv) Rating event change in rating methodology by the rating agency that results in a lower equity credit for the relevant tranche of the Perpetual Sukuk.
- (c) The initial periodic distribution rate is 3.95% per annum, subject to reset every 5 years at the prevailing 5-year Malaysian Government Securities rate, initial credit spread of 1.209% and stepped up margin of 1.000%.
- (d) The periodic distribution amount is payable five years from the issue date of the respective tranche and every five years thereafter.

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36. Perpetual Sukuk (cont'd)

The salient features of the Perpetual Sukuk are as follows (cont'd):

- (e) TGE may, at its sole discretion, opt to (i) defer the periodic distribution or (ii) further defer any outstanding arrears of deferred periodic distribution, provided that it has not during the last six months declared or paid any dividend or payment or other distributions in respect of or redeem or repurchase its ordinary shares or any other securities of TGE ranking junior to or pari passu with the Perpetual Sukuk. The deferred periodic distribution, if any, will be cumulative and will not earn additional profits (i.e. there will be no compounding of the periodic distribution being deferred). There is no limit as to the number of times the expected periodic amount and the arrears of deferred periodic distribution can be deferred.
- (f) Notwithstanding the optional deferral stipulated in (e) above, all outstanding arrears of deferred periodic distribution shall be due and payable within fifteen days from the date TGE declared or paid any dividend or payment or other distributions in respect of or redeem or repurchase its ordinary shares or any other securities of TGE ranking junior to or pari passu with the Perpetual Sukuk.

During the financial year, TGE has exercised optional redemption to redeem an aggregate RM119,568,000 nominal value of Perpetual Sukuk. As at 31 August 2022, the outstanding nominal value of Perpetual Sukuk was RM1,175,694,000.

37. Retained earnings

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings as at 31 August 2022 and 2021 under the single tier system.

38. Share based payments

(i) ESOS

The Company's ESOS is governed by the By-Laws which was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9 January 2018 and became effective on 2 August 2018.

The main features of the ESOS are as follows:

- (a) The ESOS shall be in force for a period of ten years from the date of the receipt of the last of the requisite approvals.
- (b) Eligible persons are employees of the Group (including executive directors) who have been confirmed in the employment of the Group. The eligibility for participation in the ESOS shall be at the discretion of the Options Committee appointed by the Board of Directors.

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(i) ESOS (cont'd)

The main features of the ESOS are as follows (cont'd):

- (c) The total number of shares to be issued under the ESOS shall not exceed in aggregate 10% of the issued and paid up share capital of the Company at any point of time during the tenure of the ESOS.
- (d) The option price for each share shall be the 5-days weighted average market price of the underlying shares before the ESOS Options are granted, with either a premium or a discount of not more than ten percent (10%).
- (e) No option shall be granted for less than 100 shares to any eligible employee.
- (f) An option granted under the ESOS shall be capable of being exercised by the grantee by notice in writing to the Company commencing from the vest date but before the expiry on 31 May 2028.
- (g) All new ordinary shares issued upon exercise of the options granted under the ESOS will rank pari passu in all respect with the existing ordinary shares of the Company other than as may be specified in a resolution approving the distribution of dividends prior to their exercise dates.
- (h) No eligible person shall participate at any time in more than one share option scheme implemented by any company within the Group unless otherwise approved by the Options Committee.
- (i) The options shall not carry any right to vote at a general meeting of the Company.

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(i) ESOS (cont'd)

The terms of share options outstanding as at end of the financial year are as follows:

< Number of share options over the ordinary shares						res>	
Grant	Expiry	Exercise	As at				As at
date	date	price	1.9.2021	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	31.8.2022
		RM	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2022							
2 August 2018	31 May 2028	1.69	1,180.0	-	(29.7)	(10.8)	1,139.5
1 February 2019	31 May 2028	1.63	1,813.4	-	(12.0)	-	1,801.4
18 February 2019	31 May 2028	1.63	362.0	-	-	(25.5)	336.5
30 July 2019	31 May 2028	1.54	1,568.6	-	(55.7)	(12.6)	1,500.3
20 January 2020	31 May 2028	1.57	1,060.8	-	(90.3)	-	970.5
20 May 2020	31 May 2028	3.30	3,354.5	-	(10.6)	(324.3)	3,019.6
1 June 2020	31 May 2028	4.25	77.2	-	-	(7.5)	69.7
31 January 2021	31 May 2028	6.55	61,950.3	-	-	(8,807.1)	53,143.2
6 August 2021	31 May 2028	3.86	19,024.5	-	(42.9)	(1,943.2)	17,038.4
27 January 2022	31 May 2028	3 2.12	-	10,615.9	-	(152.0)	10,463.9
29 July 2022	31 May 2028	0.99		88,829.6		(1,038.9)	87,790.7
	-		90,391.3	99,445.5	(241.2)	(12,321.9)	177,273.7

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(i) ESOS (cont'd)

The terms of share options outstanding as at end of the financial year are as follows (cont'd):

			< Numl	er of share o	ptions over the	ordinary shar	res>
Grant	Expiry	Exercise	As at				As at
Date	Date	Price	1.9.2020	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	31.8.2021
		RM	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2021							
2 August 2018	31 May 2028	1.69	4,853.4	-	(3,673.4)	-	1,180.0
1 February 2019	31 May 2028	1.63	12,183.9	-	(10,370.5)	-	1,813.4
18 February 2019	31 May 2028	1.63	465.3	_	(83.3)	(20.0)	362.0
30 July 2019	31 May 2028	1.54	4,608.9	-	(3,040.3)	-	1,568.6
20 January 2020	31 May 2028	1.57	7,791.6	-	(6,730.8)	-	1,060.8
20 May 2020	31 May 2028	3.30	7,522.8	-	(4,115.0)	(53.3)	3,354.5
1 June 2020	31 May 2028	4.25	188.4	-	(100.7)	(10.5)	77.2
31 January 2021	31 May 2028	6.55	-	64,456.4	(838.8)	(1,667.3)	61,950.3
6 August 2021	31 May 2028	3.86	-	19,089.5	(16.0)	(49.0)	19,024.5
-	-		37,614.3	83,545.9	(28,968.8)	(1,800.1)	90,391.3

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(i) ESOS (cont'd)

Details of share options exercised during the financial year and the fair value, at exercise date, of ordinary shares issued are as follows:

Exercise Date	Exercise price RM	Fair value of ordinary shares RM	Number of share options '000	Considerations received RM'000
2022				
September 2021 - August 2022 September 2021 - August 2022	1.69 1.63 1.54 1.57 3.30 3.86	0.80 - 3.92 0.80 - 3.92 0.80 - 3.92 0.80 - 3.92 0.80 - 3.92 0.80 - 3.92	29.7 12.0 55.7 90.3 10.6 42.9 241.2	50.2 19.6 85.8 141.8 35.0 165.6 498.0
2021				
September 2020 - August 2021 September 2020 - August 2021	1.69 1.63 1.63 1.54 1.57 3.30 4.25 6.55 3.86	3.68 - 9.60 3.68 - 9.60	3,673.4 10,370.5 83.3 3,040.3 6,730.8 4,115.0 100.7 838.8 16.0 28,968.8	6,208.0 16,903.9 135.8 4,682.1 10,567.4 13,579.5 428.0 5,494.1 61.8 58,060.6

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(i) ESOS (cont'd)

Fair value of share options

The fair value of share options granted during the year were estimated by using a binomial option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The fair value of share options measured at grant date and the assumptions are used as follows:

Fair value of share options at the following grant dates (RM):

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
31 January 2021	0.40
6 August 2021	0.43
27 January 2022	0.66
29 July 2022	0.33
Weighted average share price (RM)	0.965 - 6.56
Weighted average exercise price (RM)	0.994 - 6.55
Expected volatility (%)	30.33 - 48.60
Expected life (years)	5.84 - 7.33
Risk free interest rate (%)	2.46 - 3.80
Expected dividend yield (%)	1.00 - 17.77

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

(ii) ESGP

The Company's ESGP is governed by the By-Laws which was approved by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 6 January 2016 and became effective on 12 January 2016 and is administered by the ESGP Committee.

Under the ESGP, eligible employees may be granted ESGP Awards comprising shares of the Company. The ESGP Awards, once accepted, will vest without any consideration payable, subject to vesting date(s) and/or vesting conditions as may be determined at the discretion of the ESGP Committee. The ESGP Committee may, at its discretion, decide that any vesting of the Company's shares comprised in an ESGP Award shall be satisfied through:

- (a) the issuance of new shares of the Company;
- (b) the transfer of existing shares of the Company;
- (c) settlement in cash; or
- (d) a combination of any of the above

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38. Share based payments (cont'd)

(ii) ESGP (cont'd)

The main features of the ESGP are as follows:

- (a) The aggregate number of shares of the Company which may be awarded under the ESGP and any other schemes involving issuance of new shares of the Company to employees which are still subsisting shall not exceed 10% of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company ("Plan Size").
- (b) Eligible persons are any employee or executive director of the Group (excluding dormant subsidiaries) who fulfills the eligibility criteria. The eligibility for participation in the ESGP shall be at the discretion of the ESGP Committee appointed by the Board of Directors.
- (c) The number of shares comprised in each ESGP Award shall be determined at the discretion of the ESGP Committee after taking into consideration, inter alia, the performance and seniority, years of service and potential for future development of the eligible employees and the employees' contribution to the Group as well as such other criteria as the ESGP Committee may deem relevant.
- (d) The aggregate number of shares that may be allocated to any one participant shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares to be awarded under the ESGP and any other schemes involving issuance of new shares of the Company which may be implemented from time to time by the Company.
- (e) The aggregate maximum allocation to the directors and senior management of the Group (excluding dormant subsidiaries) shall not be more than 75% of the Company's shares awarded under the ESGP.
- (f) The ESGP shall be in force for a period of ten years from the effective date of implementation which is the date the last of the requisite approvals and/or conditions have been obtained and/or complied with.
- (g) The shares to be allotted and issued under the ESGP will, upon allotment and issue, rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares of the Company, save and except that they will not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions in respect of which the entitlement date is prior to the date of allotment and issuance of the new shares.

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39. Related party transactions

(a) Significant transactions with related parties

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place at terms mutually agreed between the parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2022	2022 2021	2022	2021
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Transactions with subsidiaries				
Gross dividends	-	-	191,153	6,483,958
Management fees	-	-	11,206	9,411
Interest income	-	-	2,083	10,559
Transactions with company in which Directors of the Company and members of their family have interest				
Purchase of equity interest of a				
company	1,452	-	-	-

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of executive directors and other key management personnel during the financial year were as follows:

	Group		Con	npany
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Salaries and other emoluments Pension costs - defined	15,124	11,787	4,701	3,661
contribution plan	1,366	1,061	544	419
Social security contributions	94	93	1	1
Share options granted under			4.450	
ESOS	2,753	3,004	1,452	1,757
Shares granted under ESGP	129	224	-	-
Fees	576	575	477	520
Benefits-in-kind	167	198	79	74
	20,209	16,942	7,254	6,432

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

40. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

	Group	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment:		
Approved and contracted for	576,308	1,041,765
Approved but not contracted for	103,244	960,840

(b) Operating lease arrangements

Group as a lessor

The Group has entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements on its investment properties and property, plant and equipment portfolio. These leases have remaining non-cancellable lease terms between less than 1 year to 3 years (2021: less than 1 year to 3 years). Rental income earned from these investment properties and property, plant and equipment during the financial year is disclosed in Note 10.

The future minimum lease payments receivables under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the reporting date but not recognised as receivables, are as follows:

	Group		
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	
Within one year	2,086	2,368	
After one year but within two years	1,215	1,066	
After two years but within five years	597	545	
	3,898	3,979	

41. Contingent liability

The subsidiaries of the Group were involved in a trade dispute with certain customers. The customers had commenced International Chamber of Commerce Arbitration in Singapore against the subsidiaries of the Group claiming approximately RM42 million. The Group had filed for counterclaim of approximately RM50 million for overdue payments and late payment interest. The case is subject for first Oral Evidentiary Hearing on February 2023.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

42. Fair values

(i) Determination of fair value of financial instruments

<u>Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are</u> reasonable approximation of fair value

The following are classes of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value:

	Note
Trade and other receivables	25
Cash and bank balances	28
Loans and borrowings	29
Trade and other payables	30
Lease liabilities	32

The carrying amounts of these financial assets and liabilities are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

The fair values of loans and borrowings are estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental lending rate for similar types of lending, borrowing or leasing arrangements at the reporting date.

Investment securities (current)

Fair value is determined directly by reference to their published market bid price at the reporting date.

Investment securities (non-current)

Fair value is determined based on directors' estimates using comparable market price of similar golf club memberships.

Derivative financial instruments

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

42. Fair values (cont'd)

(i) Determination of fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)

Investment properties

The fair value of the investment properties was based on a valuation by an accredited independent qualified valuer as disclosed in Note 18.

(ii) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities as at reporting date:

	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1) RM'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
As at 31 August 2022				
Assets/(liabilities) measured at fair value				
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through OCI (Note 22)	34,366	-	-	34,366
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 22)	478,950	_	_	478,950
Derivative financial assets	170,000	_		•
(Note 27) Derivative financial liabilities	-	3	-	3
(Note 27)	-	(69)	-	(69)
Non-current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 22)	_	_	392	392
Investment properties (Note 18)	-	-	227,400	227,400
Biological assets	-	-	1,170	1,170

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

42. Fair values (cont'd)

(ii) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities as at reporting date (cont'd):

Significant

Significant

Quoted prices in

	p	0.9	0.9	
	active	observable	unobservable	
	market	inputs	inputs	
	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group (cont'd)				
As at 31 August 2021				
Assets/(liabilities) measured at fair value				
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through	า			
OCI (Note 22)	103,423	-	-	103,423
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss (Note 22)	1,526,496	-	-	1,526,496
Derivative financial assets				
(Note 27)	-	2,411	-	2,411
Derivative financial liabilities		(000)		(222)
(Note 27)	-	(230)	-	(230)
Non-current				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss (Note 22)	_	_	392	392
Investment properties (Note 18)	_	_	227,400	227,400
Biological assets	_	_	574	574
3				

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

42. Fair values (cont'd)

(ii) Fair value hierarchy (cont'd)

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities as at reporting date (cont'd):

	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1) RM'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RM'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RM'000	Total RM'000
Company				
As at 31 August 2022				
Assets measured at fair value				
Current Financial assets at fair value through				
OCI (Note 22) Financial assets at fair value	34,366	-	-	34,366
through profit or loss (Note 22)	226,635	-	-	226,635
As at 31 August 2021				
Assets measured at fair value				
Current				
Financial assets at fair value through OCI (Note 22) Financial assets at fair value	4,288	-	-	4,288
through profit or loss (Note 22)	671,587	-	-	671,587

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements during the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021.

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43. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group and the Company are exposed to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, market price risk and foreign currency risk.

The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks and ensures that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by senior management who have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below:

(a) Credit risk

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

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Exposure to credit risk

At the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(a) Credit risk (cont'd)

Credit risk concentration profile

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk that may arise from exposure to a single debtor or to groups of debtors.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

Information regarding trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is disclosed in Note 25(a). Deposits with banks and other financial institutions, debt securities, money market funds and derivative financial instruments that are neither past due nor impaired are placed with or entered into with reputable financial institutions or companies with high credit ratings and no history of default.

Financial assets that are either past due or impaired

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired is disclosed in Note 25(a). An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than 120 days, except for certain major or specific customers where the period may extend beyond 120 days, and are not subject to enforcement activity. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 25(a).

(b) Liquidity risk

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations.

	< 31 August 2022			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Group	11111 000	71111 000	7 till 000	11111 000
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	459,357	-	-	459,357
Derivative financial instruments	69	-	-	69
Loans and borrowings	309,863	95,697	-	405,560
Lease liabilities	3,250	4,395	25,502	33,147
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	772,539	100,092	25,502	898,133
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	6,096	_	_	6,096
Lease liabilities	. 88	225	-	313
Total undiscounted financial				
liabilities	6,184	225	-	6,409
		31 Augu	ıst 2021	
	On demand	31 Augu	151 202 1	/
	or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	692,361	-	-	692,361
Derivative financial instruments	230	-	-	230
Loans and borrowings	314,663	148,242	-	462,905
Lease liabilities	6,409	6,785	27,047	40,241
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	1,013,663	155,027	27,047	1,195,737
	.,0.0,000	.00,021	_,,,,,,,,	.,,

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(b) Liquidity risk (cont'd)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. (cont'd)

	<>			
	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	Over five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Company				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	23,060	-	-	23,060
Lease liabilities	88	313	-	401
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	23,148	313	-	23,461

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from its loans and borrowings. The Group manages its interest rate exposure by maintaining a mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings. The Group actively reviews its debt portfolio, taking into account the investment holding period and nature of its assets. This strategy allows it to capitalise on cheaper funding in a low interest rate environment and achieve a certain level of protection against rate hikes.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

At the reporting date, if interest rates had been 10 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been RM398,000 (2021: RM454,000) higher/lower, respectively, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on floating rate loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(d) Market price risk

The Group's quoted investment securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the market price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total investment in investment securities. Reports on the investment portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Board of Directors reviews and approves all investment decisions.

The Group has a Board Risk Committee with the objectives of reviewing, advising and ensuring that the Group's investment in debt securities is consistent with the delegated authority limit approved by the Board; and cash invested is within the risk appetite of the Group. The Board Risk Committee established certain criteria for current and future investment in debt securities. Any investment differing from the criteria established will require the Board Risk Committee's approval. The Board Risk Committee also aims to establish an effective investment management framework for the Group.

The Group's exposure to quoted investment securities at fair value at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 22.

Sensitivity analysis for market price risk

At the reporting date, if the prices of the quoted investments had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax would have been RM10,093,000 (2021: RM10,160,000) lower/higher, arising as a result of higher/lower fair value gains on fair value through profit or loss. The Group's equity would also have been RM1,718,000 (2021: RM5,171,000) higher/lower, arising as a result of higher/lower fair value gains on investments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(e) 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.

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(e) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

The Group has transactional currency exposures mainly arising from revenue that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. These functional currencies are Malaysian Ringgit ("RM"), Thai Baht ("THB"), Chinese Renminbi ("RMB"), Euro and USD. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly USD, Euro and Japanese Yen ("JPY"). In addition, the Group has significant borrowings in USD, Euro and JPY (Note 29). Therefore, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk. These exposures are managed, to the extent possible, by natural hedge that arise when payments for foreign currency payables are matched against receivables denominated in the same foreign currency.

The net unhedged financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in their functional currencies are as follows:

	Net financial assets/(liabilities) held in non-functional currency			
	USD RM'000	Euro RM'000	JPY RM'000	Total RM'000
Functional currency of Group entities				
At 31 August 2022				
Malaysian Ringgit	437,248	(126,700)	(75,745)	234,803
Thai Baht	13,895	-	-	13,895
Chinese Renminbi	2,865	-	-	2,865
Euro	319	-	-	319
United States Dollars	-	(62,935)	-	(62,935)
	454,327	(189,635)	(75,745)	188,947
At 31 August 2021				
Malaysian Ringgit	370,118	(170,867)	(88,894)	110,357
Thai Baht	(3,374)	-	-	(3,374)
Chinese Renminbi	(1,645)	-	-	(1,645)
Euro	9,518	-	-	9,518
United States Dollars		(39,338)	<u>-</u>	(39,338)
	374,617	(210,205)	(88,894)	75,518

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

43. Financial risk management objectives and policies (cont'd)

(e) Foreign currency risk (cont'd)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, Euro and JPY exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

		2022	2021
		RM'000	RM'000
USD/RM	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	21,862	18,506
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	(21,862)	(18,506)
USD/THB	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	695	(169)
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	(695)	169
USD/RMB	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	143	(82)
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	(143)	82
USD/Euro	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	16	476
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	(16)	(476)
Euro/RM	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	(6,335)	(8,543)
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	6,335	8,543
Euro/USD	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	(3,147)	(1,967)
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	3,147	1,967
JPY/RM	- strengthened 5% (2021: 5%)	(3,787)	(4,445)
	- weakened 5% (2021: 5%)	3,787	4,445

As part of the Group's financial instruments management policies and procedures, the Group established certain limits for foreign exchange contracts to be hedged against foreign currency risks. Further details of the forward currency contracts as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 27.

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44. Financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments

The principal accounting policies in Note 4.18 describe how the classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses, are recognised.

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis:

	Fair value through OCI RM'000	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
As at 31 August 2022				
Financial assets Investment securities: Unquoted investments	-	392	-	392
Investment securities: Money market funds	_	277,093	-	277,093
Investment securities: Debt securities	34,366	201,857	_	236,223
Trade and other receivables	-	-	258,791	258,791
Derivative financial instruments	-	3	-	3
Cash and bank balances		-	437,597	437,597
Total financial assets	34,366	479,345	696,388	1,210,099
Financial liabilities				
Loans and borrowings	-	-	399,086	399,086
Lease liabilities	-	-	17,982	17,982
Trade and other payables	-	_	459,357	459,357
Derivative financial instruments		69	-	69
Total financial liabilities		69	876,425	876,494

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44. Financial instruments (cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis (cont'd):

Group	Fair value through OCI RM'000	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
As at 31 August 2021				
Financial assets Investment securities: Unquoted investments	-	392	-	392
Investment securities: Money market funds Investment securities: Debt securities	- 103,423	1,323,297 203,199	-	1,323,297 306,622
Trade and other receivables Derivative financial instruments Cash and bank balances		2,411	566,299 - 878,446	566,299 2,411 878,446
Total financial assets	103,423	1,529,299	1,444,745	3,077,467
Financial liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Trade and other payables Derivative financial instruments Total financial liabilities	- - - -	- - - 230 230	458,706 23,669 692,361 - 1,174,736	458,706 23,669 692,361 230 1,174,966
Company				
As at 31 August 2022				
Financial assets Investment securities: Money market funds Investment securities: Debt securities Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances Total financial assets	34,366 - - 34,366	24,778 201,857 - - 226,635	- 33,922 3,513 37,435	24,778 236,223 33,922 3,513 298,436
Financial liabilities Lease liabilities Trade and other payables Total financial liabilities	- -	- - -	291 6,096 6,387	291 6,096 6,387

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44. Financial instruments (cont'd)

The following table analyses the financial assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position by the class of financial instrument to which they are assigned, and therefore by the measurement basis (cont'd):

	Fair value through OCI RM'000	Fair value through profit or loss RM'000	Amortised cost RM'000	Total RM'000
Company				
As at 31 August 2021				
Financial assets Investment securities: Money market funds	-	578,568	_	578,568
Investment securities: Debt securities	4,288	93,019	-	97,307
Trade and other receivables	-	-	261,685	261,685
Cash and bank balances		-	5,555	5,555
Total financial assets	4,288	671,587	267,240	943,115
Financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	-	366	366
Trade and other payables		-	23,060	23,060
Total financial liabilities		-	23,426	23,426

45. Capital management

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

Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

45. Capital management (cont'd)

The Group and the Company manage their capital structure and make adjustments, in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group and the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021.

As disclosed in Note 35(b), subsidiaries of the Group incorporated in the People's Republic of China and Thailand are required to set aside a statutory reserve fund under local regulations. This externally imposed capital requirement has been complied with by the above-mentioned subsidiaries for the financial years ended 31 August 2022 and 2021.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group and the Company include within net debt, loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, contract liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes equity attributable to the owners of the parent less the fair value adjustment reserve and the above-mentioned restricted statutory reserve fund.

		G	Group		mpany
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Loans and borrowings	29	399,086	458,706	_	-
Trade and other payables	30	459,357	692,361	6,096	23,060
Contract liabilities Less: Cash and cash	31	216,565	737,627	-	-
equivalents	28	(433,437)	(875,198)	(3,513)	(5,555)
Net debt	-	641,571	1,013,496	2,583	17,505
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent Less: - Fair value adjustment		5,579,222	5,872,403	2,603,743	2,955,175
reserve	35	11,057	(1,844)	-	_
- Legal reserve	35	(27,569)	(27,569)	-	_
Total equity	-	5,562,710	5,842,990	2,603,743	2,955,175
Capital and net debt	<u>-</u>	6,204,281	6,856,486	2,606,326	2,972,680
Gearing ratio		10.34%	14.78%	0.10%	0.59%

The gearing ratio is not governed by the MFRS and its definition and calculation may vary from one group/company to another.

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46. Segment information

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their geographical areas, and has four reportable operating segments.

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

The directors are of the opinion that all inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on negotiated and mutually agreed terms.

	Malaysia	Thailand	The People's Republic of China	Others	Eliminations	Note	Consolidated
31 August 2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		RM'000
Revenue External sales Inter-segment	4,813,330	446,449	30,653	281,917	-		5,572,349
sales	167,959	452,010	371	316	(620,656)	Α	
Total revenue	4,981,289	898,459	31,024	282,233	(620,656)		5,572,349
Results	00.004	000	0.000	2 222	(05.000)		04.040
Interest income Depreciation and	82,834	606	2,833	3,362	(65,322)		24,313
amortisation Segment	305,970	25,559	4,392	12,233	-		348,154
profit/(loss)	290,271	101,176	(8,683)	(16,209)	(8,131)	В	358,424
Assets Additions to non-							
current assets* Segment assets	826,530 5,514,802	94,719 713,168	1,325 167,286	32,713 460,772	- 1,260,682	C D	955,287 8,116,710
Liabilities Segment	-,-		,		,,	-	., ., .
liabilities	822,935	73,104	6,452	199,939	221,045	Ε.	1,323,475
Other segment information Capital							
commitments	557,220	60,572	417	61,343	-		679,552

^{*} Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets

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Top Glove Corporation Bhd. (Incorporated in Malaysia)

46. Segment information (cont'd)

31 August 2021	Malaysia RM'000	Thailand RM'000	The People's Republic of China RM'000	Others RM'000	Eliminations RM'000	Note	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue							
External sales Inter-segment	13,907,278	1,199,387	429,918	824,860	-		16,361,443
sales	505,092	458,579	1,206	1,298	(966,175)	Α	-
Total revenue	14,412,370	1,657,966	431,124	826,158	(966,175)	i	16,361,443
Results						1	
Interest income Depreciation and	131,894	882	3,183	6,812	(81,196)		61,575
amortisation Segment	268,640	27,497	3,918	8,609	-		308,664
profit/(loss)	8,815,480	826,776	222,187	170,913	(1,543)	В	10,033,813
Assets Additions to non-							
current assets*	1,127,186	163,748	13,223	66,824	_	С	1,370,981
Segment assets	6,732,031	976,966	238,692	789,995	1,044,740	D	9,782,424
Liabilities Segment						1	
liabilities	1,548,012	114,109	14,826	244,094	641,223	Е	2,562,264
Other segment information Capital							
commitments	1,727,857	171,738	1,587	101,423	-		2,002,605

^{*} Other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets

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46. Segment information (cont'd)

- A Inter-segment revenues are eliminated on consolidation.
- B The following items are (deducted from)/added to segment profit to arrive at profit before tax presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Share of results of an associate	(3,710)	2,644
Finance costs	(4,421)	(4,187)
	(8,131)	(1,543)

C Additions to non-current assets consist of:

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	949,384	1,334,018
Right-of-use assets	4,285	9,308
Investment properties	754	26,902
Intangible assets	268	207
Biological assets	596	546
	955,287	1,370,981

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

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Deferred tax assets (Note 21)	15,911	17,073
Investment in an associate (Note 20)	9,359	13,069
Intangible assets (Note 23)	1,005,325	1,008,795
Tax recoverable	230,087_	5,803
	1,260,682	1,044,740
Intangible assets (Note 23)	1,005,325 230,087	1,008,795 5,803

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

	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Tax payable	11,765	450,023
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 21)	209,280	191,200
	221,045	641,223

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47. Dividends

	Group and	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2022:		
First tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 1.2 sen per share on 8,007,105,000 ordinary shares, declared on 10 December 2021 and paid on 10 January 2022	96,102	-
In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2021:		
Final tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 5.4 sen per share on 8,007,085,000 ordinary shares, declared on 17 September 2021 and paid on 15 October 2021 Third tax exempt interim single tier dividend of	432,454	-
18 sen per share on 8,004,542,000 ordinary shares, declared on 9 June 2021 and paid on 7 July 2021	-	1,440,559
Second tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 25.2 sen per share on 8,004,018,000 ordinary shares, declared on 9 March 2021 and paid on 6 April 2021	-	2,017,607
First tax exempt interim single tier dividend of 16.5 sen per share on 8,022,604,000 ordinary shares, declared on 9 December 2020 and paid on 11 January 2021	-	1,323,582
In respect of the financial year ended 31 August 2020:		
Final tax exempt single tier dividend of 8.5 sen per share on 8,143,086,000 ordinary shares,		
declared on 23 September 2020 and paid on 3 November 2020		692,321
	528,556	5,474,069

No dividend is payable for treasury shares held or cancelled.

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48. Financial guarantees

A nominal amount of RM399 million (2021: RM459 million) relating to corporate guarantees has been provided by the Company for loans and borrowings of its subsidiaries.

As at reporting date, no values are ascribed on these guarantees and letter of undertaking provided by the Company to secure banking facilities described above as the directors regard the value of the credit enhancement provided by these guarantees as minimal and the probability of default, based on historical track records of the parties receiving the guarantees are remote.

49 Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 October 2022.