

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Company Registration No.:
201412822M

Annual Financial Statements
31 December 2025



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AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

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AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Directors' Statement

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the member together with the audited consolidated financial statements of AEV International Pte. Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

Opinion of the directors

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Directors

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

Sabin Mendieta Aboitiz
Jose Emmanuel Hilado
Moraza Jaime Prieto

Arrangements to enable Directors to acquire shares and debentures

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

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

According to the register of directors' shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 164 of the Singapore Companies Act 1967 (the Act), the directors of the Company who held office at the end of the financial year had no interests in the shares or debentures of the Company and its related corporations.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Directors' Statement

Share options

There were no share options granted during the financial year to subscribe for unissued shares of the Company.

There were no shares issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company.

There were no unissued shares of the Company under option at the end of the financial year.

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP has expressed their willingness to accept reappointment as auditor.

Board of Directors:



Sabin Mendieta Aboitiz
Director



Jose Emmanuel Hilado
Director



Moraza Jaime Prieto
Director

Singapore

27 July 2026

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of AEV International Pte. Ltd. (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group and statement of financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows statement of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group, the statement of financial position and the statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (SFRS(I)) so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in *the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities* (ACRA Code), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audit of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities described in the Auditor's 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 matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025****Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.**

Key audit matters (cont'd)**Impairment assessments of the Group's cash generating units ("CGUs") and the Company's investments in subsidiaries**

As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, management has performed annual impairment assessments of the Group's CGUs where goodwill has been allocated to for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Group's CGUs"). These CGUs that includes the Group's property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets disclosed in Notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements, respectively are as follows:

- Gold Coin Management Holdings Group:
 - o China
 - o Vietnam
 - o Malaysia
 - o Indonesia
- Pilmico Vietnam Company Limited
- Gold Coin Feedmill Binh Duong Co. Ltd.

As disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, management has also performed an impairment assessment on the Company's investment in subsidiaries that holds the aforementioned CGUs with a carrying amount of US\$468,316,913 because indicators of impairment are identified as at 31 December 2025.

Management has performed the aforementioned impairment assessments by comparing the carrying value of the Group's CGUs and the Company's investments in subsidiaries to their recoverable amounts to determine whether an impairment charge was required to be recognised as at 31 December 2025. Management has determined the recoverable amounts of these CGUs and investments in the subsidiaries based on their value in use estimated using discounted cash flow computations. As disclosed in Notes 15 and 16 to the financial statements, the key assumptions for these estimates included budgeted revenues, annual and long-term growth rates, and the discount rates. Based on the impairment assessments, management has concluded that the Group's CGUs and the Company's investments in subsidiaries are not impaired. As the impairment assessments involve significant judgement and estimation uncertainty, we have regarded this as a key audit matter.

As part of our audit procedures, we have reviewed the appropriateness of management's identification of the Group's CGUs where goodwill are allocated and their assessment of impairment indicators for the Company's investment in a subsidiary. We obtained an understanding of and evaluated management's bases, methodologies and processes to determine the carrying value and value in use of the Group's CGUs and the Company's investment in a subsidiary. We checked that the cash flow projections used were based on approved management budgets that reflected the current business plans. We also involved our internal valuation specialist to assist us in assessing management's valuation methodologies and certain key assumptions and inputs including the discount rates used in the estimates of value in use.

We evaluated the key cash flows assumptions used by considering our observations on past budget variances, comparing management's budgeted sales and materials price to historical data, and corroborating the budgets against economic and industry forecasts from external sources. We assessed the discount rates used by the management by comparing to external data of comparable companies. We performed sensitivity analysis of the impairment assessments to reasonable changes in key assumptions. In respect of Company's investments in subsidiaries, we also reviewed the adjustments made for the effects of liabilities, cash and non-operating assets to determine the value in use of the investment.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Impairment assessments of the Group's cash generating units ("CGUs") and the Company's investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's and Company's disclosures made on the impairment assessments and related sensitivity analyses that are included in Notes 15 to the financial statements and the disclosures related to significant accounting judgements and estimates that are included in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Expected credit losses ("ECL") for the Group's trade receivables

As disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the Group has trade receivables with carrying amount of US\$169,942,000 net of allowance for ECL of US\$20,305,000 and trade receivables represent 18% of the total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2025. The ECL on trade receivables is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to net reversal of US\$2,847,000. The credit worthiness of customers may be impacted by specific and/or macro-economic conditions, resulting in overdue of repayments, defaults and credit losses. The Group has identified long overdue trade receivables exhibiting specific credit issues and made specific provisions to reflect the expected loss. For the rest of the trade receivables, the Group has applied the simplified approach using a provision matrix to estimate their lifetime ECL.

A considerable amount of judgement is required in estimating specific ECL provisions for identified receivables and assessing ECL using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the receivables and an analysis of the receivable's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the receivables, general economic conditions of the industry in which the receivables operate and an assessment of both current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date. Accordingly, we have identified this as a key audit matter.

We have performed the following audit procedures, amongst others, in response to the Group's estimation and recognition of ECL for trade receivables:

- Obtained an understanding of the Group's credit policies and credit assessment procedures and the controls relating to the monitoring of outstanding trade receivables;
- Evaluated management's assumptions used in establishing the ECL impairment model through analysis of receivables ageing, review of historical credit loss experiences, identification of long overdue receivables exhibiting specific credit issues, consideration of information used by management in determining the forward-looking adjustments based on current economic condition and expected future developments, and corroborating such information used with external data;
- Reviewed the collectability of material and long aged trade receivables by way of obtaining evidence of receipts subsequent to the balance sheet date from the customers. For long overdue debts without subsequent collection, we discussed with management on their assessment of the ECL for these trade receivables. Where applicable, we reviewed customers' payment history and correspondences between the Group and the customers on expected settlement; and

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Expected credit losses ("ECL") for the Group's trade receivables (cont'd)

- Reviewed evidence obtained from trade receivables confirmations received and alternative audit procedures involving the checking of supporting sales and delivery documents or subsequent collection to identify receivables subject to disputes with customers that require specific ECL assessment.

We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures made on the ECL for trade receivables and credit risk management process that are included in Notes 21 and 32 to the financial statements and the disclosures related to significant accounting judgements and estimates that are included in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statements set out on pages 1 and 2.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SFRS(I), and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

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

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Independent Auditor's Report
For the Financial Year ended 31 December 2025**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AEV International Pte. Ltd.

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

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, related safeguards.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wong Kee Kiet.



Ernst & Young LLP

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore

27 July 2026

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Revenue	4	1,665,918	1,502,721
Cost of goods sold	5	(1,532,855)	(1,363,212)
Gross profit		133,063	139,509
Operating expenses			
Distribution and selling expenses	6	(31,465)	(33,065)
General and administrative expenses	7	(42,939)	(49,321)
		(74,404)	(82,386)
Operating profit		58,659	57,123
Share in net profit of associates	17	557	406
Interest expense	8	(23,735)	(27,008)
Interest income	9	6,999	6,676
Other income - net	10	5,186	1,776
Profit before taxation		47,666	38,973
Taxation	12	(14,045)	(14,148)
Profit for the year		33,621	24,825
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net unrealised fair value gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	18	15	1,105
Movements in cumulative translation adjustments		10,994	(10,014)
		11,009	(8,909)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial loss on retirement benefit obligation		(207)	(161)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		10,802	(9,070)
Total comprehensive income for the year		44,423	15,755
Profit attributable to:			
Equity holder of the parent		14,410	23,949
Non-controlling interests		19,211	876
		33,621	24,825
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holder of the parent		25,212	14,879
Non-controlling interests		19,211	876
		44,423	15,755

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Statements of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2025**

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	116,384	121,878	—	—
Right-of-use assets	14	17,506	15,152	—	—
Intangibles	15	278,030	271,047	—	—
Investments in subsidiaries	16	—	—	478,392	496,658
Investments in associates	17	2,981	1,775	—	—
Financial assets at FVOCI	18	—	22,105	—	22,105
Deferred tax assets	19	5,636	6,077	—	—
Other assets	23	171	153	—	—
		420,708	438,187	478,392	518,763
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	20	200,637	139,154	40,783	16,659
Short-term cash deposits	20	4,581	3,680	4,581	3,680
Trade and other receivables	21	170,492	99,745	8,825	118
Inventories	22	102,566	100,178	—	—
Derivative assets		—	41	—	—
Other assets	23	18,020	15,232	—	—
		496,296	358,030	54,189	20,457
Total assets		917,004	796,217	532,581	539,220
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	24	200,699	117,304	7,840	7,840
Bank loans	25	69,355	65,170	—	—
Long-term debts	26	6,217	3,480	—	—
Lease liabilities	27	1,023	1,100	—	—
Derivative liabilities		75	4	—	—
Income tax payable		5,200	5,925	1	2
		282,569	192,983	7,841	7,842
Net current assets		213,727	165,047	46,348	12,615

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Statements of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2025**

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term debts	26	473,566	466,079	399,003	398,782
Lease liabilities	27	1,636	1,885	–	–
Deferred tax liability	19	405	1,416	–	–
Pension liability	29	2,924	3,066	–	–
		478,531	472,446	399,003	398,782
Total liabilities		761,100	665,429	406,844	406,624
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	28	199,246	199,246	199,246	199,246
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		71,391	56,981	(73,509)	(68,755)
Other reserves		(125,184)	(133,866)	–	2,105
		145,453	122,361	125,737	132,596
Non-controlling Interest		10,451	8,427	–	–
Total equity		155,904	130,788	125,737	132,596
Total liabilities and equity		917,004	796,217	532,581	539,220

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the Company								
	Share capital (Note 28) US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Cumulative translation reserve US\$'000	Fair value reserve on financial assets at FVOCI US\$'000	Actuarial gain on retirement benefit obligation US\$'000	Premium paid on acquisition of non-controlling interest US\$'000	Total other reserve US\$'000	Non-controlling interest US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balances at 1 January 2024	199,246	33,032	(28,327)	1,000	993	(98,462)	(124,796)	7,011	114,493
Profit for the year	–	23,949	–	–	–	–	–	876	24,825
<u>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</u>									
Cumulative translation adjustments	–	–	(10,014)	–	–	–	(10,014)	–	(10,014)
Actuarial losses on retirement benefit obligation	–	–	–	–	(161)	–	(161)	–	(161)
Net unrealised fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI (Note 18)	–	–	–	1,105	–	–	1,105	–	1,105
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	23,949	(10,014)	1,105	(161)	–	(9,070)	876	15,755
Changes in non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	540	540
Balance as at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	199,246	56,981	(38,341)	2,105	832	(98,462)	(133,866)	8,427	130,788
Profit for the year	–	14,410	–	–	–	–	–	19,211	33,621
<u>Other comprehensive income/(loss)</u>									
Cumulative translation adjustments	–	–	10,994	–	–	–	10,994	–	10,994
Actuarial losses on retirement benefit obligation	–	–	–	–	(207)	–	(207)	–	(207)
Net unrealised fair value gains on financial assets at FVOCI (Note 18)	–	–	–	15	–	–	15	–	15
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	14,410	10,994	15	(207)	–	10,802	19,211	44,423
Reclassification to profit or loss	–	–	–	(2,120)	–	–	(2,120)	–	(2,120)
Dividend declared to non-controlling interest (Note 16)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(18,076)	(18,076)
Changes in non-controlling interest	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	889	889
Balance as at 31 December 2025	199,246	71,391	(27,347)	–	625	(98,462)	(125,184)	10,451	155,904

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

Company	Share capital (Note 28) US\$'000	Accumulated losses US\$'000	Fair value reserve on financial assets at FVOCI US\$'000	Total other reserves US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2024	199,246	(68,596)	1,000	1,000	131,650
Loss for the year	–	(159)	–	–	(159)
<u>Other comprehensive income</u> Net unrealised fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI (Note 18)	–	–	1,105	1,105	1,105
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	(159)	1,105	1,105	946
Balance as at 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	199,246	(68,755)	2,105	2,105	132,596
Loss for the year	–	(4,754)	–	–	(4,754)
<u>Other comprehensive income</u> Net unrealised fair value gain on financial assets at FVOCI (Note 18)	–	–	15	15	15
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	(4,754)	15	15	(4,739)
Reclassification to profit or loss	–	–	(2,120)	(2,120)	(2,120)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	199,246	(73,509)	–	–	125,737

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Profit before taxation		47,666	38,973
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Interest expense	8	23,735	27,008
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13	12,559	12,339
Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairment loss) of property, plant and equipment	13	230	(539)
Net unrealised foreign exchange losses		140	419
(Reversal of)/Impairment loss on trade receivables – net	21	(2,847)	893
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	14	1,760	1,799
Amortisation of intangible assets	15	96	157
Unrealised mark-to-market losses on derivatives	10	314	151
Provision for retirement benefit obligations	29	967	582
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	(88)	(89)
Gain on disposal of Investments in financial assets at FVOCI	10	(2,120)	–
Reversal of impairment loss of investment in associates	10	(865)	–
Reversal of allowance for inventory obsolescence	22	(42)	(362)
Interest income	9	(6,999)	(6,676)
Share in net profits of associates	17	(557)	(406)
Gain on terminations of lease	10	(10)	–
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		73,939	74,249
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(63,011)	67,157
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(2,558)	6,030
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(5,209)	1,469
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		72,603	(29,031)
Cash generated from operations		75,764	119,874
Interest received		6,278	3,942
Income taxes paid		(15,329)	(10,416)
Retirement benefits obligations paid	29	(1,227)	(342)
Net cash generated from operating activities		65,486	113,058

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

	Note	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash dividends received		333	294
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		176	1,120
Proceeds from disposal of investments in financial assets at FVOCI	18	22,120	–
(Placement to)/Proceeds from short-term cash deposits		(901)	24,187
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	(8,076)	(20,383)
Acquisition of intangible assets	15	(986)	–
Decrease in other assets		–	4,670
Net cash generated from investing activities		12,666	9,888
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from availment of long-term debts – net of transaction costs	26	13,529	6,386
Proceeds from short-term loans – net of transaction costs	26	69,355	63,999
Equity infusion from non-controlling interest	16	–	333
Net cash outflow from liquidation of a subsidiary		–	(35)
Interest paid		(23,220)	(26,934)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interest	16	(11,220)	–
Payments of long-term debts and short-term loans	26	(65,268)	(137,290)
Payment of lease liabilities	27	(1,532)	(1,338)
Net cash used in financing activities		(18,356)	(94,879)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		59,796	28,067
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,687	(3,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		139,154	114,621
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20	200,637	139,154

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Corporate information

AEV International Pte. Ltd. (the “Company”) is a private limited company which is domiciled and incorporated in Singapore. The immediate holding company of the Company is Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc. (“AEV”), a publicly-listed company in the Philippine Stock Exchange. The ultimate holding company of the Company is Aboitiz & Company, Inc. (“ACO”).

The registered office of the Company is located at 47 Scotts Road #16-01/02 Goldbell Towers Singapore 228233.

The principal activity of the Company is to carry on the business of an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries is stated in Note 16 to the financial statements.

2. Material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial positions and statement of changes in equity of the Company have been drawn up in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (“SFRS(I”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollar (USD), which is the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in US\$ has been rounded to the nearest thousand (US\$’000), unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Adoption of new and amended standards of interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Group has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Group and are effective for annual financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Group.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)****2.3 Standards issued but not yet effective**

A number of new standards and amendments to standard that have been issued are not yet effective and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) 19 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and SFRS(I) 17 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> : Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Annual Improvement to SFRSs Volume 11	1 January 2026
Amendments to SFRS(I) 19 <i>Financial Instruments</i> and SFRS(I) 17 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> : Contract Referencing Nature dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
SFRS(I) 18 <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i>	1 January 2027
SFRS(I) 19 <i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i>	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i> : Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and SFRS(I) 1-28 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> : Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

SFRS(I) 18 replaces SFRS(I) 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users. Even through SFRS(I) 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impact on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the statement of financial performance (comprising the consolidated statement of comprehensive income) and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements.

The Group is still in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard, particularly with respect to the structure of the Group's consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of cash flows and the additional disclosures required for management-defined performance measures.

Except for the above, the directors expect that the adoption of the new and amended standard will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.4 Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2025. 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
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and 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(s) with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- 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 subsidiary to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses 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 consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.5 Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, which is measured at acquisition date fair value, and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree 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 organized workforce with the necessary skills, knowledge, or experience to perform that process or it 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.

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 is classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of SFRS(I) 19 Financial Instruments, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in accordance with SFRS(I) 19. Other contingent consideration that is not within the scope of SFRS(I) 19 is measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognised in consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.6 Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions as part of Other Reserves. Any difference between the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.7 Foreign currency**

The financial statements are presented in United States Dollar, which is also the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

(a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries and are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currencies at exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as 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 was measured.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

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.

(b) Consolidated financial statements

For consolidation purpose, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period and their profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on the translation are recognised in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.8 Property, plant and equipment**

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and leasehold improvements	– 3 to 25 years
Machinery and equipment	– 10 years
Office equipment, furniture & fixtures	– 3 to 5 years
Transportation equipment	– 2 to 5 years

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year-end, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised.

2.9 Intangibles**Goodwill**

Goodwill arising from an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.9 *Intangibles (cont'd)*

Software and Development Costs

Software and development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable information technology systems are recognised as intangible assets. The costs include capitalised expenses of employees working full time on the software development projects, third party consultants, and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Software and development costs are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and if any, accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful life for software and development costs is 5 years.

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of the relevant overheads.

Software and development costs are derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.10 *Impairment of non-financial assets*

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and 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. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset 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 available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets (cont'd)**

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

2.11 Investment in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Company. The Company controls an investee when it 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.

In the Company's statement of financial positions, investment in subsidiaries is accounted for at cost less impairment losses.

2.12 Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. 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.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in associates is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of associates equal 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 additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in associate or joint ventures. The Group determines at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value and recognises the amount in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the associates and joint ventures are prepared as the same reporting date as the Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.12 Investment in associates (cont'd)**

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with SFRS 9. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets and liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets and liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits or losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements to the extent of interest in the associate that are not related to the Group.

2.13 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such assets (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.13 Non-current assets held for sale (cont'd)**

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate in accordance with SFRS(i) 109 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate, in which case the Group uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investment in associate above).

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

2.14 Financial instruments**(a) Financial assets**Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) depending on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurementInvestments in debt instruments at amortised cost

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through amortisation process.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.14 Financial instruments (cont'd)****(a) Financial assets (cont'd)**Subsequent measurement (cont'd)Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if (i) it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and (ii) its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. These financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income (OCI) within a separate component of equity. Impairment losses or reversals, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss until the financial asset is derecognised. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. This reflects the gain or loss that would have been recognised in profit or loss upon derecognition if the financial asset had been measured at amortised cost. Impairment is measured based on the expected credit loss (ECL) model.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt instruments that is subsequently measured at FVPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for debt instruments is recognised in profit or loss.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.14 Financial instruments (cont'd)****(b) Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, directly attributable transaction costs. In the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss.

2.15 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for ECL for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.16 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at banks and other short-term highly liquid investments which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

2.17 Short-term cash deposits

Short-term cash deposits are fixed-term deposits with maturities of less than one (1) year from dates of acquisition. These earn interest at the respective bank deposit rates.

2.18 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined principally using the weighted average method. The cost of raw materials and purchased goods comprises the original purchase price plus cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present condition and location. The cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises the cost of raw materials, direct labour and a proportion of production overheads.

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

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less selling and distribution costs, all other estimated costs for completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.19 Provisions

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

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

2.20 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.21 Employee benefits****(a) Defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans**

For defined contribution plans, the Group pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

The Group operates defined benefit plans, which are unfunded. The defined benefit obligation is calculated every year by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period.

Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained profits and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they occur. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs comprise the following:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains on losses on curtailments and settlements)
- Net interest expense or income
- Remeasurement

The retirement benefits obligations recognised in the statement of financial position represent the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised as a liability when they accrue to employees. The estimated liability for leave is recognised for services rendered by employees up to balance sheet date.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.22 Leases**

The Group assesses 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) As lessee

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

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises 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	–	99 years
Buildings	–	30 years
Plant and machinery	–	10 years
Motor vehicles	–	2 to 5 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at 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. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.10.

The Group's right-of-use assets is presented in Note 14 of the financial statements.

Lease liabilities

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

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.22 Leases (cont'd)****(a) As lessee (cont'd)**Lease liabilities (cont'd)

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

The Group's lease liability is presented in Note 27 of the financial statements.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

2.23 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods has been transferred to the customer, usually on delivery of the goods. 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.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)**2.23 Revenue (cont'd)****(iii) Dividend income**

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

2.24 Cost and expenses

Costs and expenses are decreases in economic benefits during the accounting period in the form of outflows or decrease of assets or incurrence of liabilities that result in decreases in equity, other than those relating to distributions to equity participants. Costs and expenses are recognised when incurred.

2.25 Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of ordinary shares are deducted against share capital.

2.26 Taxes**(a) Current income tax**

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods 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 substantially enacted at the end of the reporting period, in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. 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 at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- where 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
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not requieverse in the foreseeable future.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.26 Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, 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:

- where 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
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred income 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 the end of each reporting period 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 reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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 end of each reporting period.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are not provided on nontaxable temporary differences associated with investments in domestic subsidiaries. With respect to investment in foreign subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax liabilities are recognised except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2025

2. Material accounting policy information (cont'd)

2.26 Taxes (cont'd)

(c) Sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- When receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.27 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

- (a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- (b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - (i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - (ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised on the balance sheet of the Company, except for contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that are present obligations and which the fair values can be reliably determined.

2.28 Segment reporting

The Company's operating businesses are recognised and managed according to the nature of the services offered, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that serves different markets.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimatesCritical judgements made in applying accounting policies

The preparation of the consolidated 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 each reporting date. 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 the future periods.

Contingent liability

As at 31 December 2025, the directors are of the view that there is no provision necessary on the potential financial penalty in respect to the Decision. Refer to Note 36 for the details.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

(a) Impairment of investments in subsidiaries

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an investment in subsidiaries may be impaired. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The value in use calculations is based on a discounted cash flow models. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows. The key assumptions applied in the determination of the value in use are disclosed and further explained in Note 16 to the financial statements.

The carrying amount of the Company's investment in subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least annually. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the CGU to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating value in use requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 December 2025 is US\$276,553,765 (2024: US\$270,472,213). Further details are disclosed in Note 15.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates (*cont'd*)Key sources of estimation uncertainty (*cont'd*)**(c) Measurement of ECL of trade receivables**

The policy for ECL of the Group is based on ECL model as required by SFRS(I) 19. The Group leverages existing risk management indicators (e.g. internal credit risk classification and restructuring triggers), credit risk rating changes and reasonable and supportable information which allows the Group to identify whether the credit risk of financial assets has significantly increased.

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets. The provision rates are based on days past due for various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the industrial segment, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every balance sheet date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analyzed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

There have been no significant changes in estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the reporting period.

As disclosed in Note 21, net reversal of the allowance for ECL for trade and other receivables recognised during 2025 amounted to US\$2,847,000 (2024: net provision of US\$893,000). As at 31 December 2025, carrying amount of trade receivables amounted to US\$169,942,000 (2024: US\$95,790,000).

(d) Recognition of deferred tax liabilities on taxable temporary differences arising from investments in foreign subsidiaries

The Group did not recognise deferred tax liabilities on the temporary differences arising from undistributed retained earnings of its foreign subsidiaries since management believes that the timing of the reversal of these taxable temporary differences can be controlled by the Group and the management does not expect reversal of these temporary differences in the foreseeable future.

(e) Recognition of deferred income tax assets

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of deferred income tax assets at each balance sheet date and reduces deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be utilized.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****4. Revenue**

The Group derives its revenue from the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold less returns and allowances at a point in time.

The Group mainly derives its revenue from sale of livestock and aqua feeds. Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from customers per country:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Philippines	755,166	633,293
Vietnam	300,812	273,244
China	237,233	235,942
Malaysia	180,697	175,901
Indonesia	159,954	164,184
Others	32,056	20,157
	1,665,918	1,502,721

5. Cost of goods sold

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Purchases and changes in inventories	1,468,420	1,298,380
Personnel costs	22,019	19,401
Depreciation and amortisation	12,665	12,535
Power and utilities	9,433	8,749
Repairs and maintenance	5,002	5,321
Fuel and gas	4,948	4,571
Purchases and changes in breeding flocks	3,704	4,389
Contracted services	2,238	2,197
Insurance	849	929
Rent	494	531
Others	3,083	6,209
	1,532,855	1,363,212

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****6. Distribution and selling expenses**

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Personnel costs	16,018	13,456
Delivery and handling charges	8,481	8,226
Travel and entertainment	3,035	3,647
Advertising and promotion	2,035	2,198
Rent	576	496
Depreciation and amortisation	226	235
Contracted/Outside services	—	48
Others	1,094	4,759
	31,465	33,065

7. General and administrative expenses

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Personnel costs	27,285	29,311
Management and professional fees	3,033	4,687
Depreciation and amortisation	1,524	1,525
Contracted/outside services	1,434	2,324
Travel and entertainment	1,398	1,784
Technology	1,217	1,353
Insurance	1,164	1,350
Repairs and maintenance	1,142	1,646
ECL on trade receivables	902	1,041
Utilities	589	620
Rent	431	242
Licenses and subscriptions	90	109
Others	2,730	3,329
	42,939	49,321

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****8. Interest expense**

Sources of interest expense are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Long-term debts	20,794	20,239
Short-term bank loans	2,770	6,567
Lease liabilities	171	202
	23,735	27,008

9. Interest income

Sources of interest income are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,337	2,634
Short-term cash deposits	1,632	933
Loan to a third party	656	2,723
Receivables from related companies	374	386
	6,999	6,676

10. Other income - net

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Service fee from third party	2,742	1,171
Reclassification of fair value reserve on financial assets at FVOCI following disposal (Note 18)	2,120	—
Reversal of impairment loss on investment in associate - net	865	—
Mark-to-market gains/(losses) on forward contract - net		
- Realised	208	360
- Unrealised	(314)	(151)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	88	89
Government grants	34	117
Gain on terminations of lease	10	—
(Impairment loss)/reversal of impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	(230)	539
Foreign exchange losses - net	(185)	(133)
Others	(152)	(216)
	5,186	1,776

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****11. Nature of expenses**

Depreciation and amortisation included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cost of goods sold (Note 5)	12,665	12,535
Distribution and selling expenses (Note 6)	226	235
General and administrative expenses (Note 7)	1,524	1,525
	14,415	14,295

Personnel costs included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Salaries and wages	58,235	47,084
Employee benefits	7,087	15,084
	65,322	62,168

12. Taxation

The major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	14,552	13,863
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(1,054)	215
Deferred income tax on origination and reversal of temporary differences	(558)	(501)
Withholding tax	1,105	571
Tax expense recognised in profit and loss	14,045	14,148

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****12. Taxation (cont'd)**

Taxation is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions. The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax as follows:

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Profit before taxation	47,666	38,973
Income tax at 17%	8,103	6,625
Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	1,758	4,050
Adjustments:		
Withholding taxes	1,105	571
Non-deductible expenses	3,580	8,088
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	3,273	1,572
Tax effect on income not taxable for tax purposes	(976)	(5,255)
(Over)/under provision in respect of previous years	(1,054)	215
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	(23)	(12)
Tax incentives	(2,142)	(1,726)
Others	421	20
	14,045	14,148

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

13. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Buildings and leasehold improvements US\$'000	Machinery and equipment US\$'000	Office equipment, furniture & fixtures US\$'000	Transportation equipment US\$'000	Construction in progress US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2024	79,593	119,042	5,999	4,974	29,600	239,208
Additions	2,472	2,627	486	324	14,474	20,383
Disposals	(1,087)	(4,525)	(960)	(725)	—	(7,297)
Reclassifications	22,092	17,654	882	112	(40,740)	—
Currency translation	(1,585)	(2,198)	(82)	(92)	(1,085)	(5,042)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	101,485	132,600	6,325	4,593	2,249	247,252
Additions	528	1,682	286	549	5,031	8,076
Disposals	(88)	(1,801)	(440)	(496)	—	(2,825)
Reclassifications	1,078	2,605	264	255	(4,202)	—
Currency translation	1,709	(445)	93	107	56	1,520
At 31 December 2025	104,712	134,641	6,528	5,008	3,134	254,023

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

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

Group	Buildings and leasehold improvements US\$'000	Machinery and equipment US\$'000	Office equipment, furniture & fixtures US\$'000	Transportation equipment US\$'000	Construction in progress US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	34,066	78,050	5,017	4,020	—	121,153
Depreciation	2,863	8,672	499	305	—	12,339
Disposals	(891)	(3,722)	(926)	(727)	—	(6,266)
Currency translation	(885)	(1,546)	(42)	(41)	—	(2,514)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	35,153	81,454	4,548	3,557	—	124,712
Depreciation	3,193	8,439	598	329	—	12,559
Disposals	(63)	(1,771)	(446)	(457)	—	(2,737)
Currency translation	1,067	944	114	88	—	2,213
At 31 December 2025	39,350	89,066	4,814	3,517	—	136,747
Accumulated impairment						
At 1 January 2024	159	1,033	9	—	—	1,201
Reversal of impairment loss	(159)	(371)	(9)	—	—	(539)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	—	662	—	—	—	662
Impairment loss	67	163	—	—	—	230
At 31 December 2025	67	825	—	—	—	892
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2025	65,295	44,750	1,714	1,491	3,134	116,384
At 31 December 2024	66,332	50,484	1,777	1,036	2,249	121,878

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****14. Right-of-use assets**

Group	Leasehold land and buildings US\$'000	Plant and machinery US\$'000	Motor vehicles US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	23,654	1,607	77	25,338
Additions	310	–	–	310
Lease termination	(784)	–	–	(784)
Currency translation	(1,359)	(85)	1	(1,443)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	21,821	1,522	78	23,421
Additions	896	10	17	923
Lease termination	(904)	(14)	–	(918)
Currency translation	2,568	79	(10)	2,637
At 31 December 2025	24,381	1,597	85	26,063
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	8,011	739	21	8,771
Depreciation	1,492	287	20	1,799
Lease termination	(784)	–	–	(784)
Currency translation	(1,423)	(95)	1	(1,517)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	7,296	931	42	8,269
Depreciation	1,431	308	21	1,760
Lease termination	(869)	(14)	–	(883)
Currency translation	(635)	58	(12)	(589)
At 31 December 2025	7,223	1,283	51	8,557
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2025	17,158	314	34	17,506
At 31 December 2024	14,525	591	36	15,152

The lease term ranges from 2 years to 99 years. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in Note 32.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Intangibles

Group	Goodwill US\$'000	Software and development costs US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 January 2024	276,565	730	277,295
Amortisation for the year	–	(157)	(157)
Currency translation	(6,093)	2	(6,091)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	270,472	575	271,047
Additions	–	986	986
Amortisation for the year	–	(96)	(96)
Currency translation	6,082	11	6,093
At 31 December 2025	276,554	1,476	278,030

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been attributed to the following CGU.

The carrying amount of goodwill are as follows:

	Group	
	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Gold Coin Management Holdings Group (“GCMH”)		
- China	77,339	74,242
- Vietnam	79,978	82,685
- Malaysia	76,366	69,208
- Indonesia	34,622	35,809
Pilmico Vietnam Company Limited (“PVCL”)	7,245	7,490
Gold Coin Feedmill Binh Duong Co. Ltd (“GCFBDC”)	1,004	1,038
	276,554	270,472

The recoverable amount of the CGUs has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****15. Intangibles (cont'd)**Key assumptions used in value in use calculation

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

Discount rates and growth rates

The discount rate applied to cash flow projections are from 6.68% to 13.90% (2024: 7.40% to 14.60%), and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using a growth rate ranging from 1.95% to 3.50% (2024: 2% to 3.50%).

Revenue assumptions

In 2025, revenue assumptions are based on forecast animal feeds sales at an average annual growth of 3% to 7% for GCMH and GCFBD. For PVCL, animal feeds sales are projected to grow at an average of 46% in the first 2 years, then at average of 8% in the next 3 years.

In 2024, revenue assumptions are based on forecast animal feeds sales at an average annual growth of 6% for GCMH and 1% for GCFBD. For PVCL, revenues are projected to grow at an 87% in the first years, then at an average of 11% in the next 4 years.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

(i) GCMH in China region

In 2025, a decrease of 3% in the forecast revenue growth rate would reduce the recoverable amount by approximately US\$ 88.9 million. As such, the CGU would continue to have a headroom of approximately US\$ 4.9 million before any impairment charge would be required.

(ii) GCMH in Indonesia region

In 2025, a decrease of 1% in the forecast revenue growth rate would reduce the recoverable amount by approximately by US\$ 20.5 million. As such, the CGU would continue to have a headroom of approximately US\$ 2.7 million before any impairment charge would be required.

16. Investment in subsidiaries

	Company	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	478,392	496,658

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****16. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries controlled by the Company (collectively referred to as the Group). The following are the subsidiaries of the Company as of 31 December of each year:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage Ownership			
			2025		2024	
			Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Aboitiz Food Pte. Ltd. (AFPL)	Investment holding	Singapore	100	–	100	–
Aboitiz Data Innovation Pte. Ltd. (ADI)	Data Analytics	Singapore	100	–	100	–
<i>Held through Aboitiz Food Pte. Ltd.</i>						
Abaqa International Pte Ltd. (Abaqa)	Procurement of raw materials and mainly sells to related companies	Singapore	–	60	–	60
Gold Coin Management Holdings Pte. Ltd. (GCMH)	Management consultancy services and investment holding	Singapore	–	100	–	100
<i>Held through Gold Coin Management Holdings Pte. Ltd</i>						
GC Investment Holdings Limited	Investment holding	Hong Kong	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (ZhangJiang) Co., Ltd (GCZJ) ^A	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	–	–	100
Gold Coin (Zhangzhou) Co., Ltd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (Zhuhai) Co., Ltd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Kunming) Co., Ltd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Dongguan) Co., Ltd (GCDG)	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin (Yunnan) Co., Ltd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Agriculture (Guangxi) Co., Ltd *	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	China	–	100	–	100
GC Management (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	Management services	China	–	100	–	100

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****16. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)**

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage Ownership			
			2025		2024	
			Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
<i>Held through Gold Coin Management Holdings Pte. Ltd (cont'd)</i>						
Gold Coin Sabah Sdn. Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Dong Nai) Co. Ltd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Vietnam	–	100	–	100
American Feeds Company Limited	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Vietnam	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill Ha Nam Co. Ltd. (GCFHN)	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Vietnam	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Holdings Sdn Bhd	Management services	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill Binh Duong Company (GCFBDC)	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Vietnam	–	100	–	100
Klean Greentech Co. Ltd.	Manufacture and distribution of animal health products	Thailand	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Vietnam Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Aqua Feed (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Investment holding	Singapore	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Specialities Sdn. Bhd. (GCSSB)	Manufacture and sale of fishmeal	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Specialities (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Manufacture and sale of fishmeal	Thailand	–	100	–	100
P.T. Gold Coin Trading Indonesia	Import and trading	Indonesia	–	100	–	100
P.T. Gold Coin Indonesia	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Indonesia	–	100	–	100
P.T. Gold Coin Specialities	Manufacture and sale of fishmeal	Indonesia	–	100	–	100
PT Ayam Unggul (PTAYAM)	Breeder farm	Indonesia	–	60	–	60

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****16. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)**

Name of subsidiaries	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Percentage Ownership			
			2025		2024	
			Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
<i>Held through Gold Coin Management Holdings Pte. Ltd</i>						
Gold Coin Malaysia Group Sdn. Bhd. (GCMG)	Investment holding	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmills (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (GCFM)	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Feedmill (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Gold Coin Sarawak Sdn. Bhd.	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Malaysia	–	72.8	–	72.8
Golden Livestock Sdn Bhd.	Investment holding	Malaysia	–	100	–	100
Pilmico Vietnam Company Limited (PVCL)	Producing feeds for fish and trading feeds and raw materials for aquaculture	Vietnam	–	100	–	100

* No commercial operations as of 31 December 2025

Additions in 2025

On various months in 2025, the Company infused additional capital to ADI amounting to US\$2,225,000 for 2,225,000 preference shares of ADI.

Additions in 2024

On various months in 2024, the Company infused additional capital to ADI amounting to US\$5,701,000 for 5,701,000 preference shares of ADI.

Redemption of preferred shares in 2025

On 15 August 2025, the Aboitiz Food Pte Ltd redeemed its 20,490,892 preferred shares for US\$20,490,892 from the Company.

Intra-group merger in 2025

On 30 October 2025, an internal reorganization involving a merger of GCDG and GCZJ was completed. Pursuant to the merger agreement, GCDG absorbed GCZJ and, accordingly acquired all assets and assumed all liabilities of GCZJ. As both entities are wholly owned subsidiaries within the GCMH group, the transaction has no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Transfer of subsidiary in 2024

On 16 September 2024, the Company has transferred PVCL to GCMH. PVCL still remains to be part of the Group.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****16. Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)**Impairment of investment in subsidiaries

The key assumptions used in performing impairment assessment of investment in AFPL are identical to those assumptions used in impairment assessment of intangibles in Note 15 as the cash inflow generated by the companies under AFPL are similar to that of the CGUs. These assumptions include revenue assumptions, discount rate and growth rates.

Transaction with non-controlling interest

In 2025, Abaqa declared dividends to its non-controlling interest holding preference shares amounting to US\$18,075,679.

In 2024, Abaqa received additional infusion from non-controlling interest amounting to US\$333,333.

17. Investment in associates

The following are the associates of the Group through GCMH's shareholdings as of 31 December of each year:

Name of associates	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	Group's equity interest	
			2025	2024
K&L Farming Industries Sdn. Bhd.	Rearing and selling of chicken, eggs and sundry products	Malaysia	30%	30%
Gold Coin Feedmill (B) Sdn Bhd	Manufacture and sale of animal feeds	Brunei	20%	20%
Jin Fu Boar Stud Farm (Mengzi) Co., Ltd	Production and sales of boar semen and sales of breeding pigs	China	20%	20%
			Group	
			2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
At 1 January			2,508	2,454
Share in net profit of associates			557	406
Cash dividends received			(333)	(294)
Currency translation			249	(58)
			2,981	2,508
Accumulated impairment losses			-	(733)
At 31 December			2,981	1,775

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****17. Investment in associates (cont'd)**Impairment loss on investment in associates

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	733	733
Reversal of impairment losses	(865)	–
Currency translation	132	–
At 31 December	–	733

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Total assets	36,936	38,716
Total liabilities	(23,506)	(24,659)
Net assets	13,430	14,057
Group's share of net assets of associates	2,981	1,775
Total revenue	62,145	62,213
Total profit for the year	3,271	3,751
Group's share in profit of associates	1,220	869
Group's recognised share in profit of associates	557	406

Unrecognised share in profits/(losses) of an associate

	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Unrecognised share in profit of an associate for the year	664	463
Cumulative share in net loss of an associate	–	(664)

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****18. Financial assets at FVOCI**

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Quoted debt securities	–	22,105	–	22,105

The Group has elected to designate these financial assets at FVOCI as the Group intends to hold them for long-term investment purposes to generate returns and for capital appreciation.

The fair value gains for quoted securities of US\$14,995 (2024: US\$1,105,199) was recognised in OCI.

On 7 January 2025, the Group disposed its investment in FVOCI with a carrying value of US\$22,104,745 at US\$22,119,740. The cumulative net unrealized gain of US\$2,119,740 previously accumulated in equity reserve was fully reclassified (recycled) from Other Comprehensive Income to Other income – net (Note 10).

19. Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax assets recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior year:

Group	Accelerated tax depreciation US\$'000	Provisions and leases US\$'000	Unutilised tax losses and capital allowances US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 January 2024	267	6,050	59	262	6,638
Recognised in profit and loss for the year	40	(381)	75	32	(234)
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	28	–	–	28
Reclassification	–	(132)	–	–	(132)
Currency translation	24	(246)	(1)	–	(223)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	331	5,319	133	294	6,077
Recognised in profit and loss for the year	(866)	768	265	(39)	128
Recognised in other comprehensive income	–	29	–	–	29
Reclassification	–	–	–	(573)	(573)
Currency translation	52	(87)	10	–	(25)
At 31 December 2025	(483)	6,029	408	(318)	5,636

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****19. Deferred taxation (cont'd)**

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years 2025 and 2024:

Group	Accelerated tax depreciation US\$'000	Provisions and leases US\$'000	Others US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 1 January 2024	(662)	183	(1,822)	(2,301)
Recognised in profit or loss for the year	252	(38)	521	735
Currency translation	7	143	–	150
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	(403)	288	(1,301)	(1,416)
Recognised in profit or loss for the year	76	(62)	416	430
Reclassification	–	–	573	573
Currency translation	(9)	17	–	8
At 31 December 2025	(336)	243	(312)	(405)

The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances:

	Group	
	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Deferred tax assets	5,636	6,077
Deferred tax liabilities	(405)	(1,416)
	5,231	4,661

Movement in the unrecognised deferred tax assets

At beginning of the year	5,544	5,202
Addition	1,223	964
Recognised	(23)	(12)
Underprovision	992	(359)
Expired	(375)	(155)
Currency translation	131	(96)
At end of the year	7,492	5,544

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****19. Deferred taxation (cont'd)**

At the end of the reporting period, the Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of US\$7,492,000 (2024: US\$5,544,000) in respect of tax losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses are available to offset against future profits and can be carried forward subject to meeting certain statutory requirements by those subsidiaries where they operate. The tax losses expiry dates of subsidiaries are as follows:

Year	Amount US\$'000
2026	226
2027	1,288
2028	1,754
2029	1,105
2030	1,168
2031	28
2034	505
2035	184
	6,258

As at 31 December 2025, no deferred tax liability (2024: nil) has been recognised for taxes that would be payable on the undistributed earnings of certain Group's subsidiaries as the Group has determined that undistributed earnings of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

Such temporary differences for which no deferred tax liability has been recognised aggregate to \$90,058,265 (2024: \$82,980,789). The deferred tax liability is estimated to be \$15,217,293 (2024: \$13,967,387).

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has published the Global Anti-Base Erosion (GloBE) Model Rules ("Pillar Two Rules"), which subjects multinational enterprises with an annual consolidated group revenue of EUR750 million or more for 2 out of the 4 immediately preceding fiscal years to a minimum 15% tax rate in each of the jurisdictions where they operate.

The Group is in-scope for Pillar Two. The Group assessed the applicable Pillar Two tax legislation in all the countries in which its subsidiaries operate to determine whether a Pillar Two 'top-up' tax liability needs to be recognised. There are jurisdictions in which the Group operates where Pillar Two tax legislation has an enacted and effective for the current audit period. However, the Group does not expect an exposure to Pillar Two income taxes for the year 2025.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****19. Deferred taxation (cont'd)**

The Group assessed its potential Pillar Two 'top-up tax' exposure for the year ended 31 December 2025 by applying the Transitional Country-by-Country Report (CbCR) Safe Harbour (TCSH) tests to the jurisdictions where it operates. The Group used the most recent information on the financial performance of the Group. Based on the assessment performed, the jurisdictions where the Group operates should benefit from the transitional CbCR safe harbour relief such that there should be no impact to the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current audit period.

The Group adopts the SFRS 12 amendments which allows a mandatory temporary exception from recognizing or disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two at 31 December 2025.

20. Cash and cash equivalents and short-term cash deposits

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following amount:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cash on hand and in banks	159,916	122,607	62	112
Short-term deposits (less than 3 months)	40,721	16,547	40,721	16,547
	<u>200,637</u>	<u>139,154</u>	<u>40,783</u>	<u>16,659</u>

Cash in banks earn interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits have maturity periods of up to 90 days and earn interest at the prevailing bank deposit rates.

The Group's and the Company's deposits with licensed banks with original maturities of more than three (3) months to one (1) year from date of acquisition as at 31 December 2025 amounting to US\$4,581,000 (2024: US\$3,680,000) are presented as short-term cash deposits.

Interest income earned from cash and cash equivalents amounted to US\$4,337,000 (2024: US\$2,634,000) while interest income earned from short-term cash deposits amounted to US\$1,632,000 (2024: US\$933,000).

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries
**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**
21. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade receivables from:				
External customers	110,655	90,778	—	—
Related companies	69,363	13,562	—	—
Associates	10,229	14,347	—	—
	190,247	118,687	—	—
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(20,305)	(22,897)	—	—
Total trade receivables	169,942	95,790	—	—
Amount due from:				
Related companies	88	3,601	—	—
Dividend receivables	—	—	8,641	—
Other receivables	462	354	1,834	118
Total trade and other receivables	170,492	99,745	8,825	118
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	200,637	139,154	40,783	16,659
Short-term cash deposits	4,581	3,680	4,581	3,680
Loan to a third party	—	3,543	—	—
Total financial assets carried at amortised cost	375,710	246,122	54,189	20,457

The Group allows average credit period of 0 to 90 days (2024: 0 to 90 days) to its trade customers.

Before accepting a new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed once a year and provisions are made where appropriate on a regular monthly basis.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****21. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)**

The movement of the allowance for ECL for trade receivables is as follows:

Group	Total allowance US\$'000
At 1 January 2024	23,265
Addition	1,325
Reversal	(432)
Currency translation	24,158 (1,261)
At 31 December 2024 and 1 January 2025	22,897
Reversal	(2,847)
Currency translation	20,050 255
At 31 December 2025	<u>20,305</u>

In determining the recovery of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

The following table details the risk profile of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****21. Trade and other receivables (cont'd)**

Group	Trade receivables - days past due						Total
	Not past due	1 - 90 days	91 - 120 days	121 - 180 days	181 - 360 days	More than 360 days	
2025	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Expected credit loss rate	0.1%	0.5%	4.6%	24.0%	54.6%	100.0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	147,924	16,667	2,742	2,331	2,781	17,802	190,247
Lifetime ECL	(215)	(83)	(127)	(559)	(1,519)	(17,802)	(20,305)
							169,942
2024							
Expected credit loss rate	0.1%	0.5%	9.6%	19.7%	52.2%	100.0%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	71,082	18,728	2,962	3,082	3,525	19,308	118,687
Lifetime ECL	(162)	(84)	(328)	(535)	(2,480)	(19,308)	(22,897)
							95,790

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****22. Inventories**

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
At cost		
Raw materials and consumables	87,431	88,389
Finished goods	12,278	9,390
Machinery spare parts	3,299	3,012
Hatching eggs	311	163
	103,319	100,954
Less: Allowance for inventory obsolescence	(753)	(776)
	102,566	100,178
At net realisable value		
Raw materials and consumables	86,933	87,705
Finished goods	12,144	9,390
Machinery spare parts	3,178	2,920
Hatching eggs	311	163
	102,566	100,178
Movements in the allowance for inventory obsolescence:		
At beginning of the year	776	1,142
Reversal of allowance for inventory obsolescence	(42)	(362)
Currency translation	19	(4)
At end of the year	753	776

The cost of inventories recognised as part of cost of sales during the year amounted to US\$1,468,420,000 (2024: US\$1,298,380,000).

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****23. Other assets**

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Advances to suppliers	6,016	4,109
Prepayment for acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 35)	4,831	–
Loan to a third party	–	3,543
Prepaid expenses	3,035	3,052
Breeding flocks	1,412	1,268
Rental and utility deposits	1,066	993
VAT/GST receivables	185	814
Assets held for sale	543	494
Cash pledged for financial guarantee	–	9
Others	1,103	1,103
	18,191	15,385
Current	18,020	15,232
Non-current	171	153
	18,191	15,385

Loan to a third party arose from a disposal of its 100% equity interest in Anthoney's Feed Ltd. (formerly Gold Coin Feed Mills (Lanka) Ltd or GCFL) on 12 December 2022. As of that date, the Group converted its outstanding receivables from Anthoney's Feed Ltd. to non-interest bearing loan receivables to be settled in 36 months installments. As of 31 December 2025, the loan receivables have been fully settled.

As of 31 December 2025, the carrying amount of the receivable amounted to NIL (2024:US\$3,543,000).

24. Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Trade payables	138,647	53,054	–	–
Amounts due to related parties	2,115	14	–	–
Dividends payable	6,856	–	–	–
Accrued expenses	38,392	47,988	7,840	7,840
Other payables	14,689	16,248	–	–
Total trade and other payables	200,699	117,304	7,840	7,840
Add: Bank loans	69,355	65,170	–	–
Add: Lease liabilities	2,659	2,985	–	–
Add: Long-term debts	479,783	469,559	399,003	398,782
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	752,496	655,018	406,843	406,622

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****24. Trade and other payables (cont'd)**

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled in 30 days (2024: 30 days).

Accrued expenses mainly include personnel-related accruals, interest payable on bonds, professional fees and freight costs.

Other payables are composed of statutory liabilities, interest payable and advance payments from customers.

25. Bank loans

	Group	
	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Malaysian Ringgit	34,563	18,051
Chinese Renminbi	29,074	25,974
Vietnamese Dong	3,896	4,023
United States Dollar	1,822	14,419
Indonesian Rupiah	—	1,532
Thai Baht	—	1,171
	69,355	65,170

The effective interest rates of the Group's short-term bank loans at 4.77% per annum (2024: 5.41% to 6.34% per annum) for borrowings denominated in US Dollar and from 2.85% to 6.20% per annum (2024: 3.05% to 8.10% per annum) for borrowings denominated in currencies other than US Dollar. These loans will mature on various dates within the next 12 months.

Total interest expense on this loan presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income amounted to US\$2,769,657 (2024: US\$6,567,335).

Loan covenant

As of 31 December 2025, the Group has bank loans with a carrying amount of US\$69,355,000 (2024: US\$65,170,000). Under the terms of the borrowing facility, the Group is required to comply that its obligations under the facility must rank at least equally and rateably with those owed to other financial institutions in terms of security and support at all times.

The Group has complied with the covenant as of the reporting date and anticipates continuing to meet all covenant requirements within the next 12 months.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****26. Long-term debts**

Long-term debts consist of fixed rate USD bond and syndicated loan facility obtained from financial institutions, as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Interest rate	Amount US\$'000	Interest rate	Amount US\$'000
Company				
Bonds - unsecured	4.20%	400,000	4.20%	400,000
		400,000		400,000
Less: Deferred financing cost		(997)		(1,218)
Current		399,003		398,782
	2025		2024	
	Interest rate	Amount US\$'000	Interest rate	Amount US\$'000
Subsidiaries				
GCMH				
Loans – unsecured	5.187%	40,000	5.187%	40,000
GCMH				
Loans – unsecured	4.69% – 4.81%	13,418	4.69% – 4.81%	12,880
GCFD				
Loans – unsecured	Cost of fund + 2%	13,945	Cost of fund + 2%	15,729
PTAYAM				
Loans – unsecured	JIBOR + 3.48%	–	JIBOR + 3.48%	2,168
GCYN				
Loans – secured	2.60%	13,417	–	–
Group's total long-term debts		479,783		469,559
Current		6,217		3,480
Non-current		473,566		466,079
		479,783		469,559

Fixed rate USD bond

On 16 January 2020, the Company issued a USD bond amounting to US\$400,000,000 to be used for the reimbursement of funding the Company received for the acquisition of GCMH, proposed offshore investments and for general corporate purposes. The bond bears a fixed interest rate of 4.20% payable semi-annually and will mature in ten (10) years. The USD bond is payable in full on 16 January 2030 with an optional redemption from year 5 onwards. The USD bond is listed in the Singapore Exchange.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****26. Long-term debts (cont'd)**Fixed rate USD bond (cont'd)

Total interest expense on this bond presented in the statement of comprehensive income amounted to US\$17,021,188 (2024: US\$17,011,993). Amortised transaction cost is recorded as part of interest expense.

The bonds and loans are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by AEV. Under the terms of the bond and loan facility AEV is required to meet certain key financial ratios. AEV has complied with the covenant as of the reporting date and anticipates continuing to meet all covenant requirements within the next 12 months.

GCMH and Subsidiaries

GCMH Group obtained loans from various lenders with floating interest rates of 5.19% per annum (2024: 4.15% to 6.60% per annum) for borrowings denominated in US Dollar and from 2.85% to 6.20% per annum (2024: 3.05% to 8.10% per annum) for borrowings denominated in currencies other than US Dollar.

Under its bank loan agreement, the Group is required, among others, to maintain consolidated tangible net worth of not less than US\$50,000 (2024: not less than US\$50,000) and debt-to-equity ratio not to exceed 3:1 (2024: not to exceed 3:1). The Group is compliant with the loan covenants as at 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

2025	At 1 January 2025 US\$'000	Proceeds/ Additions US\$'000	Payments US\$'000	Amortisa- tions/ Accreted interest US\$'000	Others (a) US\$'000	At 31 December 2025 US\$'000
Short-term loans:						
Bank loans	65,170	69,355	(63,999)	–	(1,171)	69,355
Long-term debts:						
GCMH term loan	40,000	–	–	–	–	40,000
GCMH fixed rate term loan	12,880	–	–	–	538	13,418
GCFD term loan	15,729	–	(1,269)	–	(515)	13,945
GCYN term loan	–	13,529	–	–	(112)	13,417
PTAYAM term loan	2,168	–	–	–	(2,168)	–
AEVI – fixed rate USD Bond						
Principal	400,000	–	–	–	–	400,000
Transaction cost	(1,218)	–	–	221	–	(997)
Lease liabilities:						
Current	1,100	–	(1,532)	171	1,284	1,023
Non-current	1,885	924	–	–	(1,173)	1,636
	537,714	83,808	(66,800)	392	(3,317)	551,797

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****26. Long-term debts (cont'd)**

2024	At 1 January 2024 US\$'000	Proceeds/ Additions US\$'000	Payments US\$'000	Amortisa- tions/ Accreted interest US\$'000	Others (a) US\$'000	At 31 December 2024 US\$'000
Short-term loans:						
Bank loans	138,457	63,999	(137,290)	–	4	65,170
Long-term debts:						
GCMH term loan	40,000	–	–	–	–	40,000
GCMH fixed rate term loan	13,220	–	–	–	(340)	12,880
GCFD term loan	9,797	6,386	–	–	(454)	15,729
PTAYAM term loan	2,277	–	–	–	(109)	2,168
AEVI – fixed rate USD Bond						
Principal	400,000	–	–	–	–	400,000
Transaction cost	(1,430)	–	–	212	–	(1,218)
Lease liabilities:						
Current	1,156	–	(1,338)	202	1,080	1,100
Non-current	2,464	310	–	–	(889)	1,885
	605,941	70,695	(138,628)	414	(708)	537,714

(a) Others include effect of foreign currency exchange rates.

27. Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
At 1 January	2,985	3,620
Additions	923	310
Accretion of interest	172	202
Payments	(1,532)	(1,338)
Terminations	(45)	–
Currency translation	156	191
At 31 December	2,659	2,985
Current	1,023	1,100
Non-current	1,636	1,885
	2,659	2,985

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****27. Lease liabilities (cont'd)*****Amount recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income***

The following are the amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	1,760	1,799
Interest expense on leases liabilities	172	202
Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities		
- Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (included in cost of goods sold)	113	266
- Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (included in distribution and selling expenses)	95	97
- Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value assets (included in general and administrative expenses)	6	27
Total amount recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	2,146	2,391

Total cash outflow for leases

The Group had total cash outflows for leases amounting US\$1,746,000 in 2025 (2024: US\$1,728,000).

28. Share capital

	Ordinary shares		Preference shares		Total
	No. of shares	US\$'000	No. of shares	US\$'000	US\$'000
As at 1 January 2024, 31 December 2024, 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	19,975,001	19,975	179,271,215	179,271	199,246

Issued ordinary shares

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company. All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restrictions and have no par value.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

28. Share capital (cont'd)Issued redeemable preference shares

The redeemable preference shares rank *pari passu* with the ordinary shares except in the event of liquidation of the Company whereby the holder of the redeemable preference shares have priority in repayment of capital over the holder of ordinary shares.

The holders of redeemable preference shares are entitled to one vote per share as if redeemable preference shares were ordinary shares. The holders of the redeemable preference shares have right to dividend as determined by the Company in a general meeting in accordance with the articles and shall not have the right to convert any issued redeemable preference shares to ordinary shares.

The Company shall have the right at any time or times to redeem the whole or any part of the redeemable preference shares for the time being issued and outstanding upon giving to the holders of the redeemable preference shares prior notice in writing.

29. Retirement benefits obligations**Defined contribution plans**

The total cost charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represent contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

Defined benefit plans

The Group operates unfunded defined benefit plans for qualifying employees of its subsidiaries in Indonesia.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	6.55% - 6.59% per annum	6.50% - 7.10% per annum
Future salary increase	5.0% per annum	5.0% per annum
Mortality rate	TMI 2019	TMI 2019
Disability rate	10% of mortality rate	10% of mortality rate
Staff turnover rate	0% – 6.0% per annum	0% – 6.0% per annum
Retirement age	56 years	56 years

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****29. Retirement benefits obligations (cont'd)**

Amounts recognised in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Service costs:		
Current service cost	1,101	372
Net interest cost	(134)	210
	<u>967</u>	<u>582</u>
Remeasurement on the net defined benefits liability:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	44	49
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	163	157
	<u>207</u>	<u>206</u>
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	207	206

The amounts included in the consolidated financial position arising from defined benefit plan obligation are as follows:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligations	<u>2,924</u>	<u>3,066</u>
Net liability arising from defined benefits obligation	<u>2,924</u>	<u>3,066</u>

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****29. Retirement benefits obligations (cont'd)**

Movement in the present value of the defined benefits obligations in the current year were as follows:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
At 1 January	3,066	2,769
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	1,101	372
Net interest expense	(134)	210
	967	582
Recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	44	49
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	163	157
	207	206
Exchange differences	(89)	(149)
Benefits paid	(1,227)	(342)
At 31 December	2,924	3,066

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefits obligations are discount rate and future salary increase. The sensitivity analysis below that applies to majority of the retirement benefits of the Group arising from the subsidiaries have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- If the discount rate increases/(decreases) by 1.0%, the defined benefits obligations would (decrease)/increase by 7.06% to 8.91% [2024: (decrease)/increase by 1.20% to 10.03%].
- If the future salary increases/(decreases) by 1.0%, the defined benefits obligations would increase/(decrease) by 8.27% to 10.02% [2024: increase/(decrease) by 1.88% to 10.41%].

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefits obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****29. Retirement benefits obligations (cont'd)**

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefits obligations has been calculated using the projected unit cost method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefits obligations liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The maturity analysis of the Group's undiscounted benefit payment are as follows:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Within one year	312	322
Between one to five years	1,225	1,268
Over five years	18,030	18,716
	19,567	20,306

The average duration of the defined benefit obligation as of 31 December 2025 is approximately 12.51 to 14.94 years (2024: approximately from 10.48 to 14.94 years).

30. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Except for the related party information disclosed below and elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, no other significant transactions between the Group and related parties took place during the period.

The summary of significant transactions with related parties are summarised as follows:

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Sales of goods to:		
- associate	54,074	59,516
- related companies	754,127	630,782
Purchases of goods from:		
- associate	2,424	562
Dividends earned from an associate	333	294
Service fees received from an associate	538	446
Interest income earned from:		
- associate	374	386
Management fee received from an associate	36	37

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

30. Related party transactions (cont'd)

Significant sales of goods to related companies in 2025 and 2024 relates to the Group's sales of raw material and finished goods to entities controlled by AEV.

Compensation of key management personnel

During the financial year, there was compensation made to key management personnel amounting to US\$231,480 (2024: US\$590,877).

31. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models as appropriate.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted price is readily available from an exchange, dealer, broker, pricing services or regulatory agency and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. For a financial instrument with an active market, the quoted market price is used as its fair value. On the other hand, if transactions are forced transactions or distressed sales, then the market is considered inactive. For a financial instrument with no active market, its fair value is determined using a valuation technique (e.g. discounted cash flow approach) that incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

The Group categorises fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that is dependent on the valuation inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements that use inputs of different hierarchy levels are categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****31. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)****(b) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value**

The following table shows the analysis of Group's financial assets carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Group	Level 1 US\$'000	Level 2 US\$'000	Level 3 US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2025				
Assets				
Derivative assets	–	–	–	–
Financial assets at FVOCI				
- Quoted debt securities	–	–	–	–
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	–	75	–	75
2024				
Assets				
Derivative assets	–	41	–	41
Financial assets at FVOCI				
- Quoted debt securities	22,105	–	–	22,105
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	–	4	–	4
Company				
2025				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVOCI				
- Quoted debt securities	–	–	–	–
2024				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVOCI				
- Quoted debt securities	22,105	–	–	22,105

The fair value of investments at FVOCI categorised under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy was based on their last quoted market prices at the reporting date.

(c) Level 2 fair value measurementsForeign currency forward contracts

Foreign currency forward contracts are valued using 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.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

31. Fair value of financial instruments (cont'd)**(d) Assets not measured at fair value*****Cash and cash equivalents, short-term cash deposits, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and short-term bank loans***

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

Long-term debts

The carrying amount of the Group's fixed rate USD bond as at 31 December 2025 amounted to US\$399,003,488 (2024: US\$398,782,300), while the corresponding fair value as at 31 December 2025 amounted to US\$382,794,563 (2024: US\$355,079,628).

The fair value of fixed rate USD bond is based on the quoted market price with a yield of 5.29% as of 31 December 2025 (2024: 6.65%). The disclosed fair value is determined using Level 1 inputs.

Variable-rate borrowings

Where the repricing of the variable-rate interest-bearing instruments is frequent (i.e., three-month repricing), the carrying value approximates the fair value. Otherwise, the fair value is determined by discounting the principal plus the known interest payment using current market rates.

32. Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks.

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

(a) Market risks

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the market risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. Market risk exposures are measured by sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks. Details of each type of market risk are described as follows:

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****32. Financial risk management (cont'd)****(a) Market risks (cont'd)**Foreign currency exchange risk

The Group has invested in business operations in various countries within the Asia Pacific region. The majority of the purchases and sales of the local operations are transacted in the local functional currency therefore foreign exchange transactional risks are minimal.

In 2025 and 2024, certain subsidiaries of the Group entered into short-term foreign currency forward contracts with counterparty banks to manage their foreign currency risk associated with US-dollar denominated liabilities, purchases and highly probable forecasted purchases.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency translation risk on the net assets of its foreign subsidiaries. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
US Dollar	2,043	2,968	28,590	27,631
Chinese Renminbi	152	—	13,418	12,887
Singapore Dollar	817	357	364	1,123

Sensitivity Analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to fluctuations in Chinese Renminbi and Singapore Dollar against the US Dollar.

At 31 December 2025, if the US Dollar had weakened/strengthened by 10% (2024: 10%) against the Malaysian Ringgit, Chinese Renminbi, Indonesian Rupiah, Sri Lankan Rupee, Vietnamese Dong and Thai Baht with all other variables being held constant, post-tax profit for the year would have been US\$393,600 (2024: US\$383,160) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of the respective foreign currency denominated balances.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

32. Financial risk management (cont'd)**(a) Market risks (cont'd)**Commodity risk

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk as the majority of the Group's raw material purchases relate to corn and soya bean for which there is an active market. The Group enters into forward commodity contracts to manage the risk associated with fluctuation in commodity prices, if needed. The Group did not enter into forward commodity contracts in 2025 and 2024.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the interest rate on bank balances which are carried at prevailing market interest rates and bank borrowings which are carried at floating rates, respectively. Financial instruments with fixed-rate or non-interest-bearing rate are not subject to interest rate risks.

The Group analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis. Various scenarios are simulated taking into consideration refinancing, renewal of existing positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the Group calculates the impact on profit and loss of a defined interest rate shift. For each simulation, the same interest rate shift is used for all currencies.

Based on the simulations performed, the post-tax impact on Group's profit of a 100 basis-point shift would be a maximum decrease/increase of approximately US\$337,000 (2024: US\$246,000).

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. The Group's credit risk arises from deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding trade receivables, and committed transactions. The Group has risk management policies in place and exposures to credit risks are reviewed by the Group's finance department on a regular basis.

Credit quality of customers is assessed by taking into account their financial position, available independent credit rating, past experience and other factors. Individual credit limits are set based on internal or external credit assessments and in accordance with limits set by the management. The utilisation of credit limits and days outstanding of trade receivables are monitored by the Group's finance department on a regular basis.

The credit risk on liquid funds is managed by ensuring the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings.

The maximum credit exposure of the Group, without taking into account the fair value of any collateral, is represented by carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables and amount due from shareholder as shown in the consolidated statements of financial position.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****32. Financial risk management (cont'd)****(b) Credit risk (cont'd)**

The Group has no concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers, in different geographical locations.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to credit risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's finance department aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve (comprising undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

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

Group	Less than 1 year US\$'000	1 to 5 years US\$'000	More than 5 years US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2025				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	200,637	–	–	200,637
Short-term cash deposits	4,581	–	–	4,581
Trade and other receivables	170,492	–	–	170,492
Total undiscounted financial assets	375,710	–	–	375,710
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	200,699	–	–	200,699
Bank loans	69,732	–	–	69,732
Long-term debts	26,595	536,763	–	563,358
Lease liabilities	1,112	1,483	373	2,968
Derivative liabilities	75	–	–	75
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	298,213	538,246	373	836,832
Total net undiscounted financial asset/(liabilities)	77,497	(538,246)	(373)	(461,122)

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****32. Financial risk management (cont'd)****(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

Group	Less than 1 year US\$'000	1 to 5 years US\$'000	More than 5 years US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2024				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	139,154	—	—	139,154
Short-term cash deposits	3,680	—	—	3,680
Trade and other receivables	99,745	—	—	99,745
Derivative assets	41	—	—	41
Total undiscounted financial assets	242,620	—	—	242,620
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	117,304	—	—	117,304
Bank loans	66,862	—	—	66,862
Long-term debts	18,968	150,303	408,400	577,671
Lease liabilities	1,314	1,732	338	3,384
Derivative liabilities	4	—	—	4
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	204,452	152,035	408,738	765,225
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	38,168	(152,035)	(408,738)	(522,605)
Company				
2025				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	40,783	—	—	40,783
Short-term cash deposits	4,581	—	—	4,581
Trade and other receivables	8,825	—	—	8,825
Total undiscounted financial assets	54,189	—	—	54,189
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7,840	—	—	7,840
Long-term debts	16,800	454,600	—	471,400
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	24,640	454,600	—	479,240
Total net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	29,549	(454,600)	—	(425,051)

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****32. Financial risk management (cont'd)****(c) Liquidity risk (cont'd)**Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities (cont'd)

Company	Less than 1 year US\$'000	1 to 5 years US\$'000	More than 5 years US\$'000	Total US\$'000
2024				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,659	–	–	16,659
Short-term cash deposits	3,680	–	–	3,680
Trade and other receivables	118	–	–	118
Total undiscounted financial assets	20,457	–	–	20,457
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	7,840	–	–	7,840
Long-term debts	16,800	67,200	408,400	492,400
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	24,640	67,200	408,400	500,240
Total net undiscounted financial liabilities	(4,183)	(67,200)	(408,400)	(479,783)

33. Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged in 2025.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents and short-term financial investments) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital and retained earnings).

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025****33. Capital management (cont'd)**Gearing ratio

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

	2025 US\$'000	2024 US\$'000
Bank loans	69,355	65,170
Long-term debts	479,783	469,559
Cash and cash equivalents	(200,637)	(139,154)
Short-term cash deposits	(4,581)	(3,680)
Net debt (a)	343,920	391,895
Equity	162,760	130,788
Equity and net debt (b)	506,680	522,683
Net debt to equity ratio (a/b)	67.88%	74.98%

34. Segment reporting

SFRS(I) 8, Operating Segments, requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Company that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (CODM).

The Company determined that it only has one operating segment which is its food manufacturing segment.

The operating results from this segment is regularly being reviewed by the CODM. Revenues and expenses are measured and classified in accordance with SFRS(I)s thus, consistent with the presentation in the financial statements.

35. Events after the reporting periodAcquisition of a subsidiary

On 9 January 2026, the Group acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Diasham Resources Pte Ltd (DRPL), a company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore, for a total consideration of US\$10,971. DRPL is engaged in manufacturing of animal feeds supplements and animal health products.

The acquisition was completed after the reporting date and therefore has not been recognised in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. As at 31 December 2025, the Group prepaid the first tranche of the acquisition cost amounting to US\$4,831, which is presented as part of other current assets, pending the completion of the acquisition.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

35. Events after the reporting period (cont'd)Middle East Conflict

The escalating tensions and military actions involving the United States, Israel, and Iran starting in early 2026 have disrupted global trade and energy markets. The conflict has triggered severe energy supply volatility resulting in supply chain constraints and higher fuel and shipping costs.

Although the effects on the Group remain limited, we are closely tracking developments regarding raw material, fuel, and logistics costs. Management continues to monitor the situation to proactively address emerging risks. To protect operations, management is implementing strategic measures designed to mitigate any potential financial or functional disruptions.

36. Contingent liability

The Malaysia Competition Commission ("MyCC") rendered a finding of infringement decision on 11 December 2023, against five poultry feedmillers in Malaysia, including GCFM. GCFM was formally notified of this decision on 22 December 2023 ("Decision"). The MyCC alleged that the parties named in the "Decision", including GCFM, violated section 4 of the Competition Act 2010 by engaging in an agreement and/or concerted practice to fix the quantum of the poultry feed prices in Malaysia during specified periods (i) 31 January 2020 to 31 March 2020; (ii) 1 October 2020 to 31 January 2021; and (iii) 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2022. The directors are of the view that the Decision is without merit and sought consultation with the external legal counsel on the appropriate actions.

On 9 January 2024, GCFM filed a Notice of Appeal, accompanied by supporting documents to appeal against the Decision to the Competition Appeal Tribunal ("CAT") ("Main Appeal"). Simultaneously, on the same day, GCFM submitted an Application for Stay of the Decision ("Stay Decision"), seeking to stay of any liabilities including the financial penalty imposed of RM97,511,670 and suspend the enforcement of the MyCC's Decision until the appeal is resolved.

On 11 February 2026, the CAT orally dismissed the appeal and affirmed the MyCC's decision in full, including the RM97,511,670 financial penalty. In April 2026, GCFM received the written grounds of judgment by CAT.

Following the CAT's decision, MyCC commenced enforcement proceedings before the Kuala Lumpur High Court ("KLHC"). GCFM subsequently filed a judicial review application and a stay application before the KLHC challenging the enforcement of the decision. On 6 March 2026, the KLHC granted leave for GCFM to commence judicial review proceedings and granted an ad interim stay pending the Court's determination of the stay application. The matter remains ongoing before the KLHC.

There are no other developments or subsequent events to note as of today.

GCFM have been advised by their external legal counsel that the grounds previously presented remain valid and substantive, and form the basis of the Company's challenge before the KLHC. Further appellate avenues remain available following the KLHC process, including the Court of Appeal (with leave) and the Federal Court (with leave). Accordingly, GCFM is of the view that it is less than probable that the financial penalty imposed pursuant to the Decision will eventually materialise. As such, GCFM has not made any provision in respect of the financial penalty as at 31 December 2025.

AEV International Pte. Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

**Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025**

37. Authorisation of financial statements

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 27 July 2026.