MEDI LIFESTYLE LIMITED
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Company Registration No: 201117734D

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FIRST QUARTER ("1Q2026")

ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

In view of the material uncertainty related to going concern assumption issued by the Company's independent auditors, CLA Global TS Public Accounting Corporation on the audited financial statements of the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the Company is required by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("Exchange") to announce its quarterly financial statements pursuant to Catalist Rule 705.

Contents

A. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Group		3 months ended 31 March ("1Q")		
	Note	1Q2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	1Q2025 RM'000 (Unaudited)	Change +/(-) %
Revenue	4	251	3,333	(92.5)
Cost of sales		(179)	(3,352)	(94.7)
Gross profit/(loss)		72	(19)	n.m.
Other operating income		4	-	n.m.
Administrative expenses		(858)	(826)	3.9
Exchange gain/(loss)		106	(2)	n.m.
Other operating expenses		-	(4)	n.m.
Finance costs		(23)	(30)	(23.3)
Loss before tax	5	(699)	(881)	(20.7)
Income tax		-	-	-
Loss for the period		(699)	(881)	(20.7)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax				
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(80)	(51)	56.9
Total comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax		(779)	(932)	(16.4)
Total loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(699)	(881)	(20.7)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
		(699)	(881)	(20.7)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(779)	(932)	(16.4)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
		(779)	(932)	(16.4)
Loss per share for the period attributable to owners of the Company				
Basic (Malaysia sen)		(0.18)	(0.54)	
Diluted (Malaysia sen)		(0.18)	(0.54)	

n.m. denotes not meaningful

B. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	Company		Group	
		As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Current assets					
Cash and bank balances		389	156	687	261
Trade receivables	6	-	-	109	161
Other receivables and prepayments	7	352	42	272	247
Inventories		-	-	124	124
		741	198	1,192	793
Non-current asset					
Plant and equipment	8	-	-	42	53
		-	-	42	53
Total assets		**741**	**198**	**1,234**	**846**
Current liabilities					
Other payables	9	1,414	1,065	2,142	1,573
Provisions	10	-	-	32	57
Borrowings	11	1,213	1,197	1,213	1,197
Contract liabilities		-	-	65	61
Amounts due to a shareholder	12	4,040	3,433	4,040	3,433
Income tax payable		-	-	-	4
		6,667	5,695	7,492	6,325
Non-current liabilities		-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		**6,667**	**5,695**	**7,492**	**6,325**
Capital and reserves					
Share capital		147,380	147,380	147,380	147,380
Treasury shares		(38)	(38)	(38)	(38)
Currency translation reserve		1,030	1,002	(136)	(56)
Capital reserve		3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893
Accumulated losses		(158,191)	(157,734)	(157,357)	(156,658)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		(5,926)	(5,497)	(6,258)	(5,479)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
Capital deficiency		**(5,926)**	**(5,497)**	**(6,258)**	**(5,479)**
Total liabilities and equity		**741**	**198**	**1,234**	**846**

C. CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Company

	Share capital (RM'000)	Treasury shares (RM'000)	Accumulated losses (RM'000)	Capital reserve (RM'000)	Currency translation reserve (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
At 1 January 2026	147,380	(38)	(157,734)	3,893	1,002	(5,497)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(457)	-	28	(429)
At 31 March 2026	**147,380**	**(38)**	**(158,191)**	**3,893**	**1,030**	**(5,926)**

Company

	Share capital (RM'000)	Treasury shares (RM'000)	Accumulated losses (RM'000)	Capital reserve (RM'000)	Currency translation reserve (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
At 1 January 2025	136,574	(38)	(153,422)	14,420	794	(1,672)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(450)	-	(13)	(463)
Transaction with owners:						
Increase in paid-up capital	330	-	-	-	-	330
Capitalised expenses	(26)	-	-	-	-	(26)
At 31 March 2025	**136,878**	**(38)**	**(153,872)**	**14,420**	**781**	**(1,831)**

Group

	Share capital (RM'000)	Treasury shares (RM'000)	Accumulated losses (RM'000)	Capital reserve (RM'000)	Currency translation reserve (RM'000)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	Non-controlling interests (RM'000)	Total equity (RM'000)
At 1 January 2026	147,380	(38)	(156,658)	3,893	(56)	(5,479)	-	(5,479)
Loss for the year	-	-	(699)	-	-	(699)	-	(699)
Other comprehensive loss								
- Currency translation difference arising from consolidation	-	-	-	-	(80)	(80)	-	(80)
At 31 March 2026	**147,380**	**(38)**	**(157,357)**	**3,893**	**(136)**	**(6,258)**	**-**	**(6,258)**

Group

	Share capital (RM'000)	Treasury shares (RM'000)	Accumulated losses (RM'000)	Capital reserve (RM'000)	Currency translation reserve (RM'000)	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (RM'000)	Non-controlling interests (RM'000)	Total equity (RM'000)
At 1 January 2025	136,574	(38)	(152,800)	14,420	253	(1,591)	-	(1,591)
Loss for the year	-	-	(881)	-	-	(881)	-	(881)
Other comprehensive loss								
- Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(51)	(51)	-	(51)
Transaction with owners:								
Increase in paid-up capital	330	-	-	-	-	330	-	330
Capitalised expenses	(26)	-	-	-	-	(26)	-	(26)
At 31 March 2025	**136,878**	**(38)**	**(153,681)**	**14,420**	**202**	**(2,219)**	**-**	**(2,219)**

D. CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<u>**Group**</u>	**3 Months ended 31 March ("1Q")**	
	1Q2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	**1Q2025 RM'000 (Unaudited)**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(699)	(881)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of plant and equipment	11	13
Loss in fair value of hybrid financial instruments	-	4
Interest expenses	23	30
Operating loss before working capital changes	(665)	(834)
Trade and other receivables and prepayments	24	96
Contract liabilities	5	-
Trade and other payables and other provisions	439	(470)
Tax paid	(4)	(14)
Net cash used in operating activities	(201)	(1,222)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of loans and interest	-	(25)
Loan from shareholder	624	2,709
Capitalised transaction costs on issuance of ordinary shares	-	(26)
Net cash generated from financing activities	624	2,658
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	423	1,436
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	261	1,067
Currency translation difference of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	3	9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	687	2,512
Cash and bank balances comprise:		
Cash and bank balances	687	2,512
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	687	2,512

E. SELECTED NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate and group information

Medi Lifestyle Limited (the "**Company**") (Registration No. 201117734D) is incorporated in Singapore with its principal place of business at Unit 100.3.015, 129 Offices, Block J, Jaya One, 72A Jalan Profesor Diraja Ungku Aziz, Section 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia and registered office at 380 Jalan Besar, #07-10 ARC 380, Singapore 209000. Its shares are publicly traded on the Catalist board of the Singapore Exchange.

The principal activity of the Company is that of investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are in the Healthcare Services, Outsourced Services and Commodity Trading. The financial results presented for the three months ("**1Q2026**") comprise of (i) the Healthcare services which includes a chiropractic and physiotherapy centre in Malaysia; (ii) Outsourced services in Singapore currently focused on human resource recruitment; and (iii) Commodity Trading sector. During the financial year ended 31 December 2024 ("**FY2024**"), the Group embarked on the trading of agriculture commodities through its wholly owned subsidiary, Global Agriculture Product Pte Ltd (formerly known as Healthpro Pharma Pte Ltd) with the initial trade of palm oil derivatives and coffee beans from Indonesia.

2. Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements for 1Q2026 have been prepared in accordance with SFRS(I) 1-34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Accounting Standards Council Singapore. The condensed interim financial statements do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the Group's financial position and performance of the Group since the last audited financial statements for the twelve months ended 31 December 2025.

The interim statements of financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026 and related interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, interim consolidated statement of changes in equity and interim consolidated statement of cash flows for 1Q2026 and certain explanatory notes have not been independently audited or reviewed by external auditor.

Except as disclosed in Note 2.1 below, the Group has applied the same accounting policies and methods of computation in the financial statements for current financial period reported on, as those applied in the Group's most recently audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, which were prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("**SFRS(I)**").

The individual financial statements of each Group entity are measured and presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates its functional currency. The functional currency of the Company is Singapore Dollar ("**S$**") while the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Company are presented in Malaysia Ringgit ("**RM**").

2.1 New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted all the new and revised SFRS(I) and SFRS(I) Interpretations ("**SFRS(I) INTs**") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, where applicable. The adoption of these standards from the effective date has not resulted in material adjustments to the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Group for 1Q2026. The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting those standards.

2.2 Use of estimates and judgement

In preparing the condensed interim financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that were not readily apparent from other sources in the application of the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Other than the following disclosure, there are no critical judgement made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which may have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Going concern assumption
The preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis requires management to exercise significant judgement in assessing the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns for a period of at least 12 months from the

end of the reporting period. This includes consideration of the Group's financial position, liquidity requirements and the availability of financial support from its controlling shareholder.

Such assessment involves judgement over the controlling shareholder's intention and ability to provide financial support as and when required and not to demand repayment of amounts owing within the assessment period, which are subject to inherent uncertainties.

Further details of the assumptions and conditions relating to the going concern assessment are disclosed in Note 2.3 to the financial statements below.

Impairment of investment in subsidiaries
Management exercises significant judgement in assessing whether there are indicators of impairment and estimating the recoverable amounts of the Company's investments in subsidiaries.

Where impairment indicators are identified, the recoverable amounts is determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. In assessing value-in-use, management is required to make assumptions on future cash flows, including revenue growths, margins and timing of cash flows, as well as determining an appropriate discount rate.

These assumptions are inherently uncertain and are affected by future market and economic conditions. Changes in these assumptions may result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of the investments.

Net realisable value of inventory
Inventories, comprising exosome hair serum, exosome face serum, orthotic products and consumables are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Management exercises judgement in assessing the net realisable value of inventories, taking into consideration recent selling prices, current market conditions and the expected saleability of the products.

Management reviews inventory ageing and sales trends to identify slow-moving or obsolete items. In particular, due to the nature of skincare products, factors such as changes in consumer preferences, product shelf life and pricing competition may affect the recoverability of inventories. Where necessary, an allowance is made to write-down inventories to their net realisable value. These assessments involve inherent uncertainties, and changes in market demand or pricing may result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of inventories.

Impairment review of plant and equipment
Plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever there is any indication that the assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use) of the asset is estimated to determine the impairment loss.

The recoverable amount is determined based on the fair value less costs of disposal ("**FVLCD**") method by reference to market quotations which involves significant management estimation and relies on assumptions that are influenced by future market and economic conditions. Where the carrying amount of plant and equipment exceeds the recoverable amount determined using FVLCD, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Loss allowance for trade receivables
The Group uses a provision matrix to measure expected credit loss ("**ECL**") for trade receivables. Management exercises judgement in determining the appropriate ECL rates, which are based on historical loss experience over the past 3 years, adjusted for forward-looking information.

The provision matrix is developed by grouping customers based on shared credit risk characteristics, including geographical location, product types and internal credit ratings. Forward-looking adjustments are made to reflect current and expected economic conditions, including factors such as gross domestic product growth rates and industry trends in the markets in which the Group operates.

These estimates involve significant judgement and uncertainty, and actual credit losses may differ from those estimated. Changes in economic conditions or customer credit profiles may result in material adjustments to the loss allowance.

Further details of the assumptions applied are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements below.

Fair value of convertible loans
Management exercises significant judgement in determining the appropriate classification of convertible loan notes as either compound financial instruments or hybrid financial instruments.

This assessment requires evaluation of the contractual terms of the instruments, including whether the conversion feature meets the "fixed-for-fixed" criterion, i.e. whether the convertible loan can be settled by issuing a fixed number of shares in exchange for a fixed amount of cash. Where the criterion is not met, the instruments are classified as hybrid financial instruments and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2025, the convertible loan notes were fully converted into equity shares of the Company in accordance with the contractual terms.

2.3 Going concern assumption

As at 31 March 2026, the Group was in a capital deficiency position of RM6.3 million and had net current liabilities of RM6.3 million. The Company was also in a capital deficiency position of RM5.9 million and had net current liabilities of RM5.9 million. In addition, the Group incurred a net loss of RM0.7 million and net operating cash outflow of RM0.2 million for 1Q2026. The Company incurred a net loss of RM0.5 million for 1Q2026. These conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. To support the financial statements having been prepared on a going concern basis and to ensure the adequacy of funds required to meet its obligations, working capital and capital commitment needs, the Group prepared a 12-month consolidated cash flow forecast from 1 April 2026 ("**Cash Flow Forecast**"). In preparing the Cash Flow Forecast, the management has taken the following into consideration:

(i) letter of undertaking from Mr Chua Yi Hang ("**Mr Chua**"), the controlling shareholder of the Company, to provide financial support to the Group to enable it to meet its financial obligations so as to continue as a going concern basis and not to demand repayment of amounts owing to him until resources permit; and

(ii) potential fund-raising efforts by the Company to raise up to approximately S$1.8 million which includes continued further support from Mr Chua.

Notwithstanding the above, the Group's and the Company's ability to continue as going concerns is dependent on financial support from the controlling shareholder, which, while evidenced by a letter of undertaking, is not legally binding and is subject to his continued willingness and ability to provide such support. If the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate, adjustments may be required to reflect that assets may need to be realised other than in the normal course of business and at amounts that may differ significantly from those at which they are currently recorded in the statements of financial position. In addition, the Group and the Company may have to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively. Such adjustments have not been made to these financial statements.

2.4 Board's comments on going concern assumption

In the assessment of Group's going concern, the Board has considered the following:

(a) the Cash Flow Forecast prepared by management, including estimated earnings from the Healthcare Sector, the Outsourced Services Sector and the Commodity Trading Sector;

(b) an interest-free advance from Mr Chua of S$0.2 million fully disbursed to date;

(c) the letter of financial support from Mr Chua to provide financial support to the Group to enable it to meet its financial obligations so as to continue as a going concern basis and not to demand repayment of amounts owing to him until resources permit; and

(d) potential fund-raising efforts by the Company to raise up to approximately S$1.8 million which includes continued further support from Mr Chua.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances and any adverse impact from a global economic slowdown, the Board is of the opinion that the Group should be able to meet its working capital commitments for the next 12 months and the Group's financial statements be prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Seasonal operations

The Group's businesses are not affected significantly by seasonal or cyclical factors during the financial period.

4. Segmental and revenue information

The Group's reportable segments were identified as follows:

Operations consist of:

- Corporate – investment holding activities
- Healthcare Services – chiropractic & physiotherapy services.
- Outsourced Services – human resource recruitment
- Commodity Trading – agricultural commodities trading in the Asia-Pacific region

These operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments.

4.1 Reportable Segments

The segment analysis on the Group's results for three months ended 31 March 2026 ("**1Q2026**") and 31 March 2025 ("**1Q2025**") are as follows:

Group	Healthcare		Outsourced Services		Commodity Trading		Corporate		Combined	
	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000
REVENUE										
Total sales	52	31	199	108	-	3,194	-	-	251	3,333
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External sales	52	31	199	108	-	3,194	-	-	251	3,333
RESULTS										
Segment results	(108)	(351)	1	(103)	(7)	22	(562)	(419)	(676)	(851)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	(30)	(23)	(30)
	(108)	(351)	1	(103)	(7)	22	(585)	(449)	(699)	(881)
Taxation									-	-
Loss for the period									(699)	(881)
Loss attributable to										
- owners of the Company									(699)	(881)
- non-controlling interest									-	-
Loss for the period									(699)	(881)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(9)	(9)	-	-	-	-	(2)	(4)	(11)	(13)
Loss in fair value of hybrid financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)

The segment analysis on the Group's assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Healthcare		Outsourced Services		Commodity Trading		Corporate		Combined	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000
Assets										
Segment assets	185	193	509	357	3	-	537	296	1,234	846
Sub-Total	185	193	509	357	3	-	537	296	1,234	846
Unallocated assets									-	-
Consolidated total assets									1,234	846
Liabilities										
Segment liabilities	277	201	238	291	29	24	6,948	5,805	7,492	6,321
Sub-Total	277	201	238	291	29	24	6,948	5,805	7,492	6,321
Unallocated liabilities									-	4
Consolidated total liabilities									7,492	6,325

4.2 Disaggregation of revenue

Group	3 months ended 31 March ("1Q")		
	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	Change +/(-)%
Point in time			
Rendering of permanent placement services	199	108	84.3
Rendering of chiro & physio services	2	3	(33.3)
Sale of related products	5	2	>100.0
Agricultural Commodity Trading	-	3,194	n.m.
	206	3,307	(93.8)
Overtime			
Rendering of chiro & physio services	45	26	73.1
	45	26	73.1
	251	3,333	(92.5)

4.3 Geographical Segment

The following table shows the distribution of the Group's combined sales based on geographical location of customers.

Group	3 months ended 31 March ("1Q")	
	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000
Malaysia	52	31
Singapore	199	108
China	-	3,194
Total revenue	**251**	**3,333**

5. Loss before tax

Loss for the financial period is arrived at after charging the following:

Group	3 months ended 31 March ("1Q")		
	1Q2026 RM'000	1Q2025 RM'000	Change +/(-)%
Interest expense	(23)	(30)	(23.3)
Depreciation of plant and equipment	(11)	(13)	(15.4)
Loss in fair value of hybrid financial instruments	-	(4)	n.m.

6. Trade receivables

	Company		Group	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Third parties	-	-	194	246
Provision for doubtful debts – trade	-	-	(85)	(85)
	-	-	109	161

The trade receivables are derived from the Outsourced Services segment.

The Group uses a practical expedient to recognise the ECL for trade receivables, which is to measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL using an allowance matrix derived based on historical credit loss experience adjusted for current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. The Group uses a provision matrix to measure ECL for trade receivables. The ECL rates are based on the Group's historical loss experience of the customers, for the last 3 years prior to the reporting date for various customer groups that are assessed by geographical locations, product types and internal ratings, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect the ability of the debtors to settle the trade receivables. In considering the impact of the economic environment on the ECL rates, the Group assesses, for example, the gross domestic production growth rates of the countries (Singapore and Malaysia) and the growth rates of the major industries in which its customers operate. The Group adjusts the allowance matrix at each reporting date. Such estimation of the ECL rates may not be representative of the actual default in the future.

7. Other receivables and prepayments

	Company		**Group**	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**	**As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)**	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**
Deposits	-	-	186	187
Prepayments	65	42	86	60
Amount due from subsidiaries	287	-	-	-
	352	42	272	247

Deposits include a banker's guarantee amounting to RM163,000, which was provided as a security deposit to the Singapore Ministry of Manpower (MOM) in compliance with regulatory requirements for obtaining and maintaining a valid recruitment license.

8. Plant and equipment

During 1Q2026, the Group did not acquire any plant and equipment (1Q2025: Nil). There were no disposals of plant and equipment for 1Q2026 and 1Q2025.

9. Other payables

	Company		**Group**	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**	**As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)**	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**
Amount owing to a subsidiary	36	53	-	-
Accruals	600	382	1,031	653
Other payables	778	630	1,111	920
	1,414	1,065	2,142	1,573

Accruals include (i) directors' remuneration and fees amounting to RM224,000 (FY2025: RM151,000); and (ii) accrued staff expenses amounting to RM387,000 (FY2025: RM204,000); and (iii) accrued unutilised staff leave amounting to approximately RM21,000 (FY 2025: RM21,000). The remaining accrual balances mainly pertain to accrued operating expenses such as professional fees and corporate support services related expenses.

The amount owing to a subsidiary are interest free and repayable on demand.

10. Provision

	Group	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**
Provision	32	57
	32	57

Provision pertains to recruitment replacement guarantee under permanent placement services.

11. Borrowings

In relation to the aggregate amount of the Group's borrowings and debt securities, the following are convertible loans outstanding at the end of the financial period reported on with comparative figures as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year.

	Group and Company	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Compound instrument	290	292
Loan	923	905
Hybrid financial instruments	-	-
	1,213	1,197
Represented by:		
Current liabilities	1,213	1,197
Non-current liabilities	-	-
	1,213	1,197

(a) Compound instrument

	Group and Company	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Beginning balance of the year	292	304
Currency translation difference	(2)	(12)
Carrying amount of interest-bearing liabilities	290	292

(b) Loan

	Group and Company	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Amortised cost as at beginning of the year	905	940
Accreted interest	23	98
Interest paid	-	(98)
Currency translation difference	(5)	(35)
Carrying amount of interest-bearing liabilities	923	905

(c) Hybrid financial instruments

	Group and Company	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Fair value as at beginning of the year	-	324
Conversion into ordinary shares of the Company	-	(331)
Fair value adjustment of convertible loans	-	4
Currency translation difference	-	3
	-	-

Note: Hybrid financial instruments include accrued interests and recorded at fair value of the liability component. The fair value of the liability component is calculated using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible loan at the date of issue. The residual amount, representing the value of the equity conversion component, is included in shareholders' equity in capital reserves.

Details of Borrowings as at 31 March 2026

(a) January 2021 convertible loan agreements

On 29 January 2021, the Company had entered into 1-year unsecured convertible loan agreements with 5 lenders, for an aggregate principal amount of S$2.25 million ("**29 Jan 2021 CLAs**"). The maturity date is 12 months from the date of disbursement of the loan. The convertible loan bears an interest rate of 10.0% per annum. At the option of the lenders, these loans are convertible into 56,532,663 ordinary shares in the Company at the conversion price of S$0.0398 per ordinary share on 3 specified dates (i.e. 30 June 2021, 30 September 2021 and/or 31 December 2021). Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 29 January 2021, 4 February 2021, 1 April 2021 and 12 April 2021 for more information.

Of the S$2.25 million, a principal sum of S$1.6 million was converted by I Concept Global Growth Fund into 40,201,005 new ordinary shares of the Company at S$0.0398 per ordinary share. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 31 December 2021 for more information. On 7 November 2022, the Company entered into supplemental agreements with each Wong Soh Shyan and Wong Chui Chui, who were lenders of the 29 January 2021 CLAs, to extend the maturity date of amounts totalling S$200,000 till 31 October 2025. More details can be found in the Company's announcement dated 8 November 2022. The remaining S$0.45 million principal of the 29 January 2021 CLAs has been fully repaid.

(b) February 2023 convertible loan agreement

On 17 February 2023, the Company entered into a non-redeemable CLNA with a lender for an aggregate principal amount of S$100,000 (approximately RM332,000). The CLNA has a tenure of two (2) years and the Company has the option to convert the principal amount into new ordinary shares of the Company prior to the maturity date. On 17 February 2025, the Company exercised its option to convert the CLNA into 2,096,436 new shares in the capital of the Company. Please refer to the Company's announcement dated 17 February 2025 for more information.

(c) March 2023 loan agreement

On 1 March 2023, Wong Soh Shyan extended a loan of S$100,000 (approximately RM332,000) to the Company. The loan has a 10% interest per annum and shall be repayable within 3 years from the date of the drawdown.

12. Amounts due to a shareholder

	Group and Company	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	**As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)**
Loan	3,839	3,232
Payment on behalf	201	201
	4,040	3,433

Loan includes non-interest-bearing loans totalling S$1,224,000 (approximately RM3.8 million) from Mr Chua. Payment on behalf consists of settlement for marketing expenses. Amounts due to a shareholder are denominated in Singapore dollar.

13. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Set out below is an overview of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025:

	Company		Group	
	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)	As at 31 March 2026 RM'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RM'000 (Audited)
Financial Assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost	676	156	982	609
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,667	5,696	7,395	6,203

Financial assets consist of cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, excluding prepayments. Financial liabilities consist of convertible loans, trade and other payables and advances from a related party excluding income tax payable.

14. Subsequent events

Nil.

F. OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY CATALIST RULE APPENDIX 7C

1. Details of any changes in the company's share capital arising from rights issue, bonus issue, subdivision, consolidation, share buy-backs, exercise of share options or warrants, conversion of other issues of equity securities, issue of shares for cash or as consideration for acquisition or for any other purpose since the end of the previous period reported on. State the number of shares that may be issued on conversion of all the outstanding convertibles, if any, against the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares and subsidiary holdings of the issuer, as at the end of the current financial period reported on and as at the end of the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year. State also the number of shares held as treasury shares and the number of subsidiary holdings, if any, and the percentage of the aggregate number of treasury shares and subsidiary holdings held against the total number of shares outstanding in a class that is listed as at the end of the current financial period reported on and as at the end of the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year.

	Number of shares	Resultant issued and paid-up share capital (S$)
Issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2025 (excluding treasury shares)	378,102,012	55,847,495
Issuance of new ordinary shares	-	-
Issued and paid-up share capital of the Company as at 31 March 2026 (excluding treasury shares)	378,102,012	55,847,495

On 17 February 2025, the Company announced the allotment and issuance of 2,096,436 new Shares in the capital of the Company pursuant to the terms for the conversion of non-redeemable convertible loan notes with an aggregate principal of S$100,000. Further details are available in the Company's announcements dated 17 February 2025.

On 22 December 2025, the Company announced the completion of the proposed conversion of the Outstanding Debt owed by the Company to the Lender into 213,965,134 new ordinary shares in the capital of the Company at the conversion price of S$0.015 for each Debt Conversion Share. Further details are available in the Company's Circular dated 28 November 2025 and announcement dated 22 December 2025.

Save as disclosed above and under Section E Paragraph 11, there were no outstanding convertibles, share options or subsidiary holdings as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025.

The total number of treasury shares as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025 are presented below:

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 December 2025**
Total number of treasury shares	20,000	20,000
Total number of ordinary shares	378,102,012	378,102,012
% of treasury shares over total number of ordinary shares	0.01%	0.01%

2. To show the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares at the end of the current financial period and as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year

	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 December 2025**
Number of issued shares of the Company	378,122,012	378,122,012
Share buy-backs held as treasury shares	(20,000)	(20,000)
Number of issued shares excluding treasury shares	378,102,012	378,102,012

3. A statement showing all sales, transfers, disposal, cancellation and / or use of treasury shares as at the end of the current financial period reported on.

There were no sales, transfers, disposal, cancellation and /or use of treasury shares as at 31 March 2026.

4. A statement showing all sales, transfers, cancellation and / or use of subsidiary holdings as at the end of the current financial period reported on.

There were no sales, transfers, cancellation and / or use of subsidiary holdings as at 31 March 2026.

5. Where the latest financial statements are subject to an adverse opinion, qualified opinion or disclaimer of opinion:
a) Updates on the efforts taken to resolve each outstanding audit issue.
b) Confirmation from the Board that the impact of all outstanding audit issues on the financial statements have been adequately disclosed.
This is not required for any audit issue that is a material uncertainty relating to going concern.

Please refer to Section E Paragraph 2.4 for the Board's comments on going concern.

Further the Board is of the opinion that sufficient information has been disclosed for the trading of the Company's securities to continue in an orderly manner and the Board is not aware of any material information that requires disclosure but remains undisclosed as of the date of this announcement.

6. Earnings/(Loss) per ordinary share of the group for the current period reported on and the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year, after deducting any provision for preference dividends

Group	**1Q2026 (Malaysia sen)**	**1Q2025 (Malaysia sen)**
Loss per ordinary share for the period based on the net loss attributable to shareholders of the Company: (i) Basic	(0.18)	(0.54)
(ii) On a fully diluted basis	(0.18)	(0.54)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	378,102,012	163,042,073

Basic and diluted loss per ordinary share have been computed based on the Group's loss attributable to owners of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the respective periods.

The basic and fully diluted loss per ordinary share for 1Q2026 and 1Q2025 were the same as there were no potentially dilutive ordinary shares existing during 1Q2026 and 1Q2025 respectively.

7. Net asset value (for the issuer and group) per ordinary share based on issued share capital of the issuer at the end of the (a) current period reported on and (b) immediately preceding financial year

	Net asset value per ordinary share (Malaysian sen)	
	As at 31 March 2026	**As at 31 December 2025**
Group	(1.7)	(1.4)
Company	(1.6)	(1.5)

Net asset value per ordinary share as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025 have been calculated based on the aggregate number of ordinary shares of 378,102,012 as at the respective dates, excluding treasury shares.

8. A review of the performance of the group, to the extent necessary for a reasonable understanding of the group's business. The review must discuss any significant factors that affected the turnover, and earnings of the group for the current financial period reported on, including (where applicable) seasonal or cyclical factors. It must also discuss any material factors that affected the cash flow, working capital, assets or liabilities of the group during the current financial period reported on

Review of Statement of Comprehensive Income

Breakdown by business segments

Three Months ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

	1Q2026			1Q2025		
Business segment	**Revenue (RM'000)**	**Gross Profit/(Loss) (RM'000)**	**GP Margin %**	**Revenue (RM'000)**	**Gross Profit/(Loss) (RM'000)**	**GP Margin %**
Healthcare services	52	16	30.8	31	12	38.7
Outsourced services	199	56	28.1	108	(73)	(67.6)
Commodity trading	-	-	-	3,194	42	1.3
Total	**251**	**72**	**28.7**	**3,333**	**(19)**	**(0.6)**

Revenue

Revenue for the Group in 1Q2026 decreased by 92.5% to RM0.3 million from RM3.3 million in 1Q2025 due mainly to no commodity trading activity in 1Q2026 as a result of monsoon season related flooding and landslides that prevented the delivery of commodities such as coffee beans and palm oil derivatives. Revenue for the Group in 1Q2026 was supported by improved revenue from the Healthcare and Outsources Services, by 67.7% and 84.3% respectively from 1Q2025.

Gross Profit/(Loss)

For 1Q2026, the Group recorded a gross profit of RM72 thousand compared to the gross loss of RM19 thousand in 1Q2025, due mainly to improved business activities from the Outsourced Services segment. The Group reported a gross profit (GP) margin of 28.7% for 1Q2026 compared to a gross loss margin of 0.6% for 1Q2025 due mainly to GP margin contributions of 30.8% and 28.1% from Healthcare Services and Outsources Services respectively.

Other Operating Income

The Group reported other operating income of RM4 thousand for 1Q2026 from a one-off government subsidy for manpower cost. In comparison, the Group reported other operating income of RM Nil for 1Q2025.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses in 1Q2026 increased marginally by 3.9% to RM858 thousand from RM826 thousand in 1Q2025 due mainly to an increase in corporate expenses related to annual compliance reporting. Depreciation of plant and equipment in 1Q2026 decreased by 15.4% to RM11 thousand from RM13 thousand in 1Q2025 as some plant and equipment was fully depreciated during the period in review.

Exchange Gain/Loss

The Group recorded an exchange gain of RM106 thousand in 1Q2026 compared to a marginal exchange loss of RM2 thousand in 1Q2025. The exchange gain for 1Q2026 was mainly due to the strengthening of the Malaysia Ringgit against the Singapore Dollar thereby reducing the cost of other payables of Malaysia subsidiaries that are denominated in Singapore Dollar.

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses for 1Q2026 was nil. In comparison, other operating expenses of RM4 thousand for 1Q2025 were due to fair value adjustment upon the conversion of convertible loan notes with an aggregate principal of S$100 thousand into new ordinary shares in the Company in February 2025.

Finance Costs

Finance costs for 1Q2026 reduced by 23.3% to RM23 thousand from RM30 thousand in 1Q2025 was due mainly to settlement of convertible loan notes with an aggregate principal of S$100 thousand during 1Q2025.

Loss Before Tax

For the reasons set out above, the Group recorded a loss before tax of RM0.7 million for 1Q2026 as compared to a loss before tax of RM0.9 million for 1Q2025.

Review of Statement of Financial Position

Current Assets

The Group's trade receivables decreased to RM109 thousand as at 31 March 2026 from RM161 thousand as at 31 December 2025 due mainly to settlement of receivables from the Outsource Services segment. The Group's other receivables and prepayments increased to RM272 thousand as at 31 March 2026 from RM247 thousand as at 31 December 2025 due mainly to downpayment for corporate services. Inventories remained largely unchanged at RM124 thousand as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Non-Current Assets

Plant and equipment decreased to RM42 thousand as at 31 March 2026 from RM53 thousand as at 31 December 2025 due mainly to depreciation charges of RM11 thousand during 1Q2026.

Capital and Reserves

Share capital of the Company and the Group remained unchanged at RM147.4 million as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025. The Group's currency translation reserve was a deficit of RM136 thousand as at 31 March 2026 compared to a deficit RM56 thousand as at 31 December 2025 due mainly to the strengthening of the Malaysia Ringgit against the Singapore Dollar in 1Q2026. Capital reserves remained unchanged at RM3.9 million as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025. Accumulated losses for the Group increased by RM0.7 million to RM157.4 million as at 31 March 2026 from RM156.7 million as at 31 December 2025 due to the losses recorded for 1Q2026.

Non-Current Liabilities and Current Liabilities

Other payables for the Group as at 31 March 2026 increased by RM0.5 million to RM2.1 million from RM1.6 million as at 31 December 2025 due mainly to: (i) RM0.3 million increase in accruals for manpower expenses and director remuneration and (ii) RM0.2 million increase in accruals and payables for corporate and professional services. Provisions decreased from RM57 thousand as at 31 December 2025 to RM32 thousand as at 31 March 2026. This movement reflects the reversal of provisions amounting to RM57 thousand in 1Q2026, following the expiry of guarantee periods for earlier recruitment contracts, which was recognised as revenue during the period. In addition, new provisions were recognised for ongoing recruitment contracts with unexpired guarantee periods, resulting in a closing balance of RM32 thousand as at 31 March 2026. Borrowings remained largely constant at RM1.2 million as at 31 March 2026 and 31 December 2025. Contract liabilities increased marginally to RM65 thousand as at 31 March 2026 from RM61 thousand as at 31 December 2025 due to increased sign-ups for chiropractic and physiotherapy services. Amount due to a shareholder increased by RM0.6 million to RM4.0 million as at 31 March 2026 from RM3.4 million as at 31 December 2025 due to a S$0.2 million in interest-free shareholder loan that were disbursed in 1Q2026.

Review of Statement of Cash Flows

For 1Q2026, the Group used RM0.2 million in operating activities, mainly due to RM0.7 million operating loss before working capital changes, which was partially offset by a RM0.4 million increase in trade and other payables. There were no investing activities in 1Q2026. Net cash generated from financing activities in 1Q2026 of RM0.6 million was due mainly to an interest-free shareholder loan of RM0.6 million.

9. Where a forecast, or a prospect statement, has been previously disclosed to shareholders, any variance between it and the actual results

No forecast or prospect statement has been previously disclosed to shareholders.

10. A commentary at the date of the announcement of the significant trend competitive conditions of the industry in which the group operates and any known factors or events that may affect the group in the next reporting period and the next 12 months

The Group continues to navigate persistent macroeconomic uncertainties and the rapid acceleration of technology in service sectors, our strategic focus is on three core divisions: Healthcare, Commodity Trading, and Outsourced Services. Over the coming year, the competitive landscape will largely be dictated by steady demand in private healthcare and medical tourism, fluctuations in commodity markets driven by weather, unstable crude oil prices and regulatory changes, and a fundamental shift in the recruitment sector as artificial intelligence becomes deeply integrated into talent sourcing and candidate screening processes.

A. HEALTHCARE BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Group's strategic footprint in the healthcare and wellness sector remains firmly anchored in preventive medicine and the growing trend of consumer-directed outpatient care. Within the Malaysian market, the industry's near-term trajectory will be fundamentally driven by the magnitude and strategic allocation of public healthcare expenditures. Forthcoming policy interventions designed to alleviate systemic bottlenecks and fund vital infrastructure upgrades will serve as critical catalysts, directly influencing patient distribution networks and reshaping the broader healthcare operating environment.

Chiropractic & Physiotherapy: Growing Momentum

Malaysia’s record RM45.3 billion public healthcare allocation in 2026 focuses on easing systemic congestion by outsourcing care to private entities[1]. Through the Hospital Services Outsourcing Programme (HSOP), private healthcare facilities were identified to absorb up to 40,000 public patients in 2026, directly stimulating private-sector participation[2].

This sustained outsourcing strategy bolsters demand for ancillary outpatient services provided by private healthcare facilities and their service partners. Malaysia's chiropractic and physiotherapy sector is experiencing accelerated growth, driven by an ageing population, an expanding middle class, and the Health Ministry's push for decentralized, value-based private care to complement public delivery.

As a result, competition in ancillary wellness is intensifying. Market leadership will increasingly depend on expanding outpatient locations, enhancing the patient experience, and integrating digital health innovations like tele-physiotherapy and AI-driven recovery tracking[3].

Cell-therapy products: Stricter Compliance

Over the next 12 months, the industry's success—and specifically the Group’s progress in this category—will be dictated by critical operational factors: practitioner adoption, targeted patient education, and stringent regulatory compliance.

The Group’s forward trajectory relies entirely on measurable commercial conversion and strategic channel partner execution. Given the personalized complexity of cell-based treatments, advancing these products requires robust site readiness, continuous clinical staff training, and seamless integration into existing physician workflows. Crucially, all commercial deployments must rigorously navigate evolving local governance, such as Malaysia's strict Cell and Gene Therapy Products (CGTP) guidelines[4], to ensure uncompromised product standards and clinical data integrity.

[1] https://belanjawan.mof.gov.my/pdf/belanjawan2025/ucapan/ub25-en.pdf
[2] Hospital Services Outsourcing Programme - ProtectHealth
[3] Physical Therapy Market Size to Hit USD 49.18 Billion by 2034
[4] https://japsonline.com/admin/php/uploads/4698_pdf.pdf

B. OUTSOURCED SERVICES BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The recruitment sector remains highly competitive, with differentiation fundamentally driven by process speed, match quality, and technology-enabled efficiency. Artificial intelligence (AI) has rapidly transitioned from a niche capability to a mandatory mainstream requirement; with 84% of organizations globally planning in 2026 to utilise AI technology within their hiring processes[5].

Competitive pressure has decisively shifted toward agencies that can effectively embed automation into their sourcing, screening, and communication workflows. Currently, 55% of companies are actively increasing their capital investments in recruitment automation to maintain their market edge[6]. Agencies leveraging these advanced tools report profound operational gains with 30%-50% in cost savings and 33% reduction in time-to-hire with AI tools[7].

In this saturated operating context, the Group's focus on AI-enabled process improvements is an essential structural response. Moving forward, sustaining a competitive advantage will require maximizing high-speed automated execution while actively mitigating algorithmic bias which requires regular monitoring[7].

C. COMMODITY TRADING BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Coffee Trading

2026 outlook projects that global coffee production will climb 2.5% year-over-year to 170 million bags for the 2025/26 market year[8]. This critical supply-side forecast reflects improved crop yields and sustained agricultural investments driven by historically high robusta export prices that will see Robusta beans production growing faster than Arabica beans thereby growing its share in the bulk segment[8]. These metrics serve as practical determinants that will directly dictate trading conditions over the next 12 months by influencing physical availability, origin differentials, and global price volatility.

As these supply and pricing signals continue to evolve, robust trading performance will be fundamentally driven by disciplined risk controls and rigorous counterparty selection. Maintaining margins will rely heavily on the operational agility to respond rapidly to origin-specific developments, particularly Vietnam and Indonesia's immediate supply trajectory and shifting export dynamics.

Palm Acid Oil (PAO)

Driven by Middle Eastern conflicts that disrupted global oil supplies and aggressively narrowed the palm oil-gasoil (Pogo) price spread, President Prabowo Subianto officially reinstated the B50 target[9]. The aggressive mandate will definitively take effect on July 1, 2026, aiming to achieve total energy independence and entirely halt low-grade diesel imports.

These immediate, verifiable policy shifts serve as critical catalysts that will fundamentally reshape the palm feedstock demand balance and pricing dynamics relevant to PAO over the next 12 months. With Indonesia rapidly accelerating its transition to B50, near-term PAO market conditions will be highly sensitive to the physical execution of this mandate, the actual domestic absorption levels of raw palm oil, and the restructured subsidy mechanics required to support such a massive structural shift.

11. If a decision regarding dividend has been made:

(a) Whether an interim (final) ordinary dividend has been declared (recommended)
No.

(b) Previous corresponding period/rate %
None.

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[5] Korn Ferry. (March 12, 2026). *"TA Trends 2026: Human–AI Power Couple | Full Report."* Details the 84% adoption rate and the strategic transition toward autonomous "Agentic AI."
[6] AI Recruitment Statistics 2026 | Latest Data & Trends
[7] AI-Powered Recruitment Singapore 2026: Implementation Guide | Mavenside Consulting
[8] Coffee market in 2026 - market dynamics, analysis | Global Report | Foodcom S.A.
[9] Indonesia targets 50pc biodiesel blend in 2026 | Latest Market News

12. If no dividend has been declared (recommended), a statement to that effect

There is no interim dividend recommended and declared by the Directors in respect of the current financial period ended 31 March 2026 as the Group recorded a loss in 1Q2026.

13. Related party transactions and Interested Party Transaction ("IPT"). If the Group has obtained a general mandate from shareholders for IPTs, the aggregate value of such transactions as required under Rule 920(1)(a)(ii). If no IPT mandate has been obtained, a statement to that effect

Save for remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the financial period, there were no other related party transactions.

The Group does not have a general mandate from shareholders for interested person transactions ("**IPTs**") pursuant to Rule 920(1)(a)(ii) of the Listing Manual Section B: Rules of Catalist of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**Catalist Rules**"). Other than the outstanding non-interest-bearing amounts totalling RM4.0 million owing by the Group to Mr Chua, there were no IPTs entered into during the financial year reported on which exceeds S$100,000 in value.

14. Confirmation by the Board of Directors pursuant to Rule 705(5) of the Catalist Rules

We, Herry Pudjianto and Ng Lee Eng, being Directors of the Company, do hereby confirm on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company that, to the best of our knowledge, nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Company which may render the unaudited financial statements for the three months ended 31 March 2026 to be false or misleading in any material aspect.

15. Confirmation that the issuer has procured undertakings from all its directors and executive officers (in the format set out in Appendix 7H) under Rule 720(1) of the Catalist Rules.

The Company confirms that all the required undertakings under the Rule 720(1) of the Catalist Rules have been obtained from its Directors and Executive Officers in the format set out in Appendix 7H of the Catalist Rules.

16. Disclosure on Acquisitions and Realisation of Shares pursuant to Catalist Rule 706(A)

There were no acquisition or realisation of shares in any of the Group's subsidiary or associated company nor incorporation of any new subsidiary or associated company by the Company or any of the Group's entities during the first quarter ended 31 March 2026.

In its continuing strategy to rationalise the Group structure, the Group had in October 2025 commenced the application process for striking-off of a wholly owned dormant subsidiary Healthpro Life Sdn. Bhd. ("**HPL**"). None of the Directors and substantial shareholders of the Company has any interest, direct or indirect, in the strike-off, save for their shareholdings in the Company (if any). In January 2026, HPL was gazetted for strike off under Section 551(3) of the Companies Act 2016 and is pending final tax clearance from the local tax authorities.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HERRY PUDJIANTO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & CEO	NG LEE ENG LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Date: 11 May 2026

*This announcement has been reviewed by the Company's Sponsor, SAC Capital Private Limited (the "**Sponsor).***

*This announcement has not been examined or approved by the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("**SGX-ST**") and SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made, or reports contained in this announcement.*

The contact person for the Sponsor is Ms. Lee Khai Yinn, at 1 Robinson Road, #21-01 AIA Tower, Singapore 048542, telephone (65) 6232 3210.