ATTESTED COPY

Registration No: 198601001661 (150803 - A)

FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Registration No: 198601001661 (150803 - A)

FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is established as a religious organisation for the advancement of Christianity. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

RESULTS

	RM
Surplus of income over expenditure	131,175

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ascertain that action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment losses on receivables and satisfied themselves that there are no known bad debts and that no allowance for impairment losses on receivables is required.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that would require the writing off of bad debts, or the allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the financial statements of the Company.

CURRENT ASSETS

Before the financial statements of the Company were made out, the directors took reasonable steps to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements misleading.

VALUATION METHODS

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER LIABILITIES

At the date of this report, there does not exist:-

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

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

No contingent or other liability of the Company has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may substantially affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations when they fall due.

CHANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

ITEMS OF AN UNUSUAL NATURE

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

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

DIRECTORS

The names of directors of the Company who served during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:-

Wong Hong Meng
Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng
Fong Hoong Heng
Henry Wong
Chan Kai Khoon

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No directors' remuneration was paid or payable during the financial year.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Crowe Malaysia PLT, have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The auditors' remuneration of the Company for the financial year was RM5,000.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 May 2026.

Wong Hong Meng

Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, Wong Hong Meng and Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng, being two of the directors of Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship Berhad, state that, in the opinion of the directors, the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 27 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 May 2026.

Wong Hong Meng | **Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng**

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

I, Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 27 are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovementioned
Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng, NRIC Number: 600625-04-5153
at Kuala Lumpur
in the Federal Territory
on this 22 May 2026

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
W737
MUHAMMAD FAIZ DHARMENDRA
BIN ABDULLAH
01 JAN 2024 - 31 DEC 2026
MALAYSIA

Peter Desmond Wee Tian Peng

Before me

No. 30, Tingkat Bawah, Blok B,
Flat PKNS, Jalan Raja Muda Musa.
50300 Kg. Baru, Kuala Lumpur

Crowe Malaysia PLT
201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants
Level 16, Tower C, Megan Avenue II
12, Jalan Yap Kwan Seng
50450 Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
Main +6 03 2788 9999
www.crowe.my

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No: 198601001661 (150803 - A)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Full Gospel Business Men's Fellowship Berhad, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the statement of income and expenditure and statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 10 to 27.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Crowe

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD (CONT'D)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No: 198601001661 (150803 - A)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD (CONT'D)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No: 198601001661 (150803 - A)

OTHER MATTERS

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

Crowe Malaysia PLT
201906000005 (LLP0018817-LCA) & AF 1018
Chartered Accountants

Lean Wei Ee
03827/05/2028 J
Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur

22 May 2026

FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Equipment	5	24	485
Right-of-use asset	6	304,899	314,734
		304,923	315,219
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade receivables	7	1,000	-
Other receivables and deposits	8	33,623	6,705
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	9	360,000	360,000
Cash and bank balances		300,504	216,493
Current tax assets		15,192	9,192
		710,319	592,390
TOTAL ASSETS		1,015,242	907,609
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND LIABILITY			
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Building fund	10	584,210	584,210
Surplus of income over expenditure		327,340	196,165
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	11	911,550	780,375
CURRENT LIABILITY			
Other payables and accruals	12	103,692	127,234
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND LIABILITY		1,015,242	907,609

FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
REVENUE	13	427,541	345,919
COST OF SALES		-	-
GROSS PROFIT		427,541	345,919
OTHER INCOME		13,293	9,526
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(276,363)	(334,638)
OTHER EXPENSES		(10,296)	(14,257)
SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE BEFORE TAXATION		154,175	6,550
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	14	(23,000)	(55,765)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	15	131,175	(49,215)
ACCUMULATED FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		780,375	829,590
ACCUMULATED FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		911,550	780,375

FULL GOSPEL BUSINESS MEN'S FELLOWSHIP BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 RM	2024 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus of income over expenditure before taxation		154,175	6,550
Adjustments for:-			
Depreciation of equipment		461	4,422
Depreciation of right-of-use asset		9,835	9,835
Interest income		(7,596)	(9,526)
Operating surplus before working capital changes		156,875	11,281
Increase in trade receivables		(1,000)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in other receivables and deposits		(26,918)	200
Decrease in other payables and accruals		(23,542)	(11,938)
Decrease in contract liabilities		-	(76,700)
CASH FROM/(FOR) OPERATIONS		105,415	(77,157)
Income tax paid		(29,000)	(79,245)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		76,415	(156,402)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income received		7,596	9,526
Purchase of equipment		-	(924)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		7,596	8,602
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		84,011	(147,800)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR		576,493	724,293
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	660,504	576,493

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The registered office and principal place of business are as follows:-

Registered office	:	127B, Jalan SS21/37, Damansara Utama, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.
Principal place of business	:	3A-12, Block A, Kelana Square, No. 17, Jalan SS7/26, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 22 May 2026.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is established as a religious organisation for the advancement of Christianity. There has been no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company are prepared under the historical cost convention and modified to include other bases of valuation as disclosed in other sections under material accounting policy information, and in compliance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), IFRS Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

3.1 During the current financial year, the Company has adopted the following new accounting standard and/or interpretation (including the consequential amendments, if any):-

MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)

Amendments to MFRS 121: Lack of Exchangeability

The adoption of the above accounting standard and/or interpretation (including the consequential amendments, if any) did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

3.2 The Company has not applied in advance the following accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board (MASB) but are not yet effective for the current financial year:-

MFRSs and/or IC Interpretations (Including The Consequential Amendments)	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
Amendments to MFRS 9 and MFRS 7: Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	1 January 2026
MFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
MFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 121: Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128: Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The adoption of the above accounting standards and/or interpretations (including the consequential amendments, if any) is expected to have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company upon its initial application except as follows:-

MFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements' will replace MFRS 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements' upon its adoption. This new standard outlines the new requirements for presenting and disclosing information in the primary financial statements and notes. The potential impact of the new standard on the financial statements of the Company has yet to be assessed.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Management believes that there are no key assumptions made 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 other than as disclosed below:-

(a) Depreciation of Equipment

The estimates for the residual values, useful lives and related depreciation charges for the equipment are based on commercial factors which could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitors' actions in response to the market conditions. The Company anticipates that the residual values of its equipment will be insignificant. As a result, residual values are not being taken into consideration for the computation of the depreciable amount. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amount of equipment as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

(b) Impairment of Equipment and Right-of-use Asset

The Company determines whether its equipment and right-of-use asset are impaired by evaluating the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount. This evaluation is subject to changes such as market performance, economic and political situation of the country. A variety of methods is used to determine the recoverable amount, such as valuation reports and discounted cash flows. For discounted cash flows, significant judgement is required in the estimation of the present value of future cash flows generated by the assets, which involve uncertainties and are significantly affected by assumptions used and judgements made regarding estimates of future cash flows and discount rates. The carrying amounts of equipment and right-of-use asset as at the reporting date are disclosed in Notes 5 and 6 to the financial statements respectively.

(c) Income Taxes

There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination may be different from the initial estimate. The Company recognises tax liabilities based on its understanding of the prevailing tax laws and estimates of whether such taxes will be due in the ordinary course of business. Where the final outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such difference will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the period in which such determination is made. The carrying amount of current tax asset of the Company as at the reporting date is RM15,192 (2024: RM9,192).

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

4.1 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT'D)

Critical Judgements Made in Applying Accounting Policies

Management believes that there are no instances of application of critical judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Company which will have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4.2 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Assets

Financial Assets Through Profit or Loss

The financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the financial assets are remeasured to their fair values at the reporting date with fair value changes recognised in profit or loss. The fair value changes do not include interest income.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

The financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for trade receivables without significant financing component which are measured at transaction price only. Subsequent to the initial recognition, all financial assets are measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses.

(b) Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities Through Profit or Loss

The financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the financial liabilities are remeasured to their fair values at the reporting date with fair value changes recognised in profit or loss. The fair value changes do not include interest expense.

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

The financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

4.3 EQUIPMENT

All items of equipment are initially measured at cost.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, all equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation on equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their depreciable amount over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation rates are:-

Office equipment	50%
Computer and software	50%
Renovation	50%
Furniture and fittings	50%

4.4 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term.

4. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

4.5 REVENUE FROM CONTRACT WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is measured based on consideration specified in a contract with a customer in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer net of sales and service tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The Company recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset. Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

(a) Donations

Revenue from donations are accounted for on a receipt basis.

(b) Membership fees

Revenue from membership fee is recognised over the membership period on receipt basis.

(c) Chapter dues

Revenue from chapter dues are accounted for on a receipt basis.

(d) Registration fees

Revenue from registration fees are accounted for on a receipt basis.

4.6 REVENUE FROM OTHER SOURCES AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME

(a) Interest Income

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

5. EQUIPMENT

2025	At 1.1.2025 RM	Depreciation Charges RM	At 31.12.2025 RM
Carrying Amount			
Office equipment	474	(461)	13
Computer and software	7	-	7
Renovation	1	-	1
Furniture and fittings	3	-	3
	485	(461)	24

2024	At 1.1.2024 RM	Addition RM	Depreciation Charges RM	At 31.12.2024 RM
Carrying Amount				
Office equipment	3,972	924	(4,422)	474
Computer and software	7	-	-	7
Renovation	1	-	-	1
Furniture and fittings	3	-	-	3
	3,983	924	(4,422)	485

	At Cost RM	Accumulated Depreciation RM	Carrying Amount RM
2025			
Office equipment	59,340	(59,327)	13
Computer and software	14,526	(14,519)	7
Renovation	79,011	(79,010)	1
Furniture and fittings	30,186	(30,183)	3
	183,063	(183,039)	24
2024			
Office equipment	59,340	(58,866)	474
Computer and software	14,526	(14,519)	7
Renovation	79,011	(79,010)	1
Furniture and fittings	30,186	(30,183)	3
	183,063	(182,578)	485

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

2025	At 1.1.2025 RM	Depreciation Charges RM	At 31.12.2025 RM
Carrying Amount			
Leasehold building	314,734	(9,835)	304,899

2024	At 1.1.2024 RM	Depreciation Charges RM	At 31.12.2024 RM
Carrying Amount			
Leasehold building	324,569	(9,835)	314,734

The Company leases a leasehold building of which the leasing activities are summarised below:-

Leasehold building	The Company entered into a non-cancellable operating lease agreement for the use of a building. The lease is for a period of 99 years. The lease does not allow the Company to assign, transfer or sublease or create any charge, lien or trust in respect of or dispose of the whole of any part of the building.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The normal trade terms granted to customers is cash term.

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND DEPOSITS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Other receivables	17,918	-
Deposits	15,705	6,705
	33,623	6,705

9. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH A LICENSED BANK

The fixed deposits with a licensed bank of the Company at the end of the reporting period bore an effective interest rate of 2.11% (2024 - 2.38%) per annum. The fixed deposits have maturity periods of 30 (2024 - 30) days.

10. BUILDING FUND

The building fund represents contributions collected from members of the Fellowship to finance the purchase of an office unit for the National Office. The building fund is not distributable to the members of the Company in any form.

11. TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS

The accumulated funds are prohibited from distribution in any form by the Memorandum and Articles of the Company.

12. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2025 RM	**2024** RM
Other payables	92,891	119,234
Accruals	10,801	8,000
	103,692	127,234

Other payables represent amounts contributed by members for designated projects, events, and ministries.

13. REVENUE

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Recognised over time		
Membership fees	101,400	67,000
Recognised at a point of time		
Donations	298,091	252,947
Chapter dues	18,600	17,100
Registration fees	9,450	8,872
	427,541	345,919

14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Current tax expense	23,000	-
Underprovision of current tax in the previous financial year	-	55,765
	23,000	55,765

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to the surplus of income over expenditure before taxation at the statutory tax rate to the income tax expense at the effective tax rate of the Company is as follows:-

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Surplus of income over expenditure before taxation	154,175	6,550
Tax at statutory rate of 15% (2024 - 15%)	23,126	983
Tax effects of:-		
Non-taxable income	-	(11,505)
Non-deductible expenses	3,314	10,522
Deferred tax assets not recognised during the financial year	(3,440)	-
Underprovision of current tax in the previous financial year	-	55,765
	23,000	55,765

The Company is subject to the Malaysian income tax rates of 15% for the first RM150,000 of chargeable income, 17% for the first chargeable income ranging between RM150,001 up to RM600,000 and 24% on the remaining chargeable income.

14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT'D)

At the end of the reporting period, the amounts of deferred tax assets not recognised (stated at gross) due to uncertainty of their realisation are as follows:-

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Unused tax losses:		
- expires year of assessment 2034	-	20,435
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	1,943
Other deductible temporary differences	4,165	4,723
	4,165	27,101

Based on the current legislation, the unused tax losses up to the year of assessment 2018 can be carried forward until the year of assessment 2028 and the unused tax losses for 2019 onwards are allowed to be utilised for 10 consecutive years of assessment immediately following that year of assessment; whereas, the unabsorbed capital allowances are allowed to be carried forward indefinitely.

15. SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Surplus/(Deficit) of income over expenditure is arrived at after charging/(crediting):-		
Audit fee	5,000	5,000
Material Expenses/(Income)		
Depreciation of equipment	461	4,422
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	9,835	9,835
Employee benefit expenses:		
- salaries, allowances and bonus	155,350	149,065
- defined contribution benefits	11,645	11,205
- other benefits	2,005	1,834
Interest income	(7,596)	(9,526)

16. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:-

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	360,000	360,000
Cash and bank balances	300,504	216,493
	660,504	576,493

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall financial risk management policy focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance.

17.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are as follows:-

(a) Market Risk

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company does not have any transactions or balances denominated in foreign currencies and hence, is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company does not have any interest-bearing borrowings and hence, is not exposed to interest rate risk.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Company does not have any quoted investments and hence, is not exposed to equity price risk.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

17.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(b) Credit Risk

The Company does not have any significant exposure to credit risk or the risk of counterparties defaulting at the end of reporting period. For financial assets (including cash and bank balances), the Company minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

(i) Credit Risk Concentration Profile

The Company does not have any major concentration of credit risk related to any individual customer or counterparty.

(ii) Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk

At the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statement of financial position of the Company after deducting any allowance for impairment losses (where applicable).

(iii) Assessment of Impairment Losses

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether any of the financial assets at amortised cost are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of financial assets are written off against the associated impairment, if any, when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery despite the fact that they are still subject to enforcement activities.

Fixed Deposits with a Licensed Bank, Cash and Bank Balances

The Company considers the licensed banks to be of low credit risk. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by Government agencies. Therefore, the Company is of the view that the loss allowance is immaterial and hence, it is not provided for.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

17.1 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises mainly from general funding and business activities. The Company practises prudent risk management by maintaining sufficient cash balances to meet its working capital requirements.

Maturity Analysis

The following table sets out the maturity profile of the financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payment computed based on the rate at the end of the reporting period):-

	Contractual Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount RM	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows RM	Within 1 Year RM
2025				
Other payables and accruals	-	103,692	103,692	103,692
2024				
Other payables and accruals	-	127,234	127,234	127,234

17.2 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure the Company will be able to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to support its businesses. To achieve this objective, the Company may make adjustments to the capital structure in view of changes in economic conditions, such as adjusting returning of capital to members.

The Company manages its capital based on debt-to-equity ratio. As the Company has no borrowings, the debt-to-equity ratio may not provide a meaningful indicator of the risk of borrowings.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

17.3 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Financial Assets		
Amortised Cost		
Trade receivables	1,000	-
Other receivables	17,918	-
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	360,000	360,000
Cash and bank balances	300,504	216,493
	679,422	576,493
Financial Liability		
Amortised Cost		
Other payables and accruals	103,692	127,234

17.4 GAINS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL ASSET

	2025 RM	2024 RM
Financial Asset		
Amortised Cost		
Net gains recognised in profit or loss	7,596	9,526

17.5 FAIR VALUE INFORMATION

At the end of the reporting period, there were no financial instruments carried at fair values in the statement of financial position.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company that are maturing within the next 12 months approximated their carrying amounts due to the relatively short-term maturity of the financial instruments or repayable on demand terms.