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2025



Financial Statements

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 28 February 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes, issuance of payment cards under the international brand names of Visa and MasterCard, and money lending service. The personal financing schemes and certain easy payment schemes are based on Islamic principles.

The details of the subsidiary company and the associate are disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8 to the financial statements respectively.

RESULTS

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit for the financial year	370,611	436,664

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

DIVIDENDS

The dividends paid by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

	RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 29 February 2024:	
- Final single-tier dividend of 14.00 sen per ordinary share, paid on 25 July 2024	71,486
In respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025:	
- Interim single-tier dividend of 14.25 sen per ordinary share, paid on 7 November 2024	72,763
Total	144,249

The Directors have proposed a final single-tier dividend of 14.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the current financial year amounting to RM74,039,000, computed based on the issued and paid-up capital in the Company of 510,615,380 ordinary shares.

The proposed final single-tier dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and has not been included as liability in the financial statements. Upon approval by the shareholders, the final single-tier dividend payment will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 28 February 2026.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no changes in the authorised, issued and paid up capital of the Company during the financial year.

There was no issuance of new shares or debentures during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SHARE OPTIONS

No options have been granted by the Company to any parties during the financial year to take up unissued shares of the Company.

No shares have been issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of any option to take up unissued shares of the Company. As at the end of the financial year, there were no unissued shares of the Company under options.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company in office during the financial year and for the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

Ng Eng Kiat

Daisuke Maeda

S Sunthara Moorthy A/L S Subramaniam

Datuk Adinan bin Maning

Datin Yasmin Ahmad Merican

Chin Pik Yuen

Lee Tyan Jen

Farah Suhanah binti Ahmad Sarji (appointed on 21 June 2024)

Naoya Okada (appointed on 21 June 2024)

Tsutomu Omodera (appointed on 21 June 2024)

Wan Chee Keong (appointed on 1 December 2024)

Rashidah binti Abu Bakar (retired on 20 June 2024)

Mitsugu Tamai (retired on 20 June 2024)

The names of the Directors of the Company's subsidiary in office during the financial year and for the period from the end of the financial year to the date of this report are:

S Sunthara Moorthy A/L S Subramaniam

Daisuke Maeda

Lee Kit Seong

Lee Siew Tee

Raja Zailan Putra bin Raja Azam

Tan Koon San (appointed on 1 April 2025)

Chen Heng Guan (resigned on 1 April 2025)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors Shareholdings, the interests of Directors in office at the end of the financial year in the ordinary shares of the Company and of its related companies are as follows:

	At 1.3.2024	Number of ordinary shares		At 28.2.2025
		Bought	Sold	
The Company				
Direct interest:				
Ng Eng Kiat	42,642	-	-	42,642
Datin Yasmin Ahmad Merican	40,000	-	-	40,000
Lee Tyan Jen	84,514	-	-	84,514

	At date of appointment	Number of ordinary shares		At 28.2.2025
		Bought	Sold	
Ultimate holding company				
AEON Co., Ltd.				
Direct interest:				
Naoya Okada	219,900	83	-	219,983

None of the other Directors in office at end of the financial year hold shares or had beneficial interest in the shares of the Company or its related companies during or at the beginning and end of the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as disclosed below) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which he/she is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Directors' remuneration:		
Fees	1,626	1,432
Remuneration	2,984	2,185
Other short term employee benefits (including estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind)	203	203
	4,813	3,820

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company was a party whereby Directors of the Company might acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:

- (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and had satisfied that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the value of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had 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:

- (i) which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (iii) which have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate; or
- (iv) not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.

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

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

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

In the opinion of the Directors, 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 which is likely to affect substantially the results of the Group's and of the Company's operations for the financial year in which this report is made.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COSTS

The Company maintains Directors' and Officers' liability insurance for purposes of Section 289 of the Companies Act 2016, throughout the year, which provides appropriate insurance cover for the Directors of the Company. The amount of insurance coverage and premium paid for Directors and Officers of the Group during the year amounted to RM10,000,000 and RM28,700 respectively.

There was no indemnity given to, nor insurance effected for auditors of the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate and ultimate holding companies are AEON Financial Service Co., Ltd. ("AFS") and AEON Co., Ltd. respectively. Both companies were incorporated in Japan and are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

For the financial year ended 28 February 2025, fees paid or payable to the auditors and other member firm of the auditors are disclosed in the table below.

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees		
- auditors of the Group		
- statutory audit	439	404
- assurance and compliance related service	138	138
Non-audit fees		
- auditors of the Group	47	47
	624	589

SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 1 August 2024, the Company subscribed for an additional 100,000,000 ordinary shares in AEON Bank (M) Berhad ("AEON Bank"), an associate of the Company for a cash consideration of RM100,000,000 and its equity interest remained at 50%, as the additional subscription is in same proportion to the other equity holder, AFS.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte PLT, have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors,

NG ENG KIAT

DAISUKE MAEDA

Kuala Lumpur
13 May 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD**, which comprise the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 28 February 2025, and the statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 183 to 244.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 28 February 2025, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

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

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	Our audit performed and responses thereon
<p><i>Impairment of financing receivables</i></p> <p>As at 28 February 2025, financing receivables stand at RM13,341,781,000 (2024: RM11,535,657,000) representing 93.0% (2024: 91.4%) of total assets of the Group and of the Company. MFRS 9 requires such financing receivables to be measured using expected credit losses ("ECL") model.</p> <p>The measurement of ECL is complex and requires the application of significant judgement which includes the identification of credit exposures with significant deterioration in credit quality, assumptions used in the ECL models such as the expected future cash flows, time value of money, forward-looking macroeconomic factors and probability-weighted multiple scenarios.</p> <p>Refer to the material accounting policy in Note 3 to the financial statements, the key sources of estimation uncertainty in Note 4 to the financial statements, the disclosure of financing receivables in Note 12 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, among others:</p> <p>Evaluation of the design and implementation of key controls over impairment of financing receivables, including the governance over the ECL methodology and model development.</p> <p>With the involvement of financial risk specialists, we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessed whether the Group's and the Company's ECL models on financing receivables is in accordance with MFRS 9. The assessment includes assessment of significant assumptions and considerations applied by the Group and the Company in the ECL models to address the requirements of MFRS 9 such as criteria for significant deterioration in credit quality, time value of money, forward-looking macroeconomic factors and probability-weighted multiple scenarios; recomputed the Group's and the Company's impairment based on the ECL models and compared against the impairment of financing receivables recorded by the Group and the Company; and verified the inputs into the ECL models developed to ensure accuracy and completeness. <p>We involved our IT specialists in the performance of these procedures where their specific expertise was required.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's or the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matter

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

DELOITTE PLT (LLP0010145-LCA)

Chartered Accountants (AF 0080)

MAK WAI KIT

Partner - 03546/12/2026 J
Chartered Accountant

13 May 2025

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current Assets					
Plant and equipment	5	140,809	105,389	139,781	104,543
Right-of-use assets	6	57,913	48,549	57,913	48,549
Investment in a subsidiary company	7	-	-	489	489
Investment in an associate	8	190,094	158,425	275,000	175,000
Other investments	9	115	13,873	115	13,873
Goodwill on consolidation	10	511	511	-	-
Deferred tax assets	11	189,654	168,192	189,423	167,987
Financing receivables	12	9,379,840	8,031,227	9,379,840	8,031,227
Total Non-current Assets		9,958,936	8,526,166	10,042,561	8,541,668
Current Assets					
Financing receivables	12	3,961,941	3,504,430	3,961,941	3,504,430
Trade receivables	13	4,324	3,226	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	14	131,438	66,852	131,140	66,525
Amount owing by related companies	30	10,503	14,030	10,346	14,030
Amount owing by a subsidiary company	30	-	-	418	-
Amount owing by an associate	30	1,269	447	1,269	447
Derivative financial assets	15	158,947	361,618	158,947	361,618
Cash, bank balances and deposits	16	116,500	143,568	108,484	136,929
Total Current Assets		4,384,922	4,094,171	4,372,545	4,083,979
TOTAL ASSETS		14,343,858	12,620,337	14,415,106	12,625,647

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and Reserves					
Share capital	17	584,012	584,012	584,012	584,012
Hedging reserve	18	9,640	27,940	9,640	27,940
Fair value reserve	19	(8,535)	(7,790)	(8,535)	(7,790)
Retained earnings	20	2,246,831	2,033,469	2,320,336	2,040,921
Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company		2,831,948	2,637,631	2,905,453	2,645,083
Non-current Liabilities					
Borrowings	21	6,800,714	6,603,008	6,800,714	6,603,008
Lease liabilities	6	37,753	28,174	37,753	28,174
Total Non-current Liabilities		6,838,467	6,631,182	6,838,467	6,631,182
Current Liabilities					
Borrowings	21	3,982,755	2,801,538	3,982,755	2,801,538
Trade payables	22	49,424	41,644	48,887	40,038
Other payables and accruals	23	432,593	390,565	431,005	389,319
Amount owing to immediate holding company	30	15,925	6,227	15,925	6,227
Amount owing to related companies	30	6,511	7,523	6,511	7,523
Amount owing to a subsidiary company	30	-	-	-	1,156
Derivative financial liabilities	15	105,683	48,929	105,683	48,929
Lease liabilities	6	21,813	21,850	21,813	21,850
Tax liabilities		58,739	33,248	58,607	32,802
Total Current Liabilities		4,673,443	3,351,524	4,671,186	3,349,382
Total Liabilities		11,511,910	9,982,706	11,509,653	9,980,564
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		14,343,858	12,620,337	14,415,106	12,625,647

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

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Note	Group		Company	
		2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Interest income, profit revenue and finance charges		1,966,264	1,695,714	1,966,264	1,695,714
Fee income		234,459	216,777	220,061	203,516
Revenue	24	2,200,723	1,912,491	2,186,325	1,899,230
Staff costs	25	(280,466)	(246,082)	(274,770)	(241,795)
Depreciation of plant and equipment		(35,704)	(38,698)	(35,274)	(38,545)
Operating expenses		(1,052,175)	(972,312)	(1,051,058)	(971,511)
(Allowance)/Reversal for impairment loss on financing receivables		(81,697)	90,528	(81,697)	90,528
Other income		256,569	194,365	260,390	197,575
Profit from operations		1,007,250	940,292	1,003,916	935,482
Finance costs	26	(425,412)	(358,543)	(425,412)	(358,543)
Share of results in an associate	8	(68,331)	(16,575)	-	-
Profit before tax	27	513,507	565,174	578,504	576,939
Taxation	28	(142,896)	(141,156)	(141,840)	(139,804)
Profit for the financial year		370,611	424,018	436,664	437,135
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax					
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>					
Net changes in cash flow hedge		(18,300)	38,188	(18,300)	38,188
<i>Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>					
Net fair value changes on investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		(13,745)	(12,748)	(13,745)	(12,748)
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year		(32,045)	25,440	(32,045)	25,440
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		338,566	449,458	404,619	462,575
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		370,611	424,018	436,664	437,135
Total comprehensive income attributable to equity holders of the Company		338,566	449,458	404,619	462,575
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to owners of the Company (sen)					
Basic	29	72.58	81.08	85.52	83.65

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Group	Note	Non-distributable				Distributable	
		Share capital RM'000	Perpetual notes and sukuk RM'000	Hedging reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 March 2023		584,012	200,000	(10,248)	4,958	1,746,108	2,524,830
Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	-	38,188	-	-	38,188
Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(12,748)	-	(12,748)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	424,018	424,018
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	38,188	(12,748)	424,018	449,458
Redemption of perpetual notes and sukuk		-	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Bonus issuance expenses		-	-	-	-	(283)	(283)
Distribution on perpetual notes and sukuk, net of tax		-	-	-	-	(9,997)	(9,997)
Dividends	31	-	-	-	-	(126,377)	(126,377)
At 29 February 2024		584,012	-	27,940	(7,790)	2,033,469	2,637,631

Group	Note	Non-distributable			Distributable	
		Share capital RM'000	Hedging reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 March 2024		584,012	27,940	(7,790)	2,033,469	2,637,631
Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	(18,300)	-	-	(18,300)
Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	(13,745)	-	(13,745)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	370,611	370,611
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(18,300)	(13,745)	370,611	338,566
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(144,249)	(144,249)
Transfer upon the disposal of equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	13,000	(13,000)	-
At 28 February 2025		584,012	9,640	(8,535)	2,246,831	2,831,948

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

Company	Note	Non-distributable			Distributable		Total equity RM'000
		Share capital RM'000	Perpetual notes and sukuk RM'000	Hedging reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	
At 1 March 2023		584,012	200,000	(10,248)	4,958	1,740,443	2,519,165
Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	-	38,188	-	-	38,188
Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	(12,748)	-	(12,748)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	437,135	437,135
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	38,188	(12,748)	437,135	462,575
Redemption of perpetual notes and sukuk		-	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Bonus issuance expenses		-	-	-	-	(283)	(283)
Distribution on perpetual notes and sukuk, net of tax		-	-	-	-	(9,997)	(9,997)
Dividends	31	-	-	-	-	(126,377)	(126,377)
At 29 February 2024		584,012	-	27,940	(7,790)	2,040,921	2,645,083

Company	Note	Non-distributable			Distributable		Total equity RM'000
		Share capital RM'000	Hedging reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000		
At 1 March 2024		584,012	27,940	(7,790)	2,040,921		2,645,083
Cash flow hedge, net of tax		-	(18,300)	-	-		(18,300)
Fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	(13,745)	-		(13,745)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	436,664		436,664
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(18,300)	(13,745)	436,664		404,619
Dividends	31	-	-	-	(144,249)		(144,249)
Transfer upon the disposal of equity investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	13,000	(13,000)		-
At 28 February 2025		584,012	9,640	(8,535)	2,320,336		2,905,453

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax	513,507	565,174	578,504	576,939
Adjustments for:				
Interest/Profit income from deposits with licensed financial institutions	(3,871)	(9,147)	(3,721)	(9,002)
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(292)	(41)	(292)	(15)
Dividend income	(3)	(4)	(1,011)	(637)
Finance costs	423,469	356,976	423,469	356,976
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,943	1,567	1,943	1,567
Depreciation of plant and equipment	35,704	38,698	35,274	38,545
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	22,744	21,420	22,744	21,420
Gain on termination of right-of-use assets	(201)	-	(201)	-
Allowance/(Reversal) for impairment loss on financing receivables	81,697	(90,528)	81,697	(90,528)
Write-off on financing receivables	675,990	660,440	675,990	660,440
Allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables	14	29	-	-
Write-off of plant and equipment	36	2,280	35	2,270
Share of results in an associate	68,331	16,575	-	-
Operating Profit Before Changes in Working Capital	1,819,068	1,563,439	1,814,431	1,557,975
Changes in working capital:				
Financing receivables	(2,563,811)	(2,056,956)	(2,563,811)	(2,056,956)
Trade receivables	(1,112)	(2,175)	-	-
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	(64,586)	(6,358)	(64,615)	(6,098)
Amount owing by related companies	3,527	(2,848)	3,684	(2,848)
Amount owing by a subsidiary company	-	-	(418)	-
Amount owing by an associate	(822)	(447)	(822)	(447)
Trade payables	7,780	9,134	8,849	9,078
Other payables and accruals	34,382	(26,970)	34,040	(27,480)
Amount owing to immediate holding company	9,698	(4,128)	9,698	(4,128)
Amount owing to related companies	(1,012)	2,432	(1,012)	2,432
Amount owing to a subsidiary company	-	-	(1,156)	99
Cash held in trust for customers	(7,348)	(2,373)	(7,184)	(2,534)
Cash Used In Operations	(764,236)	(527,250)	(768,316)	(530,907)
Tax paid	(133,087)	(126,963)	(131,691)	(125,848)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(897,323)	(654,213)	(900,007)	(656,755)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of plant and equipment	5	(71,623)	(31,761)	(71,010)	(30,896)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		755	434	755	408
Proceeds from disposal of other investment		13	-	13	-
Investment in an associate	8	(100,000)	(175,000)	(100,000)	(175,000)
Interest/Profit income from deposits with licensed financial institutions received		3,871	9,147	3,721	9,002
Dividend income		3	4	1,011	637
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities		(166,981)	(197,176)	(165,510)	(195,849)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend paid to equity holders of the Company		(144,249)	(126,377)	(144,249)	(126,377)
Proceeds from bank borrowings	(ii)	7,170,921	4,950,000	7,170,921	4,950,000
Repayment of bank borrowings	(ii)	(5,553,129)	(3,640,594)	(5,553,129)	(3,640,594)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(iii)	(24,308)	(23,498)	(24,308)	(23,498)
Increase in deposits held in trust account		(4)	(24)	(4)	(24)
Redemption of perpetual notes and sukuk		-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Bonus issue expenses		-	(283)	-	(283)
Distribution paid to perpetual notes and sukuk holders		-	(13,154)	-	(13,154)
Finance costs paid		(419,370)	(344,847)	(419,370)	(344,847)
Net Cash From Financing Activities		1,029,861	601,223	1,029,861	601,223
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(34,443)	(250,166)	(35,656)	(251,381)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		91,624	341,790	85,077	336,458
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	(i)	57,181	91,624	49,421	85,077

(i) *Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows comprise the following statements of financial position amounts:

		Group		Company	
	Note	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	16	80,603	82,872	79,224	76,301
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	16	35,897	60,696	29,260	60,628
		116,500	143,568	108,484	136,929
Bank overdraft		(23)	-	(23)	-
Cash held in trust for customers	16	(59,132)	(51,784)	(58,876)	(51,692)
Deposits held in trust account	16	(164)	(160)	(164)	(160)
		57,181	91,624	49,421	85,077

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

(ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's and the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's and the Company's statements of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities:

Group and Company	Note	At 1 March RM'000	Net changes from financing cash flows (a) RM'000	Non-cash changes (b) RM'000	At 28/29 February RM'000
2025					
Borrowings	21	9,404,546	1,617,792	(238,869)	10,783,469
Lease liabilities	6	50,024	(24,308)	33,850	59,566
2024					
Borrowings	21	8,006,969	1,309,406	88,171	9,404,546
Lease liabilities	6	38,093	(23,498)	35,429	50,024

(a) The cash flows are made up of proceeds and repayments of borrowings and lease liabilities including interest on lease liabilities.

(b) Non-cash changes consist of unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss arising from revaluation of term loans and additions on lease liabilities.

(iii) Cash outflow for leases as a lessee

	Group and Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Included in net cash used in financing activities		
Payment for principal portion of lease liabilities	22,365	21,931
Interest paid in relation to lease liabilities	1,943	1,567
	24,308	23,498

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The registered office of the Company is located at 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Level 18, UOA Corporate Tower, Avenue 10, The Vertical, Bangsar South City, No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan, Malaysia.

The Company is principally engaged in the provision of easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes, issuance of payment cards under the international brand names of Visa and MasterCard, and money lending service. The personal financing schemes and certain easy payment schemes are based on Islamic principles.

The principal activities of the subsidiary company and the associate are disclosed in Note 7 and Note 8 respectively.

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

The immediate and ultimate holding companies are AEON Financial Service Co., Ltd. ("AFS") and AEON Co., Ltd. respectively. Both companies are incorporated in Japan and are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue in accordance with a Board of Directors' resolution dated 13 May 2025.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Group's and the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand (RM'000 or '000), unless otherwise stated.

Adoption of Amendments to MFRSs

In the current financial year, the Group and the Company adopted all the relevant Amendments to MFRSs issued by Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") that are relevant to their operations and effective for financial periods commencing on or after 1 March 2024.

- Amendments to MFRS 16 *Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- Amendments to MFRS 101 *Classification of Liabilities as Current and Non-current*
- Amendments to MFRS 101 *Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7 *Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The adoption of these Amendments to MFRSs did not have any material impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the current financial year and previous financial years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

New Standards and Amendments to MFRSs in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation for issue of these financial statements, the relevant new Standards and Amendments to MFRSs, which were in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted by the Group and the Company are as listed below:

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

- Amendments to MFRS 121 *Lack of Exchangeability*

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026

- Amendments to MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and MFRS 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosures* – *Amendments to the classification and measurement of Financial Instruments*
- Annual Improvements to MFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027

- MFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- MFRS 19 *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*

Effective date of these Amendments to Standards has been deferred, and yet to be announced

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

The Group and the Company will adopt the above New Standards and Amendments when they become effective and the adoption of these New Standards and Amendments is not expected to have any material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the period of initial application.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements by the Group and the Company, unless otherwise stated.

3.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company, subsidiary and associate, made up to the end of the financial year.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of a subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investment in subsidiary is measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of investment includes transaction costs. On disposal of such investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and its carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Business combinations

A business combination is a transaction or other event in which an acquirer obtains control of one or more businesses. Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Any excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's share in the net fair value of the acquired subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill on the date of acquisition. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiary are identified separately from the Group's equity therein. Those interests of non-controlling shareholders that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of net assets upon liquidation may initially be measured at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis.

Other non-controlling interests are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

3.3 Associate

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control over, the financial and operating policies of the investee company.

An associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method less impairment losses, unless it is classified as held for sale or distribution. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate, after adjustments if any, to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

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

3.4 Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the cost of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Depreciation

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

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of plant and equipment. Assets under capital-work-in-progress are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The principal annual rates are as follows:

Office equipment	4 - 7 years
Computer equipment and software	2 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Furniture and fittings	2 - 4 years
Renovation	4 - 5 years

The depreciable amount is determined after deducting the residual value.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at end of each reporting period.

3.5 Leases

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Company as a lessee

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

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group and the Company use their incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- Payments of penalties for early termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease unless the Group and the Company are reasonably certain not to terminate early.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Leases (continued)

(i) Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

Company as a lessee (continued)

The Group and the Company have excluded variable lease payments that are linked to future performance or usage of the underlying asset from the lease liability. Instead, these payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the performance or use occurs.

The Group and the Company have elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets. The Group and the Company recognised the lease payments associated with these leases as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a revision of in-substance fixed lease payments, or if there is a change in the Group's and the Company's estimates of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group and the Company change their assessment of whether they will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value-in-use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.7 Financial assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group and the Company have applied MFRS 9 and classified the financial assets in the following measurement categories – amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) or fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

The Group and the Company determine the classification of financial assets upon initial recognition. The financial assets are not subsequently reclassified unless the Group or the Company changes the business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

(a) Amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise to specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Interest income/profit revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) FVTOCI

The Group and the Company designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as financial assets measured at FVTOCI on initial recognition. Investments in equity instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group’s or the Company’s right to receive payment is established.

(c) FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes derivative financial assets and financial liabilities. On initial recognition, the Group and the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. Financial assets categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair value with gains or losses recognised in the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.7 Financial assets (continued)

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

(a) Derecognition due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group and the Company derecognise a financial asset, such as a financing to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new financing, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised financing are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes.

When assessing whether or not to derecognise a financing to a customer, amongst others, the Group and the Company consider the following factors:

- If the customer is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the customer is expected to be able to pay;
- Significant extension of the financing term when the customer is not in financial difficulty; and
- Significant change in the interest/profit rate.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Group and the Company record a modification gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

(b) Derecognition other than for substantial modification

The Group and the Company derecognise a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group or the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group or the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group or the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group or the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument which the Group or the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment of financial assets

Under MFRS 9, impairment model requires the recognition of expected credit loss ("ECL") for all financial assets, except for financial assets classified or designated as FVTPL and equity instruments classified under FVTOCI, which are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Group and the Company assess ECL associated with its debt instrument assets carried at amortised cost. The Group and the Company recognise a loss allowance for such losses at the end of each reporting period. The measurement of ECL reflects an unbiased amount that is determined by reasonable as well as supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the end of the reporting period about past events and current conditions.

Allowance for impairment will be made based on the following three-stage approach which reflects the change in credit quality of the financial instrument since initial recognition:

(i) Stage 1: 12-month ECL - not credit-impaired

For exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that are not credit-impaired upon origination, the ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within next 12 months will be recognised.

(ii) Stage 2: Lifetime ECL - not credit-impaired

For exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL will be recognised.

(iii) Stage 3: Lifetime ECL - credit-impaired

Financial assets are assessed as credit-impaired when one or more events that have detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred. For financial assets that are credit-impaired, a lifetime ECL will be recognised.

The measurement of ECL is a function of the probability of default ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD") (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default ("EAD"). The assessment of the PD and LGD are based on the Group's and the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment with consideration of forward-looking information.

As for the EAD, for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date; for financial guarantee contracts, the exposure includes the amount drawn down as at the reporting date, together with any additional amounts expected to be drawn down in the future by default date determined based on historical trend, the Group's and the Company's understanding of the specific future financing needs of the customers, and other relevant forward-looking information.

In the measurement of ECL, forward-looking adjustment is in accordance with the expected future macroeconomic conditions, including combination of statistical analysis and expert judgements based on the availability of detailed information. In addition, key macroeconomic variables encompassed in ECL measurement include probability-weighted scenarios based on available forecasts.

For the financial assets measured at amortised cost other than financing receivables, the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach as permitted by MFRS 9, which requires an entity to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date. The ECL is computed based on provisional matrix.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Significant increase in credit risk

At the end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition to determine whether the exposure is subject to 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL. This is performed by comparing the risk of default occurring over the remaining expected life from the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. When determining whether the risk of default has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group and the Company consider both quantitative information and analysis based on the Group's and the Company's historical experience.

The Group and the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial assets are grouped on a basis of shared credit risk characteristics.

If, in a subsequent period, the asset quality improves and also reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the loss allowance for that financial asset reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-month ECL.

The Group and the Company determine whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred based on number of days past due since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received. Due dates are determined without considering any grace period that might be available to the borrower. The Group and the Company presume that the credit risk of a borrower has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payment are more than 30 days past due.

Credit impaired (default)

At each reporting date, the Group and the Company assess whether financial assets at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows on the financial assets have occurred.

The Group and the Company consider a financial asset to be in default when the principal or interest/profit or both the financing is past due for more than 90 days and/or restructured.

Forward-looking information

Forward-looking information considered include the future prospects of the industries in which the Group's and the Company's customers work in, obtained from reports of economic experts, financial analysts, governmental bodies, relevant think-tanks and other similar organisations, as well as consideration of various external sources of actual and forecast economic information that relate to the Group's and the Company's core operations.

Write-offs

The Group and the Company write-off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the customer is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Financial assets written off may still be subject to enforcement activities under the Group's and the Company's recovery procedures, taking into account legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Financial liabilities

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at “FVTPL” or “other financial liabilities”.

Other financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

The EIR method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

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

3.10 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group and the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments. Costs directly attributable to equity transactions are accounted for as a deduction, net of tax, from equity.

Distributions to holders of ordinary shares are debited directly to equity and interim dividends declared on or before the end of the reporting date are recognised as liabilities. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

3.11 Derivative instruments

The Group and the Company enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated as an effective hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.12 Hedge accounting

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group and the Company document the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group and the Company document whether the hedging instrument is effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, which is when the hedging relationships meet all of the following hedge effectiveness requirements:

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

3.13 Cash flow hedge

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable in a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect the profit or loss. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives and other qualifying hedging instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of hedging reserve, limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item from inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequently, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity into profit or loss in the same period or periods during which the hedged forecast cash flows affect profit or loss. If the hedge item is a non-financial asset or liability, the associated gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is removed from equity and included in the initial amount of the asset or liability. However, loss recognised in other comprehensive income that will not be recovered in one or more future periods is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

Cash flow hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, the hedge is no longer highly effective, the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur or the hedge designation is revoked. If the hedge is for a forecast transaction, the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument remains in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, any related cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income on the hedging instrument is reclassified from equity into profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

The Group and the Company adopt the indirect method in the preparation of the statements of cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, deposits placed with licensed banks and short-term highly liquid investments which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts, cash held in trust for customers and deposits held in trust account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.15 Provisions

Provisions are made when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Provisions are measured at the Group's and the Company's best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

At the end of the reporting period, provisions are reviewed and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that the Group and the Company will be required to settle the obligation.

3.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a performance obligation in the contract with a customer is satisfied, i.e. when the "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. A performance obligation is a promise to transfer a distinct goods or services (or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer) to the customer that is explicitly stated in the contract and implied in the Group's and Company's customary business practices.

- (i) Interest income/Profit revenue and finance charges from easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes and credit card business

Interest income/Profit revenue and finance charges from easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes and credit card business are recognised in profit or loss using the Effective Interest/Profit Rate ("EIR") method.

EIR is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financing receivables and of allocating the corresponding interest income/profit revenue and finance charges over the relevant year. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financing receivable or, when appropriate, a shorter year to the net carrying amount of the financing receivables.

- (ii) Fee income from easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes, credit card business and extended warranty program

Fee income from easy payment schemes and personal financing schemes comprise late payment/penalty charges, processing fees and credit recovery charges. Fee income from credit card business comprises credit recovery charges, cash advance fees, transaction charges, annual fees, merchant commission and Visa/MasterCard interchange fees. Fee income from extended warranty program comprises commission earned for referral of extended warranty program.

Fee income is generally recognised when the relevant performance obligation has been fulfilled.

- (iii) Brokerage fee

Revenue from brokerage fee is recognised at a point in time when services are rendered.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.17 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

(ii) Defined contribution plan

The Group and the Company are required by law to make monthly contributions to the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"), a statutory defined contribution plan, for all its eligible employees based on certain prescribed rates of the employees' salaries. The Group's contributions to EPF are disclosed separately.

3.18 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are presented in RM, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group and the Company operate (their functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the Group's and the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in equity.

3.19 Income tax

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Current tax for current and prior years is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or recoverable).

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method on temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, a deferred tax liability is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiary except where the group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.19 Income tax (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group and the Company expect, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also charged or credited directly in other comprehensive income or to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group and the Company intend to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.20 Earnings per ordinary share

The Group and the Company present basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares ("EPS").

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, less distribution on perpetual notes and perpetual sukuk, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Ordinary shares that would be issued upon conversion of a mandatorily convertible instrument are included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares from the date of issuance of the instrument.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

4.1 Critical judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Group's and the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is of the opinion that there are no instances of application of judgement which are expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, except for those involving estimates which are dealt with in Note 4.2 below.

4.2 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 end of each reporting period, 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 follows:

(i) Impairment loss on financing receivables (Note 12)

The expected credit loss for measurement of impairment losses under MFRS 9 requires judgement. The impairment losses computed based on ECL models are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring impairment losses, such as determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk, choosing the appropriate models, determining the suitability of forward-looking information and the number of probability weighting outcome scenarios.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

4.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax assets (Note 11)

The Group and the Company assess at the end of the reporting period whether there are probable and sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(iii) Fair value estimation of financial instruments (Note 9 and Note 15)

The fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value is determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The Group and the Company generally use widely recognised valuation models with market observable inputs, but judgement is required where market observable data are not available. Such judgement normally incorporate assumptions that other market participants would use in their valuations, including assumptions about interest rate yield curves, exchange rates, volatilities, discount rates, growth rates and cash flow projections.

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment and software RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost							
At 1 March 2023	9,128	335,363	2,605	16,484	54,166	8,740	426,486
Additions	599	8,553	-	390	509	21,710	31,761
Disposals	(369)	(5,650)	(182)	(245)	-	-	(6,446)
Write-off	(1,604)	(11,348)	-	(1,417)	(522)	(2,204)	(17,095)
Reclassification	-	19,925	-	-	581	(20,506)	-
At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024	7,754	346,843	2,423	15,212	54,734	7,740	434,706
Additions	436	5,023	851	63	1,387	63,863	71,623
Disposals	(131)	(518)	(1,199)	(215)	-	(347)	(2,410)
Write-off	(1,054)	(3,594)	-	(1,826)	(6,673)	-	(13,147)
Reclassification	2,720	28,488	-	2,531	19,965	(53,704)	-
At 28 February 2025	9,725	376,242	2,075	15,765	69,413	17,552	490,772
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 March 2023	7,653	234,061	1,782	16,321	51,670	-	311,487
Charge for the year	893	34,866	300	191	2,448	-	38,698
Disposals	(363)	(5,263)	(182)	(245)	-	-	(6,053)
Write-off	(1,579)	(11,312)	-	(1,416)	(508)	-	(14,815)
At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024	6,604	252,352	1,900	14,851	53,610	-	329,317
Charge for the year	961	30,756	274	812	2,901	-	35,704
Disposals	(101)	(510)	(1,122)	(214)	-	-	(1,947)
Write-off	(1,051)	(3,589)	-	(1,823)	(6,648)	-	(13,111)
Reclassification	16	-	-	15	(31)	-	-
At 28 February 2025	6,429	279,009	1,052	13,641	49,832	-	349,963
Carrying amounts							
At 29 February 2024	1,150	94,491	523	361	1,124	7,740	105,389
At 28 February 2025	3,296	97,233	1,023	2,124	19,581	17,552	140,809

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Company	Office equipment RM'000	Computer equipment and software RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Furniture and fittings RM'000	Renovation RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost							
At 1 March 2023	8,991	335,363	2,423	16,423	53,898	8,666	425,764
Additions	524	8,553	-	389	486	20,944	30,896
Disposals	(369)	(5,650)	-	(245)	-	-	(6,264)
Write-off	(1,542)	(11,348)	-	(1,362)	(255)	(2,204)	(16,711)
Reclassification	-	19,247	-	-	581	(19,828)	-
At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024	7,604	346,165	2,423	15,205	54,710	7,578	433,685
Additions	408	4,939	851	53	1,040	63,719	71,010
Disposals	(131)	(518)	(1,199)	(215)	-	(347)	(2,410)
Write-off	(1,054)	(3,594)	-	(1,824)	(6,673)	-	(13,145)
Reclassification	2,720	28,314	-	2,531	19,965	(53,530)	-
At 28 February 2025	9,547	375,306	2,075	15,750	69,042	17,420	489,140
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 March 2023	7,572	234,061	1,600	16,263	51,413	-	310,909
Charge for the year	859	34,755	300	189	2,442	-	38,545
Disposals	(363)	(5,263)	-	(245)	-	-	(5,871)
Write-off	(1,517)	(11,312)	-	(1,361)	(251)	-	(14,441)
At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024	6,551	252,241	1,900	14,846	53,604	-	329,142
Charge for the year	926	30,452	274	806	2,816	-	35,274
Disposals	(101)	(510)	(1,122)	(214)	-	-	(1,947)
Write-off	(1,051)	(3,589)	-	(1,822)	(6,648)	-	(13,110)
Reclassification	16	-	-	15	(31)	-	-
At 28 February 2025	6,341	278,594	1,052	13,631	49,741	-	349,359
Carrying amounts							
At 29 February 2024	1,053	93,924	523	359	1,106	7,578	104,543
At 28 February 2025	3,206	96,712	1,023	2,119	19,301	17,420	139,781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS/LEASE LIABILITIES

Right-of-use assets

Group and Company	Office floor space RM'000	Computer equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 March 2023	75,022	17,167	92,189
Additions	12,501	19,581	32,082
Termination	(7,426)	-	(7,426)
At 29 February 2024/1 March 2024	80,097	36,748	116,845
Additions	35,068	-	35,068
Termination	(21,581)	(16,463)	(38,044)
At 28 February 2025	93,584	20,285	113,869
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 March 2023	44,229	10,073	54,302
Charge for the year	16,869	4,551	21,420
Termination	(7,426)	-	(7,426)
At 29 February 2024/1 March 2024	53,672	14,624	68,296
Charge for the year	18,778	3,966	22,744
Termination	(21,429)	(13,655)	(35,084)
At 28 February 2025	51,021	4,935	55,956
Carrying amounts			
At 29 February 2024	26,425	22,124	48,549
At 28 February 2025	42,563	15,350	57,913

The Group and the Company lease several assets including office floor space and computer equipment. The remaining lease terms range from one to six years (2024: one to five years).

Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities component is analysed as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current	37,753	28,174
Current	21,813	21,850
	59,566	50,024

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is presented in Note 34.

The following are amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Group		Company	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	22,744	21,420	22,744	21,420
Gain on termination of right-of-use assets	(201)	-	(201)	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,943	1,567	1,943	1,567
Expenses relating to short-term leases	6,235	8,383	6,235	8,376
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets	1,690	2,407	1,690	2,407

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. INVESTMENT IN A SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

	Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	489	489

The details of the subsidiary company are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activity
		2025 %	2024 %	
AEON Insurance Brokers (M) Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	100	100	Insurance broker

* The subsidiary is audited by Deloitte PLT.

8. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	275,000	175,000	275,000	175,000
Share of post-acquisition reserves	(84,906)	(16,575)	-	-
	190,094	158,425	275,000	175,000

The details of the associate are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Effective equity interest		Principal activity
		2025 %	2024 %	
AEON Bank (M) Berhad ("AEON Bank")*	Malaysia	50	50	Islamic digital banking

* The associate is audited by KPMG PLT.

In the previous financial year, the Company subscribed for 175,000,000 ordinary shares in AEON Bank for a cash consideration of RM175,000,000, resulting in AEON Bank becoming an associate company of the Group and the Company. AEON Bank completed the operational readiness review and obtained approval from Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM") and the Ministry of Finance to commence operations effective on 15 January 2024. As part of the approval, the Company has given an undertaking to BNM to provide adequate funds proportionate to its shareholding in AEON Bank at the material time, to ensure that AEON Bank has adequate funds to satisfy all its obligations and liabilities due including to pay and settle all outstanding customer deposits, in the event of implementation of an exit plan by AEON Bank during its foundational phase.

On 1 August 2024, the Company subscribed for an additional 100,000,000 ordinary shares in AEON Bank for a cash consideration of RM100,000,000 and its equity interest remained at 50%, as the additional subscription is in same proportion to the other equity holder, AFS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (CONTINUED)

The summarised financial information of the Group's associate which is accounted for using the equity method and reconciliation of the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in the associate are set out below:

	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Non-current assets	111,504	116,654
Current assets	567,864	162,364
Non-current liabilities	-	(1,737)
Current liabilities	(367,301)	(28,576)
Net assets	312,067	248,705
Loss for the financial year	(136,662)	(85,843)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	(136,638)	(85,843)

Reconciliation to carrying amount:

At 1 March	158,425	-
Share of net assets at the acquisition date	-	140,928
Goodwill	-	34,072
Cost of investment	158,425	175,000
Capital injection	100,000	-
Share of results in an associate	(68,331)	(16,575)
At 28/29 February	190,094	158,425

The commitment relating to the Company's interest in the associate is as follows:

	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Approved and contracted commitment to fund AEON Bank	-	100,000

The Company and AFS are jointly committed to subscribe for additional shares in AEON Bank to support its businesses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current		
At 1 March	13,873	26,621
Changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	(13,758)	(12,748)
At 28/29 February	115	13,873
Fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Quoted equity in Malaysia	115	150
Unquoted investments outside Malaysia	-	13,723
	115	13,873
At fair value	115	13,873

The details of the unquoted investments outside Malaysia are as follows:

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Effective equity interest	
			2025	2024
			%	%
AEON Credit Service (Philippines) Inc. ("ACSP")	Philippines	Provision of financial services	-	5
AEON Credit Service India Private Limited ("ACSI")	India	Provision of non-banking financial services	4	4
PT. AEON Credit Service Indonesia ("ACSID")	Indonesia	Provision of financial services	5	5

The Group and the Company designated these investments as FVTOCI because it does not have influence over their activities and distribution policies. The Group and the Company intend to hold its interest for long-term strategic purposes.

On 27 September 2024, the Company disposed its shareholdings in ACSP for a cash consideration of PHP164,500, equivalent to RM12,862. As at the disposal date, the carrying value of the investment was RMNil. Consequently, RM13,000,000 relating to the investment was transferred from fair value reserve to retained earnings during the financial year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

	Group	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Cost		
At 28/29 February	511	511

Goodwill will be assessed annually for impairment. The Group determines the recoverable amounts based on the value-in-use calculation using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by management covering a three-year period.

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are in respect of the tax effect of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Plant and equipment	(14,618)	(9,049)	(14,573)	(9,006)
Hedging reserve	(3,052)	(8,832)	(3,052)	(8,832)
Impairment loss on financing receivables	142,317	128,708	142,317	128,708
Recognition of interest income/profit revenue	54,161	46,450	54,161	46,450
Provision for bonus and others	10,995	11,105	10,719	10,858
Right-of-use assets	(10,318)	(15,728)	(10,318)	(15,728)
Leases liabilities	10,169	15,538	10,169	15,537
Net deferred tax assets	189,654	168,192	189,423	167,987

Movement in temporary differences during the year

	At 1 March 2023 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RM'000	At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RM'000	At 28 February 2025 RM'000
Group							
Plant and equipment	(9,953)	904	-	(9,049)	(5,569)	-	(14,618)
Hedging reserve	3,228	-	(12,060)	(8,832)	-	5,780	(3,052)
Impairment loss on financing receivables	151,269	(22,561)	-	128,708	13,609	-	142,317
Recognition of interest income/profit revenue	42,681	3,769	-	46,450	7,711	-	54,161
Provision for bonus and others	10,551	554	-	11,105	(110)	-	10,995
Right-of-use assets	(10,465)	(5,263)	-	(15,728)	5,410	-	(10,318)
Leases liabilities	10,397	5,141	-	15,538	(5,369)	-	10,169
	197,708	(17,456)	(12,060)	168,192	15,682	5,780	189,654

Note 28

Note 28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Movement in temporary differences during the year (continued)

Company	At 1 March 2023 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RM'000	At 29 February 2024/ 1 March 2024 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss RM'000	Recognised in other comprehensive income RM'000	At 28 February 2025 RM'000
Plant and equipment	(9,961)	955	-	(9,006)	(5,567)	-	(14,573)
Hedging reserve	3,228	-	(12,060)	(8,832)	-	5,780	(3,052)
Impairment loss on financing receivables	151,269	(22,561)	-	128,708	13,609	-	142,317
Recognition of interest income/profit revenue	42,681	3,769	-	46,450	7,711	-	54,161
Provision for bonus and others	10,406	452	-	10,858	(139)	-	10,719
Right-of-use assets	(10,465)	(5,263)	-	(15,728)	5,410	-	(10,318)
Leases liabilities	10,396	5,141	-	15,537	(5,368)	-	10,169
	197,554	(17,507)	(12,060)	167,987	15,656	5,780	189,423

Note 28

Note 28

12. FINANCING RECEIVABLES

	Group and Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Financing receivables from customers	19,554,162	16,737,303
Less: Unearned interest income/profit revenue	(5,434,028)	(4,504,990)
Gross financing receivables	14,120,134	12,232,313
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(778,353)	(696,656)
	13,341,781	11,535,657
Less: Non-current financing receivables	(9,379,840)	(8,031,227)
Current financing receivables	3,961,941	3,504,430

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. FINANCING RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movements in allowance for impairment which reflects the ECL model on impairment are as follows:

Group and Company	Stage 1 RM'000	Stage 2 RM'000	Stage 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 March 2023	304,669	216,036	266,479	787,184
- Transfers to Stage 1	41,774	(35,067)	(6,707)	-
- Transfers to Stage 2	(8,582)	12,686	(4,104)	-
- Transfers to Stage 3	(5,884)	(17,064)	22,948	-
Net measurement of allowances	(70,800)	67,518	774,538	771,256
Changes to risk parameters	(74,859)	(49,327)	(36,209)	(160,395)
New financial assets originated	100,848	44,890	51,329	197,067
Financial assets derecognised	(32,884)	(60,718)	(144,414)	(238,016)
	(50,387)	(37,082)	657,381	569,912
Write-off (Note 27)	-	-	(660,440)	(660,440)
At 29 February 2024/At 1 March 2024	254,282	178,954	263,420	696,656
- Transfers to Stage 1	37,386	(30,449)	(6,937)	-
- Transfers to Stage 2	(10,247)	14,274	(4,027)	-
- Transfers to Stage 3	(6,564)	(18,755)	25,319	-
Net measurement of allowances	(67,853)	91,925	825,216	849,288
Changes to risk parameters	(45,759)	(33,420)	21,317	(57,862)
New financial assets originated	111,037	51,148	61,943	224,128
Financial assets derecognised	(35,702)	(56,113)	(166,052)	(257,867)
	(17,702)	18,610	756,779	757,687
Write-off (Note 27)	-	-	(675,990)	(675,990)
At 28 February 2025	236,580	197,564	344,209	778,353

Included in gross financing receivables are:

- (i) An amount of RM12,644,059,000 (2024: RM10,851,463,000) relating to the Company's easy payment and personal financing schemes based on Islamic principles; and
- (ii) An amount of RM2,143,000 (2024: RM1,580,000) owing by related companies which is subject to normal trade terms.

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group 2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Trade receivables	4,379	3,267
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(55)	(41)
	4,324	3,226

Trade receivables mainly represent brokerage fee income due from insurance companies and clients with credit periods ranging from 30 to 60 days (2024: 30 to 60 days). No interest is charged on outstanding trade receivables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The table below shows the ageing of trade receivables as of the end of the reporting period:

Group	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Allowance for impairment loss RM'000	Net carrying amount RM'000
2025			
Not past due	2,821	-	2,821
Past due 31 to 60 days	608	-	608
Past due 61 to 180 days	950	(55)	895
	4,379	(55)	4,324
2024			
Not past due	1,579	-	1,579
Past due 31 to 60 days	443	-	443
Past due 61 to 180 days	1,245	(41)	1,204
	3,267	(41)	3,226

The Group measures the allowance for impairment loss for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

The following table shows movement in allowance for impairment loss of trade receivables:

	Group	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
At 1 March	41	12
Loss allowances recognised during the year (Note 27)	14	29
At 28/29 February	55	41

14. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Other receivables	95,580	34,646	95,572	34,565
Deposits	9,646	8,304	9,646	8,303
Prepayments	26,212	23,902	25,922	23,657
	131,438	66,852	131,140	66,525

15. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Group and Company	Notional value RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
2025			
Derivatives used for hedging			
- Cross currency swaps	3,383,502	158,947	(105,683)
2024			
Derivatives used for hedging			
- Cross currency swaps	3,496,054	361,618	(48,929)

Cross currency swaps are used to manage foreign currency and interest rate exposures arising from borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. CASH, BANK BALANCES AND DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Cash and bank balances	80,603	82,872	79,224	76,301
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	35,897	60,696	29,260	60,628
	116,500	143,568	108,484	136,929

Included in cash, bank balances and deposits are the following:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Cash held in trust for customers in relation to AEON E-wallet	59,132	51,784	58,876	51,692
Deposits held in trust account with licensed banks	164	160	164	160
	59,296	51,944	59,040	51,852

17. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares 2025 '000	Amount 2025 RM'000	Number of shares 2024 '000	Amount 2024 RM'000
Group and Company				
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares:				
At 1 March	510,615	584,012	255,308	584,012
Issuance of bonus shares	-	-	255,307	-
At 28/29 February	510,615	584,012	510,615	584,012

In the previous financial year, the Company completed the bonus issue of 255,307,690 shares on the basis of 1 bonus share for every 1 existing ordinary share held.

18. HEDGING RESERVE

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of cash flow hedges related to borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

19. FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investment designated at FVTOCI until the investments are derecognised or impaired.

20. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company is currently under the single-tier income tax system in accordance with Finance Act 2007 and accordingly, the entire retained earnings of the Company is available for distribution under the single-tier income tax system.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. BORROWINGS

		Group and Company	
	Note	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Non-current (Unsecured)			
Term loans/Financing	(i)	4,653,032	5,354,516
Senior sukuk	(ii)	2,147,682	1,048,673
Subordinated sukuk	(ii)	-	199,819
		6,800,714	6,603,008
Current (Unsecured)			
Term loans/Financing	(i)	3,180,470	2,491,538
Subordinated sukuk	(ii)	199,994	-
Islamic commercial paper	(i)	247,268	-
Revolving credit	(i)	355,000	310,000
Bank overdraft	(i)	23	-
		3,982,755	2,801,538
		10,783,469	9,404,546

The currency profile of borrowings is as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
RM	7,399,967	5,908,492
United States Dollar ("USD")	3,014,773	3,100,666
Japanese Yen ("JPY")	368,729	395,388
	10,783,469	9,404,546

(i) Bank overdraft, Islamic commercial paper, term loans/financing and revolving credit

The bank overdraft, Islamic commercial paper, term loans/financing and revolving credit are provided on clean basis.

The long term loans/financing are granted for tenure ranging from three to seven years (2024: two to seven years) and are repayable by way of bullet payment upon expiry of the term loans/financing.

(ii) Senior sukuk/Subordinated sukuk

On 17 December 2019, the Company lodged the Sukuk Wakalah Programme ("sukuk programme") with the Securities Commission ("SC") Malaysia. The sukuk programme, under the Shariah principles of Wakalah Bi-Al Istithmar and Murabahah (via a Tawarruq arrangement), provides the Company with the flexibility to issue both senior sukuk and/or subordinated sukuk from time to time, subject to the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the senior sukuk and/or subordinated sukuk not exceeding RM2.0 billion at any point in time.

On 20 September 2024, the Company lodged with the SC an upsizing of its sukuk programme to RM5.0 billion, with a sub-limit of RM2.0 billion in nominal value for the issuance of subordinated sukuk wakalah.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Senior sukuk/Subordinated sukuk (continued)

(a) Senior sukuk

The details of the senior sukuk issuance are set out below:

Series no.	Tranche	Issue date	Principal RM'000	Maturity date	Profit rate per annum	Tenure years
1	1	10 February 2020	300,000	10 February 2027	3.80%	7
1	2	10 February 2020	200,000	10 February 2028	3.85%	8
3	1	4 September 2023	250,000	4 September 2028	4.43%	5
4	1	1 December 2023	300,000	1 December 2028	4.45%	5
5	1	22 April 2024	300,000	20 April 2029	4.26%	5
6	1	22 August 2024	130,000	22 August 2029	4.01%	5
6	2	22 August 2024	220,000	22 August 2030	4.10%	6
7	1	14 November 2024	250,000	14 November 2029	4.13%	5
7	2	14 November 2024	200,000	14 November 2030	4.23%	6

The profit payments for senior sukuk are payable on semi-annual basis in arrears.

(b) Subordinated sukuk

On 12 March 2020, the Company completed its first issuance of subordinated sukuk under the sukuk programme with a nominal value of RM200,000,000 with a tenure of ten (10) years maturing on 12 March 2030 with a profit rate of 3.95% per annum to be made on semi-annual basis in arrears.

Subject to the approval from BNM, the Company has the option to redeem the subordinated sukuk at the optional redemption date which shall be a date falling no earlier than the fifth (5th) anniversary from the issue date of the subordinated sukuk.

As at 28 February 2025, the Group and the Company have banking facilities totalling RM14,818,194,000 (2024: RM13,605,384,000) obtained from licensed banks and financial institutions.

The interest rates are disclosed in Note 34.

22. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range between 2 to 90 days (2024: 2 to 90 days).

23. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Other payables	221,382	202,563	221,096	202,563
Accruals	211,211	188,002	209,909	186,756
	432,593	390,565	431,005	389,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Interest income, profit revenue and finance charges	1,966,264	1,695,714	1,966,264	1,695,714
Fee income	220,061	203,516	220,061	203,516
Brokerage fee	14,398	13,261	-	-
	234,459	216,777	220,061	203,516
	2,200,723	1,912,491	2,186,325	1,899,230

Fee income is recognised as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Recognised at point in time	220,757	202,275	207,312	189,014
Recognised over time	13,702	14,502	12,749	14,502
	234,459	216,777	220,061	203,516

Except for fee income from annual fees, revenue from contracts with customers of the Group and of the Company are recognised at the point in time as and when the services are rendered.

25. STAFF COSTS

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Salaries, wages, bonuses and allowances	235,247	206,165	230,451	202,583
Defined contribution plan	33,767	29,423	33,044	28,883
Other staff benefits	11,452	10,494	11,275	10,329
	280,466	246,082	274,770	241,795

26. FINANCE COSTS

	Group and Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Interest/Profit expense on:		
Term loans/Financing	286,882	300,666
Senior sukuk and subordinate sukuk	76,050	36,178
Islamic commercial paper	11,366	2,683
Revolving credit	48,851	17,399
Bank overdraft	320	50
	423,469	356,976
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 6)	1,943	1,567
	425,412	358,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Profit before tax is arrived at after charging:				
Auditors' remuneration:				
Audit fees				
- auditors of the Group				
- statutory audit	439	420	404	386
- assurance and compliance related service	138	132	138	132
Non-audit fees				
- auditors of the Group	47	46	47	46
- member firm of auditors	-	22	-	-
Directors' remuneration	4,813	4,702	3,820	3,859
Allowance/(Reversal) for impairment loss				
on financing receivables	81,697	(90,528)	81,697	(90,528)
Write-off on financing receivables (Note 12)	675,990	660,440	675,990	660,440
Allowance for impairment loss on				
trade receivables (Note 13)	14	29	-	-
And after crediting:				
Bad debts recovered	247,526	183,470	247,526	183,470
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	292	41	292	15
Dividend income	3	4	1,011	637
Interest/Profit income from deposits with				
licensed financial institutions	3,871	9,147	3,721	9,002

Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of the Directors during the year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Directors' remuneration:				
Fees	1,626	1,650	1,432	1,538
Remuneration	2,984	2,853	2,185	2,122
Other short term employee benefits				
(including estimated monetary value of				
benefits-in-kind)	203	199	203	199
	4,813	4,702	3,820	3,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. TAXATION

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Income tax payable:				
Current year	159,533	123,590	158,434	122,189
(Over)/Under provision in prior years	(955)	110	(938)	108
	158,578	123,700	157,496	122,297
Deferred tax (Note 11):				
Current year	(17,245)	18,985	(17,219)	19,052
Under/(Over) provision in prior years	1,563	(1,529)	1,563	(1,545)
	(15,682)	17,456	(15,656)	17,507
Total tax expenses	142,896	141,156	141,840	139,804

A reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the applicable statutory income tax rate to tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Group and of Company is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Profit before tax	513,507	565,174	578,504	576,939
Tax calculated using Malaysian income tax rate of 24%	123,242	135,642	138,841	138,465
Tax effect of:				
- non-deductible expenses	2,647	2,955	2,374	2,776
- share of results in an associate	16,399	3,978	-	-
	142,288	142,575	141,215	141,241
(Over)/Under provision in prior years				
- income tax	(955)	110	(938)	108
- deferred tax	1,563	(1,529)	1,563	(1,545)
	142,896	141,156	141,840	139,804
Deferred tax recognised directly in other comprehensive income				
Hedging reserve	5,780	(12,060)	5,780	(12,060)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share

The basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after distribution on perpetual notes and sukuk, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Profit attributable to equity holders	370,611	424,018	436,664	437,135
Distribution to the holders of perpetual notes and sukuk, net of tax	-	(9,997)	-	(9,997)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	370,611	414,021	436,664	427,138
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000 unit)	510,615	510,615	510,615	510,615
Basic earnings per share (sen)	72.58	81.08	85.52	83.65

Diluted earnings per ordinary share

Diluted earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares.

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Amount owing to immediate holding company, which arose mainly from corporate support fees and payments made on behalf of the Company, is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Amount owing by/to related companies, which arose mainly from sales, management fees and payments on behalf, are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Amount owing by/to a subsidiary company, which arose mainly from commission income, management fees and payments on behalf, are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Amount owing by an associate, which arose mainly from payments on behalf, are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decision, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group and of the Company either directly or indirectly.

The amount owing to/by related parties are all denominated in RM.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Related party transactions have been entered into the normal course of business under normal trade terms. The significant related party transactions of the Group and of the Company are shown below:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Related companies				
AEON CO. (M) BHD.				
Trade				
Customers' transactions via related company				
Sales through easy payment schemes	2,911	3,496	2,911	3,496
Sales through AEON credit cards	1,524,331	1,348,238	1,524,331	1,348,238
Sales through E-Money	120,373	109,833	120,373	109,833
Revenue				
Credit cards commission income	9,560	8,884	9,560	8,884
E-Money commission income and processing fees	3,848	3,676	3,848	3,676
Non-Trade Expenses				
Office and promotion space rental	(12,522)	(8,334)	(12,522)	(8,334)
AEON Big (M) Sdn. Bhd.				
Trade				
Customers' transactions via related company				
Sales through easy payment schemes	1,851	2,029	1,851	2,029
Sales through AEON credit cards	243,393	364,787	243,393	364,787
Sales through E-Money	13,609	13,820	13,609	13,820
Revenue				
Credit cards commission income	1,448	2,412	1,448	2,412
E-Money commission income and processing fees	669	698	669	698
Non-Trade Expenses				
Office and promotion space rental	(4,329)	(5,118)	(4,329)	(5,118)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
AEON Delight (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.				
Trade				
Provision of financing				
Easy payment scheme for purchase of equipment	957	1,140	957	1,140
Revenue				
Interest income/Profit revenue from easy payment scheme	89	103	89	103
Non-Trade Expenses				
Cleaning services	(803)	(715)	(803)	(715)
Advertisement space rental	(2,239)	(2,081)	(2,239)	(2,081)
AEON Fantasy (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.				
Trade				
Customers' transactions via related company				
Sales through AEON credit cards and E-Money	32,624	20,080	32,624	20,080
Revenue				
Credit cards commission income	187	113	187	113
Interest income/Profit revenue from easy payment scheme	6	15	6	15
A.C.S. Credit Management Co., Ltd.				
Non-Trade Expenses				
Data analysis service fee	(339)	-	(339)	-
Associate				
AEON Bank (M) Berhad				
Non-Trade Other income				
Support service fee	-	103	-	103
Business process outsourcing fee	1,103	122	1,103	122
Marketing support fee and services	214	-	214	-
Immediate holding company				
AEON Financial Service Co., Ltd.				
Non-Trade Expenses				
Corporate support fees	(11,910)	(7,215)	(11,840)	(7,215)
IT systems development cost	(1,354)	(1,474)	(1,354)	(1,474)
Royalties	(9,300)	-	(9,300)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

	Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Subsidiary company		
AEON Insurance Brokers (M) Sdn. Bhd.		
Non-Trade		
Other income		
Management fee	270	279
Insurance commission income	2,661	2,437
Dividend income	1,008	633
Expenses		
Administrative service fee	(137)	(167)

Key management personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel, including Directors, during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Directors' fees	1,626	1,650	1,432	1,538
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	6,015	5,676	5,326	5,046
Defined contribution plan	669	559	559	458
Other short-term employee benefits	258	348	258	348
	8,568	8,233	7,575	7,390

The above includes Directors' remuneration as disclosed in Note 27.

31. DIVIDENDS

Dividends recognised in the current year by the Company are:

	Net dividend per ordinary share sen	Total amount RM'000	Date of payment
2025			
Interim single-tier for 2025	14.25	72,763	7 November 2024
Final single-tier for 2024	14.00	71,486	25 July 2024
		144,249	
2024			
Interim single-tier for 2024	28.50	72,763	2 November 2023
Final single-tier for 2023	21.00	53,614	20 July 2023
		126,377	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32. DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

After the end of the reporting period, the following dividend was proposed by the Directors:

	Net dividend per ordinary share sen	Total amount RM'000
Final single-tier for 2025	14.50	74,039

The proposed final single-tier dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company and has not been included as liability in the financial statements. Upon approval by the shareholders, the final single-tier dividend payment will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 28 February 2026.

32. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes based on Islamic principles, payment cards business and money lending service, all of which are categorised under consumer financing business. The contribution from the subsidiary company which is principally engaged in business operations as an insurance broker remains insignificant to the Group.

On this basis, the Managing Director ("MD") reviews the business performance of the Group as a whole.

Accordingly, the segmental reporting used is equivalent to the presentation reflected in the Statements of Financial Position and Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

33. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Capital expenditure commitments				
Plant and equipment				
Contracted but not provided for	21,558	33,610	21,473	33,449

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group and of the Company's business whilst managing their risks. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board of Directors and the Group's and the Company's policies are not to engage in speculative transactions or activities.

Material Accounting Policies

Details of the material accounting policies and methods adopted (including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis for recognition of income and expenses) for each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Categories of Financial Instruments

Group	Amortised cost RM'000	FVTOCI RM'000	FVTPL derivatives used for hedging RM'000
2025			
Financial assets			
Other investments	-	115	-
Financing receivables	13,341,781	-	-
Trade receivables	4,324	-	-
Other receivables and deposits	105,226	-	-
Amount owing by related companies	10,503	-	-
Amount owing by an associate	1,269	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	158,947
Cash, bank balances and deposits	116,500	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10,783,469	-	-
Trade payables	49,424	-	-
Other payables and accruals	432,593	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	15,925	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	6,511	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	105,683
Lease liabilities	59,566	-	-
2024			
Financial assets			
Other investments	-	13,873	-
Financing receivables	11,535,657	-	-
Trade receivables	3,226	-	-
Other receivables and deposits	42,950	-	-
Amount owing by related companies	14,030	-	-
Amount owing by an associate	447	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	361,618
Cash, bank balances and deposits	143,568	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	9,404,546	-	-
Trade payables	41,644	-	-
Other payables and accruals	390,565	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	6,227	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	7,523	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	48,929
Lease liabilities	50,024	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Categories of Financial Instruments (continued)

Company	Amortised cost RM'000	FVTOCI RM'000	FVTPL derivatives used for hedging RM'000
2025			
Financial assets			
Other investments	-	115	-
Financing receivables	13,341,781	-	-
Other receivables and deposits	105,218	-	-
Amount owing by related companies	10,346	-	-
Amount owing by a subsidiary company	418	-	-
Amount owing by an associate	1,269	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	158,947
Cash, bank balances and deposits	108,484	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	10,783,469	-	-
Trade payables	48,887	-	-
Other payables and accruals	431,005	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	15,925	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	6,511	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	105,683
Lease liabilities	59,566	-	-
2024			
Financial assets			
Other investments	-	13,873	-
Financing receivables	11,535,657	-	-
Other receivables and deposits	42,868	-	-
Amount owing by related companies	14,030	-	-
Amount owing by an associate	447	-	-
Derivative financial assets	-	-	361,618
Cash, bank balances and deposits	136,929	-	-
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	9,404,546	-	-
Trade payables	40,038	-	-
Other payables and accruals	389,319	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	6,227	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	7,523	-	-
Amount owing to a subsidiary company	1,156	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	48,929
Lease liabilities	50,024	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The main risks and corresponding management policies arising from the Group's and the Company's normal course of business are as follows:

(i) Financial risk management objectives and policies

Risk management forms an integral part of the Group's and of the Company's activities and remains an important feature in all its business, operations, delivery channels and decision making processes. The extent to which the Group and the Company are able to identify, assess, monitor, manage and report each of the various types of risk is critical to its strength, soundness and profitability. The Group's and the Company's risk management function is independent of its operating units. All new businesses, introduction of new products, engagement in new activities or entry into new strategic alliances are subject to review by the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") and Board Risk Committee ("BRC") prior to Board of Directors' ("the Board") approval.

The objectives of the Group's and of the Company's risk management activities are to:

- Identify and monitor the various risk exposure and risk requirements;
- Ensure high risk activities are in accordance with the approved policies and the aggregate risk position is within the risk level approved by the Board; and
- Help to create shareholders value through proper allocation and management of risk, and facilitate the risk assessment of new business and products independently.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Group and the Company employ an Enterprise-wide Risk Management Framework ("ERMF") to manage its risks effectively. The framework involves on-going process of identifying, evaluating, monitoring, managing and reporting significant risks affecting the Group and the Company through the RMC and subsequently to BRC and Board. This framework provides the Board and management with a tool to anticipate and manage both existing and potential risks, taking into consideration the dynamic risk profiles, as dictated by changes in business strategies, regulatory environment and functional activities throughout the year.

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting

The responsibility of risk management lies with the Board. In line with best practices, the Board determines the risk policy objectives for the Group and the Company, and assumes responsibility for the supervision of risk management. To this end, the Board is assisted by BRC to provide primary oversight responsibilities on the Group's and the Company's risk management.

The day-to-day responsibility for risk management and control is delegated to the RMC which undertakes the oversight function for overall risk limit and ensures that the Group and the Company are within the risk appetite as established by the Board. The RMC also deliberates the implementation of the ERMF which addresses credit, market, operational and strategic risks within the policies established by the respective business units and recommending policy changes to BRC for review, and subsequently to the Board for approval.

Risk exposures, impact and mitigation measures which cover all areas of risk faced by the Group and the Company are reviewed and updated regularly to BRC and the Board to ensure relevance and compliance with current and applicable laws and regulations.

The Group and the Company have exposure to the following significant risks in the course of undertaking its ordinary business activities:

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk
- (c) Market risk

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group and the Company due to the deterioration in credit worthiness of its borrowers and consequently, their ability to discharge their contractual obligations to the Group and the Company. Credit risk remains the most significant risk to which the Group and the Company are exposed. The purpose of credit risk management is to manage or maintain credit risk exposure at an acceptable level, in line with the Group's and the Company's risk appetite and to ensure that the returns are commensurate to the risk taken.

The Group's and the Company's exposures to credit risk arises principally from its financing receivables, trade receivables, cash, bank balances and deposits, other receivables and amount owing by related companies and an associate.

Receivables

(i) Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group and the Company have a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit and the credit acceptance procedures are monitored by the management. Collateral is required for the business of financing vehicles, equipment and machineries. Other than this, the Group and the Company do not require collateral in respect of the easy payment schemes, personal financing schemes and credit cards issuance business.

The Group and the Company conduct regular monitoring on credit exposure trend and portfolio concentration analysis. Asset quality is closely monitored so that deteriorating exposure is promptly identified, analysed and reviewed with relevant business units.

(ii) Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

At end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company do not have any significant exposure to any individual customer or industry sector. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets, except that the credit risk associated with hire purchase financing receivables is mitigated because they are secured over the vehicles, equipment and machineries of customers. The carrying amount of hire purchase financing receivables is RM7,881,782,000 (2024: RM6,872,908,000). There has not been any significant change in the quality of the collateral held for hire purchase financing. The Group and the Company recognise a loss allowance for these hire purchase financing receivables based on the ECL model of the Group and of the Company.

In addition, the Group and the Company are exposed to unutilised credit card lines granted to customers amounted to RM1,853,495,000 (2024: RM1,495,540,000).

(iii) Credit risk reporting and monitoring

The Group's and the Company's credit portfolios are monitored through monthly and/or ad hoc reporting to ensure credit deterioration is promptly detected and mitigated through implementation of risk remediation strategies. Credit Planning Department undertakes regular and comprehensive analysis of credit portfolios and reports to the RMC on emerging credit issues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Receivables (continued)

(iv) Credit risk mitigation

All credit facilities are granted on the credit standing of the borrower, source of repayment, debt servicing ability and the collateral pledged. Personal guarantees are obtained when the borrower's credit worthiness is insufficient to justify granting facilities.

(v) Concentration risk

Concentration of credit risk arises when a number of customers are engaged in similar business activities or activities within the same geographic region, or when they have similar risk characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. The Group and the Company monitor various portfolios to identify and assess risk concentrations. The credit portfolios are monitored and reviewed to identify, assess and guard against unacceptable risk concentrations.

Credit quality and allowance for impairment losses

The ageing of financing receivables for the Group and the Company as at the end of the financial year is shown below:

Staging	Credit quality by days past due	Basis for recognition of ECL provision	Gross receivables RM'000	Allowance for impairment losses RM'000	Net receivables RM'000
2025					
Stage 1	0 to 30	12-months expected losses. Where expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12-months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime.	12,608,203	(236,580)	12,371,623
Stage 2	31 to 60	Lifetime expected losses.	590,458	(123,008)	467,450
	61 to 90		221,782	(74,556)	147,226
			812,240	(197,564)	614,676
Stage 3	More than 90 and/or restructured	Lifetime expected losses.	699,691	(344,209)	355,482
			14,120,134	(778,353)	13,341,781

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Receivables (continued)

Credit quality and allowance for impairment losses (continued)

Staging	Credit quality by days past due	Basis for recognition of ECL provision	Gross receivables RM'000	Allowance for impairment losses RM'000	Net receivables RM'000
2024					
Stage 1	0 to 30	12-months expected losses. Where expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12-months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime.	11,048,817	(254,282)	10,794,535
Stage 2	31 to 60	Lifetime expected losses.	458,766	(112,157)	346,609
	61 to 90		151,732	(66,797)	84,935
			610,498	(178,954)	431,544
Stage 3	More than 90 and/or restructured	Lifetime expected losses.	572,998	(263,420)	309,578
			12,232,313	(696,656)	11,535,657

Renegotiated/Restructured activities include extended payment arrangements, and the modification and deferral of payments. The Group and the Company have recognised allowance for impairment loss of RM159,378,000 (2024: RM104,072,000) for these renegotiated/restructured financing receivables. The status of net renegotiated/restructured receivables are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Past due 0 to 30 days	202,104	185,439
Past due 31 to 60 days	1,061	2,325
Past due 61 to 90 days	371	620
Past due more than 90 days	464	1,138
	204,000	189,522

Cash, bank balances and deposits

The cash, bank balances and deposits are placed only with reputable licensed banks and financial institutions and have low credit risks. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by government agencies. Consequently, the Group and the Company are of the view that the risk of loss for this category of financial instrument is low, and no loss allowance is provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables

The Group and Company perform ongoing credit evaluation of their customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral. This evaluation includes the assessment and valuation of customers' credit reliability.

The carrying amount of financial assets recognised in the financial statements represents the Group's and Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking into account collateral or other credit enhancements held, except for the Group and Company do not bear the credit risk associated with premiums due from insured parties amounting to RM82,000 (2024: RM25,000).

Other receivables

Credit risks on other receivables are mainly arising from sundry receivables. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position. At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company do not consider it necessary to recognise any allowance for impairment losses.

Amount owing by related companies and an associate

The Group and the Company provide unsecured advances to related companies and an associate. The Group and the Company monitor the ability of the related companies and associate to repay the advances on an individual basis. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. Generally, the Group and the Company consider balances with related companies and associate as having low credit risk. At the end of the reporting period, the Group and the Company do not recognise any allowance for impairment losses.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables and borrowings.

The Group's and the Company's liquidity risk management practices are to maintain high quality and well diversified portfolios of liquid assets and source of funds under both normal business and stressed conditions. The Group and the Company maintain optimum ratio of long-term funding, i.e. debts maturing after 12 months from the end of the reporting period against total debts. This ratio significantly matches the ratio of long-term financing receivables determined based on customers' contracted terms of repayment and payment pattern for revolving credit limits granted.

The Treasury unit reviews the asset and liability maturity profile and identifies any maturity mismatch for escalation to the RMC which is responsible for the independent monitoring of the Group's and of the Company's liquidity risk profile. The RMC meets every month to discuss the liquidity risk and funding profile of the Group and of the Company and works closely with the Treasury unit on the surveillance of market conditions and stress testing analysis on liquidity positions. The Group maintains sufficient credit lines to ensure that all current obligations are able to be met. As at 28 February 2025, the Group and the Company have unutilised lines of credit amounting to RM4,034,725,000 (2024: RM4,200,838,000) obtained from licensed banks and financial institutions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and of the Company's non-derivative financial assets and non-derivative financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on remaining contractual maturity.

Group	Weighted average effective interest/profit rate %	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2025							
Financial assets							
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	115	115
Financing receivables	16.30	3,961,941	2,644,312	5,103,529	1,631,999	-	13,341,781
Trade receivables	-	4,324	-	-	-	-	4,324
Other receivables and deposits	-	105,226	-	-	-	-	105,226
Amount owing by related companies	-	10,503	-	-	-	-	10,503
Amount owing by an associate	-	1,269	-	-	-	-	1,269
Cash and bank balances	-	80,603	-	-	-	-	80,603
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	2.61	35,897	-	-	-	-	35,897
Total assets		4,199,763	2,644,312	5,103,529	1,631,999	115	13,579,718
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft	4.07	23	-	-	-	-	23
Unsecured term loans/financing/revolving credit	4.20	3,535,470	2,685,601	1,967,431	-	-	8,188,502
Islamic commercial paper	3.85	247,268	-	-	-	-	247,268
Senior sukuk/Subordinated sukuk	4.12	199,994	299,758	1,428,450	419,474	-	2,347,676
Trade payables	-	49,424	-	-	-	-	49,424
Other payables and accruals	-	432,593	-	-	-	-	432,593
Amount owing to immediate holding company	-	15,925	-	-	-	-	15,925
Amount owing to related companies	-	6,511	-	-	-	-	6,511
Lease liabilities	3.86	21,813	17,056	18,331	2,366	-	59,566
Total liabilities		4,509,021	3,002,415	3,414,212	421,840	-	11,347,488
Net liquidity gap		(309,258)	(358,103)	1,689,317	1,210,159	115	2,232,230

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Group	Weighted average effective interest/profit rate %	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2024							
Financial assets							
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	13,873	13,873
Financing receivables	16.62	3,504,430	2,401,149	4,348,608	1,281,470	-	11,535,657
Trade receivables	-	3,226	-	-	-	-	3,226
Other receivables and deposits	-	42,950	-	-	-	-	42,950
Amount owing by related companies	-	14,030	-	-	-	-	14,030
Amount owing by an associate	-	447	-	-	-	-	447
Cash and bank balances	-	82,872	-	-	-	-	82,872
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	2.91	60,696	-	-	-	-	60,696
Total assets		3,708,651	2,401,149	4,348,608	1,281,470	13,873	11,753,751
Financial liabilities							
Unsecured term loans/ financing/ revolving credit	4.28	2,801,538	1,472,904	3,881,612	-	-	8,156,054
Senior sukuk/ Subordinated sukuk	4.10	-	199,819	1,048,673	-	-	1,248,492
Trade payables	-	41,644	-	-	-	-	41,644
Other payables and accruals	-	390,565	-	-	-	-	390,565
Amount owing to immediate holding company	-	6,227	-	-	-	-	6,227
Amount owing to related companies	-	7,523	-	-	-	-	7,523
Lease liabilities	3.73	21,850	11,845	16,329	-	-	50,024
Total liabilities		3,269,347	1,684,568	4,946,614	-	-	9,900,529
Net liquidity gap		439,304	716,581	(598,006)	1,281,470	13,873	1,853,222

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Company	Weighted average effective interest/profit rate %	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2025							
Financial assets							
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	115	115
Financing receivables	16.30	3,961,941	2,644,312	5,103,529	1,631,999	-	13,341,781
Other receivables and deposits	-	105,218	-	-	-	-	105,218
Amount owing by related companies	-	10,346	-	-	-	-	10,346
Amount owing by a subsidiary company	-	418	-	-	-	-	418
Amount owing by an associate	-	1,269	-	-	-	-	1,269
Cash and bank balances	-	79,224	-	-	-	-	79,224
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	2.52	29,260	-	-	-	-	29,260
Total assets		4,187,676	2,644,312	5,103,529	1,631,999	115	13,567,631
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft	4.07	23	-	-	-	-	23
Unsecured term loans/ financing/ revolving credit	4.20	3,535,470	2,685,601	1,967,431	-	-	8,188,502
Islamic commercial paper	3.85	247,268	-	-	-	-	247,268
Senior sukuk/ Subordinated sukuk	4.12	199,994	299,758	1,428,450	419,474	-	2,347,676
Trade payables	-	48,887	-	-	-	-	48,887
Other payables and accruals	-	431,005	-	-	-	-	431,005
Amount owing to immediate holding company	-	15,925	-	-	-	-	15,925
Amount owing to related companies	-	6,511	-	-	-	-	6,511
Lease liabilities	3.86	21,813	17,056	18,331	2,366	-	59,566
Total liabilities		4,506,896	3,002,415	3,414,212	421,840	-	11,345,363
Net liquidity gap		(319,220)	(358,103)	1,689,317	1,210,159	115	2,222,268

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Company	Weighted average effective interest/profit rate %	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000	Total RM'000
2024							
Financial assets							
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-	13,873	13,873
Financing receivables	16.62	3,504,430	2,401,149	4,348,608	1,281,470	-	11,535,657
Other receivables and deposits	-	42,868	-	-	-	-	42,868
Amount owing by related companies	-	14,030	-	-	-	-	14,030
Amount owing by an associate	-	447	-	-	-	-	447
Cash and bank balances	-	76,301	-	-	-	-	76,301
Deposits placed with licensed financial institutions	2.89	60,628	-	-	-	-	60,628
Total assets		3,698,704	2,401,149	4,348,608	1,281,470	13,873	11,743,804
Financial liabilities							
Unsecured term loans/ financing/ revolving credit	4.28	2,801,538	1,472,904	3,881,612	-	-	8,156,054
Senior sukuk/ Subordinated sukuk	4.10	-	199,819	1,048,673	-	-	1,248,492
Trade payables	-	40,038	-	-	-	-	40,038
Other payables and accruals	-	389,319	-	-	-	-	389,319
Amount owing to immediate holding company	-	6,227	-	-	-	-	6,227
Amount owing to related companies	-	7,523	-	-	-	-	7,523
Amount owing to a subsidiary company	-	1,156	-	-	-	-	1,156
Lease liabilities	3.73	21,850	11,845	16,329	-	-	50,024
Total liabilities		3,267,651	1,684,568	4,946,614	-	-	9,898,833
Net liquidity gap		431,053	716,581	(598,006)	1,281,470	13,873	1,844,971

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments:

Group	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000
2025							
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft	23	23	23	-	-	-	-
Unsecured term loans/financing/revolving credit	8,188,502	8,626,151	3,750,722	2,864,959	2,010,470	-	-
Islamic commercial paper	247,268	249,966	249,966	-	-	-	-
Senior sukuk/Subordinated sukuk	2,347,676	2,707,166	289,583	388,761	1,598,446	430,376	-
Trade payables	49,424	49,424	49,424	-	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	432,593	432,593	432,593	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	15,925	15,925	15,925	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	6,511	6,511	6,511	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	59,566	64,210	23,884	18,275	19,645	2,406	-
	11,347,488	12,151,969	4,818,631	3,271,995	3,628,561	432,782	-
2024							
Financial liabilities							
Unsecured term loans/financing/revolving credit	8,156,054	8,500,126	2,988,016	1,547,017	3,965,093	-	-
Senior sukuk/Subordinated sukuk	1,248,492	1,435,784	51,425	243,785	1,140,574	-	-
Trade payables	41,644	41,644	41,644	-	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	390,565	390,565	390,565	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	6,227	6,227	6,227	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	7,523	7,523	7,523	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	50,024	53,261	23,421	12,762	17,078	-	-
	9,900,529	10,435,130	3,508,821	1,803,564	5,122,745	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Company	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	2 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000	No specific maturity RM'000
2025							
Financial liabilities							
Bank overdraft	23	23	23	-	-	-	-
Unsecured term loans/ financing/ revolving credit	8,188,502	8,626,151	3,750,722	2,864,959	2,010,470	-	-
Islamic commercial paper	247,268	249,966	249,966	-	-	-	-
Senior sukuk/ Subordinated sukuk	2,347,676	2,707,166	289,583	388,761	1,598,446	430,376	-
Trade payables	48,887	48,887	48,887	-	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	431,005	431,005	431,005	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	15,925	15,925	15,925	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	6,511	6,511	6,511	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	59,566	64,210	23,884	18,275	19,645	2,406	-
	11,345,363	12,149,844	4,816,506	3,271,995	3,628,561	432,782	-
2024							
Financial liabilities							
Unsecured term loans/ financing/ revolving credit	8,156,054	8,500,126	2,988,016	1,547,017	3,965,093	-	-
Senior sukuk/ Subordinated sukuk	1,248,492	1,435,784	51,425	243,785	1,140,574	-	-
Trade payables	40,038	40,038	40,038	-	-	-	-
Other payables and accruals	389,319	389,319	389,319	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to immediate holding company	6,227	6,227	6,227	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to related companies	7,523	7,523	7,523	-	-	-	-
Amount owing to a subsidiary company	1,156	1,156	1,156	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	50,024	53,261	23,421	12,762	17,078	-	-
	9,898,833	10,433,434	3,507,125	1,803,564	5,122,745	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of potential loss as a result of changes in the intrinsic value of financial instruments caused by movement in market variables such as interest rate/profit rate, currency exchange rates, equity pricing and other related macro-economic factors that will eventually affect the Group's and the Company's profitability, cash flows and capital preservation.

The Group's and the Company's market risk management include the monitoring of the fluctuations in net interest income/profit revenue or investment value due to changes in relevant risk factors. RMC monitors the exposure on monthly basis through reports and analysis with the support of the Treasury unit.

In managing interest income/profit revenue rate, the Group and the Company intend to maximise net interest income/profit revenue and to minimise the significant volatility in relation to the Group's and the Company's assets and liabilities.

Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's fixed rate financing receivables, borrowings and derivatives are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value due to changes in the interest income/profit revenue rates. The Group's and the Company's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. The other financial assets and liabilities are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group and the Company borrow for their operations at fixed and variable rates and monitor the interest rate exposure by assessing the interest rate gap of interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group and the Company also use cross currency swaps to hedge its interest rate risk on bank borrowings as stated in hedging activities below. The management continuously seeks for alternative banking facilities, which provide competitive interest rates to finance their capital expenditure, financing and working capital requirements.

Exposure to interest risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's and of the Company's interest-bearing borrowings, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period is shown below:

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
Fixed rate instruments		
Borrowings	7,399,967	5,908,492
Floating rate instruments		
Borrowings	3,383,502	3,496,054

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

(a) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group and the Company do not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and the Group and the Company designate derivatives as hedging instruments under the cash flow hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

(b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bps) in interest/profit rates at the end of the reporting period would have impact on profit after tax and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remained constant.

Group and Company	Profit or loss			
	2025	2025	2024	2024
	100 bps increase RM'000	100 bps decrease RM'000	100 bps increase RM'000	100 bps decrease RM'000
Floating rate instruments	(25,715)	25,715	(26,570)	26,570

Hedging activities

Cash flow hedge

The Group and the Company have entered into cross currency swaps to hedge the variability of cash flow risk in relation to the foreign currency denominated borrowings of RM3,383,502,000 (2024: RM3,496,054,000). The cross currency swaps have the same notional value of RM3,383,502,000 (2024: RM3,496,054,000) and are to be settled in full upon maturity, on terms matching the hedged items.

The following table indicates the years in which the cash flows associated with the derivative financial assets with carrying amount is RM158,947,000 (2024: RM361,618,000) and derivative financial liabilities of RM105,683,000 (2024: RM48,929,000) that are expected to occur and affect profit or loss.

Group and Company	Expected cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 2 years RM'000	More than 2 years RM'000
2025				
Cross currency swaps (gross settled):				
Outflow	(3,586,496)	(1,169,525)	(1,077,176)	(1,339,795)
Inflow	3,620,130	1,187,719	1,086,366	1,346,045
	33,634	18,194	9,190	6,250
2024				
Cross currency swaps (gross settled):				
Outflow	(3,499,566)	(750,095)	(1,138,437)	(1,611,034)
Inflow	3,565,298	792,699	1,159,848	1,612,751
	65,732	42,604	21,411	1,717

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Risk organisation and reporting (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Currency risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to foreign currency risk mainly on borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group and of the Company. The currency which gives rise to this risk is primarily USD and JPY.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The repayment of all borrowings in foreign currencies is fully hedged by cross currency swaps entered into by the Group and the Company upon initial drawdown of the borrowings.

Foreign currency risk management

The Group's and the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, based on carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period is shown below:

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
Borrowings		
Denominated in:		
- USD	(3,014,773)	(3,100,666)
- JPY	(368,729)	(395,388)
Net exposure	(3,383,502)	(3,496,054)

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

No sensitivity analysis is presented for USD and JPY currency on borrowings which have been fully hedged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

Group and Company	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value				Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				Total fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000		
2025										
Financial assets										
Financing receivables										
- Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,348,033	9,348,033	9,348,033	9,379,840
Other investments	115	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	115	115
Derivatives										
financial assets	-	158,947	-	158,947	-	-	-	-	158,947	158,947
	115	158,947	-	159,062	-	-	9,348,033	9,348,033	9,507,095	9,538,902
Financial liabilities										
Term loans/Financing										
- Non-current (unsecured)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,671,189	6,671,189	6,671,189	6,800,714
Derivatives										
financial liabilities	-	105,683	-	105,683	-	-	-	-	105,683	105,683
	-	105,683	-	105,683	-	-	6,671,189	6,671,189	6,776,872	6,906,397
2024										
Financial assets										
Financing receivables										
- Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,814,344	7,814,344	7,814,344	8,031,227
Other investments	150	-	13,723	13,873	-	-	-	-	13,873	13,873
Derivatives										
financial assets	-	361,618	-	361,618	-	-	-	-	361,618	361,618
	150	361,618	13,723	375,491	-	-	7,814,344	7,814,344	8,189,835	8,406,718
Financial liabilities										
Term loans/Financing										
- Non-current (unsecured)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,751,818	6,751,818	6,751,818	6,603,008
Derivatives										
financial liabilities	-	48,929	-	48,929	-	-	-	-	48,929	48,929
	-	48,929	-	48,929	-	-	6,751,818	6,751,818	6,800,747	6,651,937

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The methods and assumptions used by management to determine the fair value of the financial instruments are as follows:

(i) Financing receivables

The fair value of financing receivables with remaining maturity of less than one year are estimated to approximate their carrying amounts. For financing receivables with remaining maturity of more than one year, the fair values are estimated based on discounted cash flows using prevailing rates of loans and receivables of similar credit profile.

(ii) Term loans/Financing

The fair value of term loans/financing with remaining maturity of less than one year are estimated to approximate their carrying amounts. For term loans/financing with remaining maturity of more than one year, the fair values are estimated using discounting technique. The discount rates are based on market rates available to the Group and the Company for similar instruments.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The fair value of cross currency swap derivatives is the estimated amount that the Group and the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts at the end of reporting period and is determined based on discounted future cash flows. Future cash flows are estimated based on forward interest rates (from observable yield curves at the end of the reporting period), forward exchange rates (from observable forward exchange rates at the end of reporting period), contract interest rates and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

(iv) Other investments

The fair value of other investments is based on the discounted future cash flows derived from the investments as at the reporting date. The discounted cash flow method was used to calculate the present value of the expected future economic benefits of these investments.

For quoted securities in general, fair values have been estimated by reference to last done market price quoted on Bursa Malaysia at end of the reporting year.

(v) Other financial instruments

The fair value of other instruments are determined to approximate to its carrying value due to the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The fair value hierarchies used to classify financial instruments not measured at fair value in the statements of financial position, but for which fair value is disclosed, are as follows:

- (i) Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- (iii) Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

	Group and Company	
	2025	2024
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 March	13,723	26,383
Changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income	(13,723)	(12,660)
At 28/29 February	-	13,723

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value of the Group's and of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

The Group's and the Company's investments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair value of the financial asset is determined (in particular, the valuation technique and inputs used).

Financial assets	Fair value 2025 RM'000	Fair value 2024 RM'000	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key inputs	Significant unobservable inputs	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value
Other investments	-	13,723	Level 3	<u>Technique:</u> Discounted cash flows <u>Key inputs:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discount rate Terminal growth rate Discount for lack of control 	Discount rate: Nil (2024: 10.50% - 11.50%) Terminal growth rate: Nil (2024: 3.65% - 6.43%) Discount for lack of control: Nil (2024: 60.00% - 70.00%)	A slight increase in the discount rate used would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa. A slight increase in the terminal year growth rate used would result in a significant increase in fair value, and vice versa. A slight increase in the discount for lack of control used would result in a significant decrease in fair value, and vice versa.

36. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Directors monitor and determine to maintain an optimal debt-to-equity ratio that complies with debt covenants and regulatory requirements.

During the financial year, the Group and the Company have complied with debt-to-equity ratio requirement of less than 5.25:1. The debt-to-equity ratio in year 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000	2025 RM'000	2024 RM'000
Total borrowings	10,783,469	9,404,546	10,783,469	9,404,546
Less: Cash, bank balances and deposits	(116,500)	(143,568)	(108,484)	(136,929)
Net debt	10,666,969	9,260,978	10,674,985	9,267,617
Total equity	2,831,948	2,637,631	2,905,453	2,645,083
Debt-to-equity ratio	3.77	3.51	3.67	3.50

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

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

The Directors of **AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD** state that, in their opinion, the accompanying financial statements are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 28 February 2025 and of the financial performance and the cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors dated 13 May 2025.

NG ENG KIAT

DAISUKE MAEDA

Kuala Lumpur
13 May 2025

STATUTORY DECLARATION

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

I, **LEE SIEW TEE**, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of **AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD**, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements are in my opinion, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

LEE SIEW TEE

MIA Membership No: 22869

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed **LEE SIEW TEE** at **KUALA LUMPUR** on this 13th day of May, 2025.

Before me,

SIM LIEW FONG

No. W865

COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS

Kuala Lumpur

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249	GRI Content Index
256	Notice of Annual General Meeting Proxy Form



**Other
Information**

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

STATISTICS ON SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

Paid-up share capital	: RM584,011,570
Class of shares	: Ordinary shares
Voting rights	: One vote per ordinary share
Number of shareholders	: 10,631

Category	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital
1 - 99	948	8.92	10,017	0.00
100 - 1,000	3,246	30.53	1,922,865	0.38
1,001 - 10,000	4,889	45.99	18,948,205	3.71
10,001 - 100,000	1,326	12.47	38,360,793	7.51
100,001 - to less than 5% of issued shares	221	2.08	137,338,996	26.90
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.01	314,034,504	61.50
Total	10,631	100.00	510,615,380	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AS PER REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Name of Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
		No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	AEON FINANCIAL SERVICE CO., LTD.	314,034,504	61.50	-	-
2.	AEON CO., LTD.	-	-	323,322,504*	63.32

Note

* Deemed interested in the shares held by AEON FINANCIAL SERVICE CO., LTD. and AEON CO. (M) BHD. by virtue of Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

DIRECTORS' DIRECT INTEREST AND DEEMED INTEREST BASED ON REGISTER OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

No.	Name of Directors	Direct Interest		Indirect Interest	
		No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	Ng Eng Kiat	42,642	0.01	-	-
2.	Daisuke Maeda	-	-	-	-
3.	S Sunthara Moorthy A/L S Subramaniam	-	-	-	-
4.	Datuk Adinan bin Maning	-	-	-	-
5.	Datin Yasmin Ahmad Merican	40,000	0.01	-	-
6.	Chin Pik Yuen	-	-	-	-
7.	Farah Suhanah binti Ahmad Sarji	-	-	-	-
8.	Wan Chee Keong	-	-	-	-
9.	Naoya Okada	-	-	-	-
10.	Tsutomu Omodera	-	-	-	-
11.	Lee Tyan Jen	84,514	0.02	-	-

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

LIST OF TOP THIRTY (30) SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

No.	Name	No. of Shares	% of Shares
1.	AEON FINANCIAL SERVICE CO., LTD.	314,034,504	61.50
2.	AEON CO. (M) BHD.	9,288,000	1.82
3.	EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (ABERDEEN)	9,055,638	1.77
4.	PAMB FOR PRULINK EQUITY FUND	6,418,400	1.26
5.	PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE MALAYSIA BERHAD FOR PRULINK STRATEGIC FUND	4,895,200	0.96
6.	TMF TRUSTEES MALAYSIA BERHAD FOR AFFIN HWANG WHOLESALE EQUITY FUND 2	4,350,000	0.85
7.	KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN) (ABERDEEN)	3,991,548	0.78
8.	HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR AHAM SELECT OPPORTUNITY FUND	3,097,300	0.61
9.	EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD (AMUNDI)	2,853,700	0.56
10.	KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN) (AHAM AM EQ)	2,821,000	0.55
11.	HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL (UOB AMM6939-406)	2,202,100	0.43
12.	TNTC FOR BARINGS ASEAN FRONTIERS FUND	2,123,600	0.42
13.	KONG GOON KHING	1,983,000	0.39
14.	PUBLIC INDEX FUND	1,917,600	0.38
15.	HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR MANULIFE INVESTMENT PROGRESS FUND (4082)	1,849,100	0.36
16.	KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN)	1,765,565	0.35
17.	MOTOYA OKADA	1,728,000	0.34
18.	GREAT EASTERN LIFE ASSURANCE (MALAYSIA) BERHAD (LEEF)	1,719,200	0.34
19.	EXEMPT AN FOR NOMURA SECURITIES CO LTD (CLIENT AC)	1,645,360	0.32
20.	LEONG LI NAR	1,600,774	0.31
21.	NATIONAL TRUST FUND (IFM AHAM) (410195)	1,600,000	0.31
22.	BNPP SIN/2S FOR PERTUBUHAN KESELAMATAN SOSIAL (AHAM EQ)	1,475,200	0.29
23.	HSBC (M) TRUSTEE BHD FOR SINGULAR VALUE FUND	1,400,500	0.27
24.	KUMPULAN WANG PERSARAAN (DIPERBADANKAN) (AHAM ABSR EQ)	1,380,100	0.27
25.	MAYBANK TRUSTEES BERHAD FOR SAHAM AMANAH SABAH (ACC 2-940410)	1,328,000	0.26
26.	EXEMPT AN FOR MITSUBISHI UFJ MORGAN STANLEY SECURITIES CO., LTD.	1,303,000	0.26
27.	KONG GOON KHING	1,301,700	0.25
28.	HONG LEONG ASSET MANAGEMENT BHD FOR HONG LEONG ASSURANCE BERHAD (LP FUND ED102)	1,300,000	0.25
29.	NATIONAL TRUST FUND (IFM UOBAM) (446560)	1,273,700	0.25
30.	CBNY FOR EMERGING MARKETS CORE EQUITY 2 PORTFOLIO OF DFA INVESTMENT DIMENSIONS GROUP INC.	1,264,557	0.25
TOTAL		392,966,346	76.96

GRI CONTENT INDEX

AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad has reported the information cited in this GRI Content Index for the period 1 March 2024 - 29 February 2025 with reference to GRI standards.

GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
GRI 2 General Disclosures 2021		
1. The Organization and its reporting practices		
2-1 Organisational details 2-1-a Legal name 2-1-b Nature of ownership and legal form 2-1-c Location of its headquarters	(a) Corporate Information (b) About AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad	(a) Integrated Annual Report ("IAR") page 5 (b) IAR pages 6 - 8
2-2 Entities included in sustainability reporting 2-2-a List all its entities included in sustainability reporting 2-2-c Approach used for consolidating information from multiple entities	(a) About This Report (b) Introduction (c) Our Presence	(a) IAR page 2 (b) Sustainability Statement ("SS") pages 63 - 65 (c) IAR page 17
2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point 2-3-a Reporting period for, and the frequency of sustainability reporting 2-3-d Contact point for questions about the report or reported information	(a) Introduction (b) Corporate Governance Overview Statement	(a) SS page 63 (b) IAR pages 144 - 159
2-4 Restatements of information Report restatements of information made from previous reporting periods	No restatement of information from previous reporting period	
2-5 External assurance 2-5-a Policy and practice for seeking external assurance, including whether and how the highest governance body and senior executives are involved 2-5-b The organization's sustainability reporting has been externally assured	(a) Independence Assurance (b) Sustainability Governance in Action (c) Validation of Sustainability Statement by SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd. (d) Validation of Company's Selected Sustainability Information by KPMG PLT	(a) IAR page 2 (b) SS page 68 (c) SIRIM QAS International Sdn. Bhd., pages 136 - 139 (d) KPMG PLT pages 140 - 143
2. Activities and workers		
2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships 2-6-a Report the sector(s) in which it is active 2-6-b Describe value chain 2-6-c Report other relevant business relationships	(a) About AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad (b) Our Presence	(a) IAR pages 6 - 8 (b) IAR page 17
2-7 Employees 2-7-a Report the total number of employees, and a breakdown of this total by gender and by region 2-7-b Report the total number of permanent employees, temporary employees, full-time employees, part-time employees 2-7-c Methodologies and assumptions used to compile the data: the numbers are reported in head count methodology	Workforce Diversity and Inclusion	(a) SS page 109
3. Governance		
2-9 Governance structure and composition 2-9-a Governance structure, including committees of the highest governance body 2-9-b List committees of the highest governance body responsible for decision making on and overseeing the management of impacts on the economy, environment and people 2-9-c The composition of the highest governance body and its committees by executive and non-executive members, independence, tenure of members on the governance body; number of other significant positions and commitments held by each member, and the nature of the commitments, gender, competencies relevant to the impacts of the organization, and stakeholder representation	(a) Corporate Governance Framework (b) Board Responsibilities and Senior Leadership Oversight (c) Board Size and Composition, Board Balance and Diversity (d) Board Committees (e) Board of Directors' Profiles (f) Sustainability Governance	(a) Corporate Governance Overview Statement ("CGOS") page 149 (b) CGOS pages 145 - 147 (c) CGOS pages 147 - 148 (d) CGOS page 149 (e) IAR pages 51 - 56 (f) SS pages 67 - 68
2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest 2-10-a Nomination and selection processes for the highest governance body and its committees 2-10-b Criteria used for nominating and selecting highest governance body members, including whether and how the following are taken into consideration views of stakeholders (including shareholders), diversity, independence, and competencies relevant to impacts of the organisation	(a) Board Size and Composition	(a) CGOS pages 147 - 148
2-11 Chair of the highest governance body 2-11-a Report whether the chair of the highest governance body is also a senior executive in the organization	(a) Separation of Roles of Non-Executive Chairman and Managing Director	(a) CGOS page 146
2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts 2-12-a The role of the highest governance body and of senior executives in developing, approving, and updating the organization's purpose, value or mission statements, strategies, policies, and goals related to sustainable development; 2-12-b The role of the highest governance body in overseeing the organization's due diligence and other processes to identify and manage the organization's impacts on the economy, environment, and people	(a) Board Responsibilities And Senior Leadership Oversight (b) Sustainability Governance	(a) CGOS pages 145 - 147 (b) SS page 67 - 68

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts 2-13-a The highest governance body delegates responsibility for managing the impacts on the economy, environment, and people 2-13-b The process and frequency for senior executives or other employees to report back to the highest governance body on the management of the organization's impacts on the economy, environment, and people	(a) Board Committees (b) Board Risk Committee ("BRC") (c) Sustainability Governance (d) Introduction, Composition and Meeting Attendance	(a) CGOS page 149 (b) CGOS pages 157 - 158 (c) SS pages 67 - 68 (d) BRC Report page 165
2-14 Role of highest governance body in sustainability reporting 2-14-a Report whether the highest governance body is responsible for reviewing and approving the reported information, including the organization's material topics, and if so, describe the process for reviewing and approving the information	(a) BRC (b) Summary of BRC Activities During the FYE2025, item 3. Sustainability, item 4. Annual Report/Corporate Governance ("CG") Report	(a) CGOS pages 157 - 158 (b) BRC Report page 166
2-15 Conflicts of interest 2-15-a The processes for the highest governance body to ensure that conflicts of interest are prevented and mitigated 2-15-b Report whether conflicts of interest are disclosed to stakeholders	(a) Board Responsibilities And Senior Leadership Oversight (b) Board Size and Composition (c) Related Party Transactions ("RPT") and Conflict of Interest ("COI")	(a) CGOS pages 145 - 147 (b) CGOS pages 147 - 148 (c) Audit Committee ("AC") Report pages 162 - 163
2-16 Communication of critical concerns 2-16-a How critical concerns are communicated to the highest governance body 2-16-b Total number and the nature of critical concerns that were communicated to the highest governance body during the reporting period	(a) Stakeholder Engagement (b) How We Engage Our Stakeholders (c) Whistleblowing (d) Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure	(a) SS pages 68 - 74 (b) SS pages 71 - 74 (c) SS page 89 (d) CGOS page 154
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body 2-17-a Report measures taken to advance the collective knowledge, skills, and experience of the highest governance body on sustainable development	(a) Directors' Training	(a) CGOS pages 151 - 153
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body 2-18-a The processes for evaluating the performance of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of the organization's impacts on the economy, environment, and people 2-18-b Report whether the evaluations are independent or not, and the frequency of the evaluations 2-18-c Actions taken in response to the evaluations, including changes to the composition of the highest governance body and organizational practices	(a) Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management (b) Board Effectiveness Evaluation	(a) CGOS page 150 (b) CGOS pages 150 - 151
2-19 Remuneration policies 2-19-a The remuneration policies for members of the highest governance body and senior executives	(a) Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management	(a) CGOS page 150
2-20 Process to determine remuneration 2-20-a The process for designing its remuneration policies and for determining remuneration 2-20-b Report the results of votes of stakeholders (including shareholders) on remuneration policies and proposals, if applicable	(a) Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management (b) Remuneration and Employee Benefits (c) Minutes of 26th Annual General Meeting	(a) CGOS page 150 (b) SS pages 111 - 112 (c) https://aeoncredit.com.my/wp-content/uploads/1.-Minutes-of-27th-AGM-20.06.2024.pdf
4. Strategy, policies and practices		
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy 2-22-a Report a statement from the highest governance body or most senior executive of the organization about the relevance of sustainable development to the organization and its strategy for contributing to sustainable development	(a) Chairman's Statement, Sustainability And Community Empowerment (b) Management Discussion and Analysis, Steadfast Sustainable Progress	(a) IAR pages 27 - 31 (b) IAR pages 32 - 39
2-23 Policy commitments 2-23-a The policy commitments for responsible business conduct 2-23-b The specific policy commitment to respect human rights 2-23-c Provide links to the policy commitments 2-23-d Report the level at which each of the policy commitments was approved within the organization 2-23-e Report the extent to which the policy commitments apply to the organization's activities and to its business relationships 2-23-f How the policy commitments are communicated to workers, business partners, and other relevant parties	(a) Board Responsibilities and Senior Leadership Oversight (b) Corporate Governance Policies	(a) CGOS pages 145 - 147 (b) https://aeoncredit.com.my/about-us/corporate-governance/
2-24 Embedding policy commitments 2-24-a How it embeds each of its policy commitments for responsible business conduct throughout its activities and business relationships	(a) Conduct and Trust	(a) SS pages 85 - 93

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GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts		
2-25-a Its commitments to provide for or cooperate in the remediation of negative impacts that the organization identifies it has caused or contributed to	(a) Stakeholder Engagement	(a) SS pages 68 - 70
2-25-b Its approach to identify and address grievances	(b) Conduct And Trust	(b) SS pages 85 - 93
2-25-c Other processes by which the organization provides for or cooperates in the remediation of negative impacts that it identifies it has caused or contributed to	(c) Employee Engagement	(c) SS pages 113 - 114
2-25-d How the stakeholders who are the intended users of the grievance mechanisms are involved in the design, review, operation, and improvement of these mechanism	(d) Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure	(d) CGOS page 154
2-25-e How the organization tracks the effectiveness of the grievance mechanisms and other remediation processes, and report examples of their effectiveness, including stakeholder feedback		
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns		
2-26-a The mechanisms for individuals to seek advice on implementing the organization's policies and practices for responsible business conduct and raise concerns about the organization's business conduct	(a) Stakeholder Engagement (b) Whistleblowing (c) Employee Engagement (d) Whistle-Blowing Policy and Procedure	(a) SS pages 68 - 74 (b) SS page 89 (c) SS pages 113 - 114 (d) CGOS page 154
5. Stakeholder engagement		
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement		
Its approach to engaging with stakeholders	(a) Stakeholder Engagement (b) How We Engage Our Stakeholders	(a) SS pages 68 - 74 (b) SS pages 71 - 74
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016		
201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed		
201-1-a Direct economic value generated and distributed (EVG&D) on an accruals basis, including the basic components for the organization's global operations	(a) Financial Performance	(a) SS page 105
201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change		
201-2-a Risks and opportunities posed by climate change that have the potential to generate substantive changes in operations, revenue, or expenditure	(a) Climate Action, Risk Management	(a) SS pages 118 - 121
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016		
202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community		
202-2-a Percentage of senior management at significant locations of operation that are hired from the local community	(a) Staff Composition by Nationality (b) Board Balance and Diversity	(a) SS page 110 (b) CGOS page 148
202-2-b The definition used for 'senior management'		
202-2-c The organization's geographical definition of 'local'		
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016		
203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts		
203-2-a Examples of significant identified indirect economic impacts of the organization, including positive and negative impacts	(a) Financial Inclusion	(a) SS pages 102 - 105
203-2-b Significance of the indirect economic impacts in the context of external benchmarks and stakeholder priorities		
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016		
204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers		
204-1-a Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as percentage of products and services purchased locally)	(a) Proportion of Local Procurement	(a) SS page 93
204-1-b The organization's geographical definition of 'local'		
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016		
205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption		
204-1-a Percentage of the procurement budget used for significant locations of operation that is spent on suppliers local to that operation (such as percentage of products and services purchased locally)	(a) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (b) Internal Audit Function	(a) SS pages 86 - 87 (b) AC Report page 164
204-1-b The organization's geographical definition of 'local'		

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GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures 205-2-a Total number and percentage of governance body members that the organization's anticorruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by region 205-2-b Total number and percentage of employees that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by employee category and region 205-2-c Total number and percentage of business partners that the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures have been communicated to, broken down by type of business partner and region 205-2-d Total number and percentage of governance body members that have received training on anti-corruption 205-2-e Total number and percentage of employees that have received training on anticorruption, broken down by employee category and region	(a) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption (b) Employee Training (c) Directors Training	(a) SS pages 86 - 87 (b) SS pages 112 - 113 (c) CGOS pages 151 - 153
205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken 205-3-a Total number and nature of confirmed incidents of corruption	(a) Compliance No cases of bribery or corruption in year under review.	(a) SS page 89
GRI 207: Tax 2019		
207-1 Approach to tax 207-1-a Description of the approach to tax	(a) Financial Performance	(a) SS page 105
GRI 3 Material Topics 2021		
3-1 Process to determine material topics 3-1-a The process it has followed to determine its material topics 3-1-b Specify the stakeholders and experts whose views have informed the process of determining its material topics	(a) Materiality Assessment and Material Sustainability Matters	(a) SS page 75
3-2 List of material topics 3-2-a List material topics 3-2-b Report changes to the list of material topics compared to the previous reporting period	(a) Materiality Assessment and Material Sustainability Matters	(a) SS page 75
3-3 Management of material topics 3-3-a The actual and potential, negative and positive impacts on the economy, environment, and people, including impacts on their human rights	(a) Conduct And Trust (b) Customer Experience (c) Digital Product and Service Transformation (d) Employee Health, Safety and Wellbeing (e) Environmental Stewardship (f) Contributing to Communities	(a) SS pages 85 - 93 (b) SS pages 94 - 98 (c) SS pages 99 - 105 (d) SS pages 106 - 114 (e) SS pages 115 - 123 (f) SS pages 124 - 133
GRI 302: Energy 2016		
302-1 Energy consumption within the organization 302-2-a Energy consumption outside of the organization, in joules or multiples	(a) Responsible Consumption, Energy Management	(a) SS page 117
302-3 Energy intensity 302-3-a Energy intensity ratio for the organization 302-3-b Organization-specific metric (the denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio	(a) Carbon intensity Metrics	(a) SS page 123
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018		
303-5 Water consumption 303-5-a Total water consumption from all areas in megaliters	(a) Responsible Consumption, Water Management	(a) SS page 118
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016		
304-3 Habitats protected or restored 304-3-a Size and location of all habitat areas protected or restored, and whether the success of the restoration measure was or is approved by independent external professionals 304-3-b Whether partnerships exist with third parties to protect or restore habitat areas distinct from where the organization has overseen and implemented restoration or protection measures 304-3-c Status of each area based on its condition at the close of the reporting period	(a) Reforestation Activities	(a) SS pages 116 - 117

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GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
GRI 305: Emissions 2016		
305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions 305-1-a Gross direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent 305-1-b Gases included in the calculation; whether CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , or all 305-1-d Base year for the calculation 305-1-e Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source 305-1-f Consolidation approach for emissions 305-1-g Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used	(a) GHG Emission Data	(a) SS pages 122 – 123
305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions 305-2-a Gross location-based energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent 305-2-d Base year for the calculation 305-2-f Consolidation approach for emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control	(a) GHG Emission Data	(a) SS pages 122 – 123
305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions 305-3-a Gross other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalent 305-3-b If available, the gases included in the calculation; whether CO, CH ₄ , NO, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , or all 305-3-d Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions categories and activities included in the calculation 305-3-f Source of the emission factors and the global warming potential (GWP) rates used, or a reference to the GWP source 305-3-g Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used	(a) GHG Emission Data	(a) SS pages 122 – 123
305-4 GHG emissions intensity 305-4-a GHG emissions intensity ratio for the organization 305-4-b Organization-specific metric (the denominator) chosen to calculate the ratio 305-4-c Types of GHG emissions included in the intensity ratio; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3) 305-4-d Gases included in the calculation; whether CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , or all	(a) Carbon Intensity Metrics	(a) SS page 123
305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions 305-5-a GHG emissions reduced as a direct result of reduction initiatives, in metric tons of CO equivalent 305-5-b Gases included in the calculation; whether CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , or all 305-5-c Base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it 305-5-d Scopes in which reductions took place; whether direct (Scope 1), energy indirect (Scope 2), and/or other indirect (Scope 3) 305-5-e Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used	(a) Lowered carbon footprint through introduction of Virtual Card (b) GHG Emissions Data	(a) SS page 118 (b) SS pages 122 – 123
GRI 306: Waste 2020		
306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts 306-1-a The organization's significant actual and potential waste-related impacts	(a) Responsible Consumption, Waste Management Waste-related impact is insignificant	(a) SS pages 117 – 118
306-4 Waste diverted from disposal 306-4-a Total weight of waste diverted from disposal in metric tons, and a breakdown of this total by composition of the waste 306-4-b Total weight of hazardous waste diverted from disposal in metric tons, and a breakdown of this total by the following recovery operations 306-4-c Total weight of non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal in metric tons, and a breakdown of this total by the following recovery operations	(a) Responsible Consumption, Waste Management	(a) SS pages 117 – 118
GRI 401: Employment 2016		
401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover 401-1-a Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region 401-1-b Total number and rate of employee turnover during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region	(a) Attrition Rate	(a) SS page 111
401-3 Parental leave 401-1-a Total number and rate of new employee hires during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region 401-1-b Total number and rate of employee turnover during the reporting period, by age group, gender and region	(a) Remuneration and Employee Benefits	(a) SS pages 111 – 112

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GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018		
403-1 Occupational health and safety management system 403-1-a A statement of whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented	(a) Occupational Safety and Health	(a) SS pages 107 - 108
403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation 403-2-a A description of the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis, and to apply the hierarchy of controls in order to eliminate hazards and minimize risks 403-2-d The processes used to investigate work-related incidents, including the processes to identify hazards and assess risks relating to the incidents, to determine corrective actions using the hierarchy of controls, and to determine improvements needed in the occupational health and safety management system	(a) Occupational Safety and Health	(a) SS pages 107 - 108
403-3 Occupational health services 403-3-a The occupational safety and health's functions that contribute to the identification and elimination of hazards and minimization of risks, and an explanation of how the organization ensures the quality of these services and facilitates workers' access to them	(a) Occupational Safety and Health	(a) SS pages 107 - 108
403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety 403-4-a A description of the processes for worker participation and consultation in the development, implementation, and evaluation of the occupational health and safety management system, and for providing access to and communicating relevant information on occupational health and safety to workers 403-4-b Formal joint management-worker health and safety committees exist, a description of their responsibilities, meeting frequency, decision-making authority	(a) Occupational Safety and Health (b) Employee Engagement	(a) SS pages 107 - 108 (b) SS pages 113 - 114
403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety 403-5-a A description of any occupational health and safety training provided to workers, including generic training as well as training on specific work-related hazards, hazardous activities, or hazardous situations.	(a) Occupational Safety and Health	(a) SS pages 107 - 108
403-6 Promotion of worker health 403-6-a An explanation of how the organization facilitates workers' access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, and the scope of access provided	(a) Occupational Safety and Health, Employee Assistance Programme ("EAP") (b) Remuneration and Employee Benefits	(a) SS pages 107 - 108 (b) SS pages 111 - 112
403-9 Work-related injuries 403-9-a The number and rate of recordable work-related injuries	(a) Occupational Safety and Health	(a) SS pages 107 - 108
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 2018		
404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee Average hours of training that the organization's employees have undertaken during the reporting period by gender	(a) Employee Training	(a) SS pages 112 - 113
404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs 404-2-a Type and scope of programs implemented and assistance provided to upgrade employee skills	(a) Employee Training	(a) SS pages 112 - 113
404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews 404-3-a Percentage of total employees who received a regular performance and career development review during the reporting period	(a) Remuneration and Employee Benefits (b) Employee Training	(a) SS pages 111 - 112 (b) SS pages 112 - 113

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GRI Standard	Section	Information Location
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016		
405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees Percentage of individuals within the organization's governance bodies in each of the following diversity categories; gender and age group	(a) Workforce Diversity and Inclusion (b) Board Balance and Diversity	(a) SS pages 109 - 111 (b) CGOS page 148
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016		
406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken 406-1-a Total number of incidents of discrimination during the reporting period	(a) Respect for Human Rights A strict no discrimination policy is practiced	(a) SS pages 108 - 109
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016		
413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs 413-1-a Operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and/or development programs	(a) Contributing to Communities	(a) SS pages 124 - 133
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016		
415-1 Political contributions 415-1-a Total monetary value of financial and in-kind political contributions made directly and indirectly by the organization by country and recipient/beneficiary	(a) Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption In line with the Group's integrity principles, no political contributions were made either directly or indirectly	(a) SS pages 86 - 87
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016		
417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling 417-1-a Whether each of the following types of information is required by the organization's procedures for product and service information and labeling	(a) Responsible Marketing Marketing materials do not bear any sensitive or misleading information	(a) SS page 92
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016		
418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data 418-1-a Total number of substantiated complaints received concerning breaches of customer privacy	(a) Cyber Security No reported incident of cyber-attack in FYE2025 nor were there any customer complaints in relation to data breaches	(a) SS pages 90 - 91

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Twenty-Eighth Annual General Meeting (“28th AGM”) of AEON Credit Service (M) Berhad (“the Company”) will be held at Grand Ballroom, Level 2, InterContinental Kuala Lumpur, 165, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (“Meeting Venue”) on Wednesday, 25 June 2025 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

AGENDA

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon. | (Please refer to Explanatory Notes (i)) |
| 2. To approve the payment of final single-tier dividend of 14.50 sen per share in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025. | Ordinary Resolution 1 |
| 3. To approve the Directors’ fees and allowances up to an aggregate amount of RM1.518 million in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025 and payment thereof. | Ordinary Resolution 2 |
| 4. To approve the benefits payable to the Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director up to an aggregate amount of RM35,000 from 26 June 2025 until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) of the Company to be held in 2026. | Ordinary Resolution 3
(Please refer to the Explanatory Notes (ii)) |
| 5. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring pursuant to Clause 148 of the Constitution of the Company: | |
| (a) Ng Eng Kiat | Ordinary Resolution 4 |
| (b) Daisuke Maeda | Ordinary Resolution 5 |
| (c) S Sunthara Moorthy A/L S Subramaniam | Ordinary Resolution 6 |
| (d) Datuk Adinan bin Maning | Ordinary Resolution 7 |
| (e) Datin Yasmin Ahmad Merican | Ordinary Resolution 8 |
| (f) Chin Pik Yuen | Ordinary Resolution 9 |
| (g) Lee Tyan Jen | Ordinary Resolution 10
(Please refer to Explanatory Notes (iii)) |
| 6. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring pursuant to Clause 153 of the Constitution of the Company: | |
| (a) Farah Suhanah binti Ahmad Sarji | Ordinary Resolution 11 |
| (b) Wan Chee Keong | Ordinary Resolution 12 |
| (c) Naoya Okada | Ordinary Resolution 13 |
| (d) Tsutomu Omodera | Ordinary Resolution 14
(Please refer to the Explanatory Notes (iii)) |
| 7. To re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte PLT as Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 28 February 2026 and to authorise the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration. | Ordinary Resolution 15 |

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions, with or without modifications:

8. Authority to Issue and Allot Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") and Waiver of Pre-Emption Rights Pursuant to Section 85 of the Act

Ordinary Resolution 16
(Please refer to
Explanatory Notes (iv))

"THAT pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act, the Company's Constitution, the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and approval of the relevant government/regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to issue and allot shares in the capital of the Company, grant rights to subscribe for shares in the Company, or allot shares under an agreement or option or offer ("New Shares") from time to time, at such issue price, to such persons and for such purposes and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit, provided that the aggregate number of such New Shares to be issued, to be subscribed under any rights granted, or to be issued and allotted under an agreement or option or offer, pursuant to this resolution, when aggregated with the total number of any such New Shares issued during the preceding twelve (12) months does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) of the Company for the time being ("Proposed General Mandate").

THAT such approval of the Proposed General Mandate shall continue to be in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company held after the approval was given;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held after the approval was given; or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting, whichever is the earlier.

THAT pursuant to Section 85 of the Act, read together with Clause 82 of the Constitution of the Company, approval be and is given to waive the statutory pre-emption rights of the existing shareholders of the Company arising from the issuance of the New Shares in the Company to the allottees pursuant to the Proposed General Mandate.

THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to issue any New Shares (including rights or options over subscription of such shares) and with such preferred, deferred, or other special rights or such restrictions, whether with regard to dividend, voting, return of capital, or otherwise, for such consideration and to any person as the Directors may determine.

THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby also empowered to obtain the approval from Bursa Securities for the listing of and quotation for such New Shares on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

THAT authority be and is hereby given to the Directors of the Company, to give effect to the Proposed General Mandate with full powers to assent to any conditions, modifications, variations and/or amendments as they may deem fit in the best interest of the Company and/or as may be imposed by the relevant authorities.

AND FURTHER THAT the Directors of the Company, be and are hereby authorised to implement, finalise, complete and take all necessary steps and to do all acts (including the execution of such documents as may be required), deeds and things in relation to the Proposed General Mandate."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

9. **Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate")**

Ordinary Resolution 17

(Please refer to

Explanatory Notes (v))

"THAT, subject to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiary company(ies) ("the Group") to enter into the recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in Section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 23 May 2025 ("the Circular") with the related parties mentioned therein which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Group.

THAT the Company be and is hereby authorised to enter into the recurrent transactions with the related parties mentioned therein provided that:

- (a) the transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company; and
- (b) the disclosure will be made in the Integrated Annual Report of the breakdown of the aggregate value of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions entered into pursuant to the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate during the financial year with details on the nature and type of Recurrent Related Party Transactions, the names of the related parties involved in each type of Recurrent Related Party Transactions and their relationships with the Company.

THAT the authority conferred shall continue to be in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate is approved, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the AGM, the mandate is again renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including the execution of all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate."

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

10. Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate")

Ordinary Resolution 18
(Please refer to
Explanatory Notes (v))

"THAT, subject to the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, approval be and is hereby given for the Company and/or its subsidiary company(ies) ("the Group") to enter into the recurrent transactions of a revenue or trading nature as set out in Section 2.2 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 23 May 2025 ("the Circular") with the related parties mentioned therein which are necessary for the day-to-day operations of the Group.

THAT the Company be and is hereby authorised to enter into the recurrent transactions with the related parties mentioned therein provided that:

- (a) the transactions are in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related parties than those generally available to the public and not to the detriment of the minority shareholders of the Company; and
- (b) the disclosure will be made in the Integrated Annual Report of the breakdown of the aggregate value of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions entered into pursuant to the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate during the financial year with details on the nature and type of Recurrent Related Party Transactions, the names of the related parties involved in each type of Recurrent Related Party Transactions and their relationships with the Company.

THAT the authority conferred shall continue to be in force until:

- (a) the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company following the forthcoming AGM at which the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate is approved, at which time it will lapse, unless by a resolution passed at the AGM, the mandate is again renewed;
- (b) the expiration of the period within which the next AGM of the Company is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of the Companies Act 2016); or
- (c) revoked or varied by resolution passed by the shareholders in general meeting,

whichever is earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things (including executing all such documents as may be required) as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to the Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate."

11. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and the Constitution of the Company.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the 28th AGM, a final single-tier dividend of 14.50 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025 will be paid to shareholders on 24 July 2025 to Depositors whose names appear in the Record of Depositors of the Company on 3 July 2025.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the Dividend in respect of:

- (a) Shares transferred into the Depositor's securities account before 4.30 p.m. on 3 July 2025 in respect of transfers; and
- (b) Shares bought on Bursa Securities on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Securities.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

TAI YIT CHAN

(SSM PC No. 202008001023) (MAICSA 7009143)

Company Secretary

Selangor Darul Ehsan

Date: 23 May 2025

NOTES:

1. The 28th AGM of the Company will be held on a physical mode whereby member(s), proxy(ies), corporate representative(s) or attorney(s) to attend physically in person at the Meeting Venue.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her stead at the same meeting. Where a member appoints up to two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
3. Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy by a member who is entitled to participate and vote at the AGM, shall be in writing, executed by the appointor or his/her attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or the hand of its officer or its duly authorised attorney. The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office of the Company's Share Registrar office at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, otherwise the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. Alternatively, the instrument appointing a proxy can be electronically submitted via Share Registrar's website, Boardroom Smart Investor Online Portal at <https://investor.boardroomlimited.com> (for Individual Shareholders, Corporate Shareholders, Authorised Nominee and Exempt Authorised Nominee) before the Proxy Form lodgement cut-off time as mentioned below.
5. Last date and time for lodging the proxy form is on Monday, 23 June 2025 at 10.00 a.m.
6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 17 June 2025 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend, participate and/or vote on his/her behalf.
7. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities ("Listing Requirement"), all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM will be put to vote by way of poll.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

(i) Item 1 of the Agenda - To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2025

This agenda item is meant for discussion only as under the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Act, the Audited Financial Statements do not require a formal approval of the members and hence, this item will not be put forward for voting.

(ii) Ordinary Resolution 3 - To approve the payment of Benefits Payable to the Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The benefits payable (excluding Directors' Fees) to Mr. Ng Eng Kiat, the Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company, comprises benefits-in-kind (computed in accordance with Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri's guideline) for the use of a company car, driver and petrol.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(iii) Ordinary Resolutions 4 to 14 – Re-election of Directors

Each of the Director standing for re-election had undergone a performance evaluation and had provided his/her annual declaration on his/her fitness and propriety to continue acting as Directors of the Company in accordance with the Fit and Proper Policy of the Group, as well as the confirmation of their independence (as the case may be). Upon the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's ("NRC") assessment, the performance and suitability of each of the retiring Directors was found to be satisfactory and that each of the retiring Directors had demonstrated his/her commitment to the role and continues to be an effective and valuable member of the Board. Based on the above premise, the NRC had recommended for the retiring Directors to be re-elected at the 28th AGM and the Board had endorsed NRC's recommendations. The retiring Directors had abstained from deliberations and decisions on their re-election at the NRC and Board meetings.

The profiles of the Directors who are standing for re-election under Ordinary Resolutions 4 to 14 are set out in the Board of Directors' profiles of the Integrated Annual Report 2025.

(iv) Ordinary Resolution 16 – Authority to Issue and Allot Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Act and Waiver of Pre-emption Rights Pursuant to Section 85 of the Act

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 16, if passed, would empower the Directors of the Company to allot and issue new shares in the Company or allot new shares under an agreement or option or offer, provided that the aggregate number of new shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed ten per centum (10%) of the total number of the issued shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) for the time being ("Proposed General Mandate").

The authority for the Proposed General Mandate will, unless revoked by the Company in a general meeting, expire at the conclusion of the next AGM or the expiration of the period within which the next AGM is required by law to be held, whichever is earlier.

The proposed Resolution intended to seek a renewal of the general mandate to provide flexibility for the Company to issue new shares without the need to convene a separate general meeting to obtain its shareholders' approval so as to avoid incurring additional costs and time.

The Company has not issued any new shares pursuant to the general mandate obtained at the 27th AGM held on 20 June 2024 and which will lapse at the conclusion of the 28th AGM. Hence, no proceeds were raised from the previous general mandate.

The purpose of the Proposed General Mandate, if passed, will enable the Directors to take swift action in case of a need to issue and allot new shares in the Company for fund raising exercise including but not limited to placement of new shares for purpose of funding current and/or future investment projects, working capital, acquisitions and/or for issuance of new shares as settlement of purchase consideration, or other circumstances arising which involve grant of rights to subscribe for new shares, conversion of any securities into new shares, or allotment of new shares under an agreement or option or offer, or such other situations as the Directors may deem fit in the best interest of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, there is no decision to issue new shares. Should there be a decision to issue new shares after the Proposed General Mandate is sought, the Company will make an announcement of the actual purpose and utilisation of proceeds arising from such issuance of new shares.

Pursuant to Section 85(1) of the Act be read together with Clause 82 of the Constitution of the Company, shareholders have pre-emption rights to be offered any new shares in the Company which rank equally to the existing issued shares in the Company or other securities convertible into new shares. By voting in favour of this resolution, the shareholders of the Company would be waiving their statutory pre-emption rights. The resolution, if passed, would allow the Directors to issue new shares to any person without having to offer the new shares in the Company to be issued equally to all existing shareholders of the Company prior to issuance.

(v) Ordinary Resolutions 17 to 18 – Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate

The Ordinary Resolutions 17 and 18 are proposed and if passed, will allow the Group to enter into the recurrent related party transactions in accordance with Paragraph 10.09 of the Listing Requirements and without the necessity to convene separate general meetings from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when such recurrent related party transactions occur. This would reduce substantial administrative time and expenses associated with the convening of such meetings without compromising the corporate objectives of the Company or affecting the business opportunities available to the Group. The shareholders' mandate is subject to renewal on an annual basis.

Further information on the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate and Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate are set out in the Circular to Shareholders dated 23 May 2025.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purpose, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.



I/We (name in full and in block letters) _____
(NRIC No./Passport No./Registration No. _____) of _____ (full address)
_____ being a *member/members of **AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD** ("**Company**"), hereby appoint (name in full and in block letters),
_____ (NRIC/Passport No. _____) of _____ (full address/email/tel no.)
and/or failing *him/her, (name in full and in block letters) _____
(NRIC/Passport No. _____) of _____ (full address/email/tel no.)

or failing *him/her, **THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING** as *my/our proxy/proxies to vote for *me/us and on *my/our behalf at the Twenty-Eighth Annual General Meeting ("28th AGM") of the Company to be held at Grand Ballroom, Level 2, InterContinental Kuala Lumpur, 165, Jalan Ampang, 50450 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia ("Meeting Venue") on Wednesday, 25 June 2025 at 10.00 a.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

* Please delete the words "**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING**" if you wish to appoint some other person to be your proxy.

I/We indicate with an "x" in the spaces below how I/we wish my/our vote to be cast.

No.	Resolutions	For	Against
ORDINARY BUSINESS			
Ordinary Resolution 1	To approve the payment of final single-tier dividend of 14.50 sen per share in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025		
Ordinary Resolution 2	To approve the Directors' fees and allowances up to an aggregate amount of RM1.518 million in respect of the financial year ended 28 February 2025 and payment thereof		
Ordinary Resolution 3	To approve the benefits payable to the Chairman/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director up to an aggregate amount of RM35,000 from 26 June 2025 until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company to be held in 2026		
Ordinary Resolution 4	Re-election of Ng Eng Kiat as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 5	Re-election of Daisuke Maeda as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 6	Re-election of S Sunthara Moorthy A/L S Subramaniam as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 7	Re-election of Datuk Adinan bin Maning as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 8	Re-election of Datin Yasmin Ahmad Merican as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 9	Re-election of Chin Pik Yuen as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 10	Re-election of Lee Tyan Jen as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 11	Re-election of Farah Suhanah binti Ahmad Sarji as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 12	Re-election of Wan Chee Keong as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 13	Re-election of Naoya Okada as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 14	Re-election of Tsutomu Omodera as Director		
Ordinary Resolution 15	Re-appointment of Messrs. Deloitte PLT as Auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 28 February 2026 and to authorise the Board of Directors to determine their remuneration		
SPECIAL BUSINESS			
Ordinary Resolution 16	Authority to Issue and Allot Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") and Waiver of Pre-Emptive Rights Pursuant to Section 85 of the Act		
Ordinary Resolution 17	Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate")		
Ordinary Resolution 18	Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate for Additional Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed New Shareholders' Mandate")		

Subject to the abovestated voting instructions, my/our proxy/proxies may vote or abstain from voting on any resolutions as *he/*she/*they may think fit.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2025.

For appointment of two proxies, percentage of shareholdings to be represented by the proxies:

	Percentage
Proxy 1	%
Proxy 2	%
Total	100%

<p>If appointment of proxy is under hand</p> <p>Signed by *individual member/*officer or attorney of member/*authorised nominee of _____ (beneficial owner)</p>	<p>No. of shares held : _____ Securities Account No. : _____ (CDS Account No.) (Compulsory)</p> <p>Contact No. : _____ Email address : _____ Date : _____</p>
<p>If appointment of proxy is under seal</p> <p>The Common Seal of _____ was hereto affixed in accordance with its Constitution in the presence of:</p> <p>Director _____ Director/Secretary _____ In its capacity as *member/*attorney of member/*authorised nominee of _____ (beneficial owner)</p>	<p>Seal</p> <p>No. of shares held : _____ Securities Account No. : _____ (CDS Account No.) (Compulsory)</p> <p>Contact No. : _____ Email address : _____ Date : _____</p>

* Strike out whichever is not desired. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he/she thinks fit.

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Postage
Stamp

The Share Registrar

AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD
(Registration No. 199601040414 (412767-V))

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.
11th Floor, Menara Symphony
No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim
Seksyen 13
46200 Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

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Notes:-

1. The 28th AGM of the Company will be held on a physical mode whereby member(s), proxy(ies), corporate representative(s) or attorney(s) to attend physically in person at the Meeting Venue.
2. A member of the Company entitled to attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint up to two (2) proxies to attend, participate, speak and vote in his/her stead at the same meeting. Where a member appoints up to two (2) proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
3. Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991, there is no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
4. The instrument appointing a proxy by a member who is entitled to participate and vote at the AGM, shall be in writing, executed by the appointor or of his/her attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or the hand of its officer or its duly authorised attorney. The instrument appointing a proxy or the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notorially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited at the office of the Company's Share Registrar office at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting, otherwise the instrument of proxy should not be treated as valid. Alternatively, the instrument appointing a proxy can be electronically submitted via Share Registrar's website, Boardroom Smart Investor Online Portal at <https://investor.boardroomlimited.com> (for Individual Shareholders, Corporate Shareholders, Authorised Nominee and Exempt Authorised Nominee) before the Proxy Form lodgement cut-off time as mentioned below.

5. Last date and time for lodging the proxy form is on Monday, 23 June 2025 at 10.00 a.m.
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7. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, all the resolutions set out in the Notice of the AGM will be put to vote by way of poll.

PERSONAL DATA PRIVACY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and /or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of the AGM dated 23 May 2025.



AEON CREDIT SERVICE (M) BERHAD

Registration No. 199601040414 (412767-V)

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