Registration No.: 200801006285 (807569-H)

20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Reports and Financial Statements
31 March 2026

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(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Reports and Financial Statements
31 March 2026

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20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors hereby submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in the businesses of investment holding and trading of calcium carbonate. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 4 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

	The Group RM	The Company RM
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(860,708)	541,923
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(946,699)	541,923
Non-controlling interests	85,991	-
	(860,708)	541,923

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was recommended by the directors for the financial year.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUES OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

There were no issues of new shares or debentures by the Company during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No option has been granted during the financial year to take up any unissued shares of the Company.

DIRECTORS

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

Atil Chandresh Parikh
Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao
Rajesh Chandreshbhai Parikh

The names of directors of the Company's subsidiaries who served during the financial year and up to the date of this report, not including those directors mentioned above, are as follows:

Goh Cheong Huat
Goh Cheong Meng
Goh Cheong Keat (Deceased on 20 May 2025)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings required to be kept under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016, the interests of directors holding office at the end of the financial year in shares and debentures of the Company and its related corporations during the financial year are as follows:

	----- Number of Ordinary Shares of IR5 each -----			
	At 1.4.2025	*Bought*	*Sold*	*At 31.3.2026*
<u>Ordinary Shares in the Holding Company, 20 Microns Limited</u>				
Atil Chandresh Parikh	2,021,661	-	-	2,021,661
Rajesh Chandreshbhai Parikh	2,022,636	-	-	2,022,636

	----- Number of Ordinary Shares-----			
	At 1.4.2025	*Bought*	*Sold*	*At 31.3.2026*
<u>Ordinary Shares in the Company</u>				
Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao	7	7	(13)	1
Rajesh Chandreshbhai Parikh	7	-	(7)	-

By virtue of his shareholdings in the holding company and the Company, Rajesh Chandreshbhai Parikh is deemed to have interests in shares in the related corporations during the financial year to the extent the holding company and the Company have interests, in accordance with Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

The other director holding office at the end of the financial year had no interest in shares and debentures of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than directors' remuneration as disclosed in the "Directors' Remuneration" of this report) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest except for any benefits which may be deemed to arise from transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements.

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The detail of the director's remuneration paid or payable to a director of the Group and of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

	The Group RM	The Company RM
Director's remuneration and other emoluments	388,492	330,000

HOLDING COMPANY

The holding company is 20 Microns Limited, a company incorporated in India and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange.

SUBSIDIARIES

The details of the Company's subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE COST

During the financial year, there was no indemnity given to or professional indemnity insurance effected for directors, officers or auditors of the Company.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The details of the auditors' remuneration for the financial year are as follows:

	The Group RM	The Company RM
Audit fee	27,052	12,000
Non-audit fee	11,000	5,000
	38,052	17,000

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

(a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment losses on receivables and satisfied themselves that there were no known bad debts and that adequate allowance had been made for impairment losses on receivables; and

(b) to ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business, including their value as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company, have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances:

(a) which would render it necessary to write off any bad debts or the additional allowance for impairment losses on receivables in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company; or

(b) which would render the values attributed to the current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or

(c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing methods of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

In the opinion of the directors, the financial performance of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature nor has any such item, transaction or event occurred in the interval between the end of that financial year and the date of this report.

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AUDITORS

The auditors, Messrs Khor & Chau PLT (converted from a conventional partnership, Khor & Chau which was previously known as Khor & Associates), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

KRISHNAJI RAO VENGOBA RAO
Director

RAJESH CHANDRESHBHAI PARIKH
Director

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.
Date: 0 8 MAY 2026

20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

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

We, Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao and Rajesh Chandreshbhai Parikh, being two of the directors of 20 Microns Sdn. Bhd., state that, in the opinion of the directors, the accompanying financial statements of the Group and of the Company are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard 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 of 31 March 2026 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors dated 0 8 MAY 2026

KRISHNAJI RAO VENGOBA RAO

RAJESH CHANDRESHBHAI PARIKH

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

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

I, Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao (Passport No.: Z4552583), being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of 20 Microns Sdn. Bhd., do solemnly and sincerely declare that the accompanying financial statements of the Group and of the Company are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the declaration to be true, and by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovementioned
Krishnaji Rao Vengoba Rao, Passport No.: Z4552583
at Ipoh
in the state of Perak Darul Ridzuan on 0 8 MAY 2026

KRISHNAJI RAO VENGOBA RAO

Before me:

PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH
A264
AZNOL RIZAL BIN
FATAHAL KARIM
1 Januari 2025
31 Disember 2027
MALAYSIA

Commissioner for Oaths

Lot 196931 (Persiaran Sri Ampang 1),
Perkampungan Ampang Baru,
31350 Ipoh Perak.

Khor & Chau PLT
Chartered Accountants

Khor & Chau PLT
202506000038 (LLP0045160-LCA) & AF002244
Chartered Accountants

No. 11A, Persiaran Pinggir Rapat 3,
Taman Saikat, 31350 Ipoh,
Perak Darul Ridzuan.
Tel No.: +6012 2244 858
khorandassociates@hotmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)
Registration No.: 200801006285 (807569-H)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of 20 Microns Sdn. Bhd., which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2026 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 11 to 45.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard 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.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the 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 Directors' Report 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 Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report 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 the Directors' Report, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard 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.

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the 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 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.

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group and the Company. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Khor & Chau PLT
Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: 200801006285 (807569-H)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, is disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

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

Khor & Chau PLT
202506000038 (LLP0045160-LCA) & AF002244
Chartered Accountants

Khor Chun Wai
Approval No: 03318/08/2027 J
Chartered Accountant

Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.
Date: 8 May 2026

20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2026

	Note	The Group 2026 RM	The Group 2025 RM	The Company 2026 RM	The Company 2025 RM
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Investment in subsidiaries	4	-	-	10,504,339	10,504,360
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,346,833	2,155,749	38,213	56,715
Goodwill	6	9,797,818	10,917,569	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		12,144,651	13,073,318	10,542,552	10,561,075
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	7	265,004	29,952	-	-
Trade receivables	8	176,352	455,996	23,160	5,698
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	9	281,815	241,009	20,219	3,176
Amount owing by a subsidiary	10	-	-	4,520,762	3,803,745
Current tax assets		29,850	8,194	29,850	8,194
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	11	-	60,481	-	-
Cash and bank balances	12	2,640,876	3,187,782	1,271,835	1,891,069
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,393,897	3,983,414	5,865,826	5,711,882
TOTAL ASSETS		15,538,548	17,056,732	16,408,378	16,272,957
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITY					
Share capital	13	12,504,002	12,504,002	12,504,002	12,504,002
Foreign exchange translation reserve		(212,167)	(44,976)	-	-
Retained profits		2,555,004	3,501,703	3,788,615	3,246,692
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		14,846,839	15,960,729	16,292,617	15,750,694
Non-controlling interests		66,339	161,724	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		14,913,178	16,122,453	16,292,617	15,750,694
LIABILITIES					
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY					
Hire purchase payable	14	9,622	24,296	9,622	24,296
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables	15	177,607	188,667	20,565	25,437
Other payables and accruals	16	155,161	88,823	71,028	52,785
Amount owing to holding company	17	141,578	401,920	-	401,920
Amount owing to a subsidiary	10	-	-	-	3,983
Hire purchase payable	14	14,546	13,842	14,546	13,842
Current tax liabilties		126,856	216,731	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		615,748	909,983	106,139	497,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES		625,370	934,279	115,761	522,263
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		15,538,548	17,056,732	16,408,378	16,272,957

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

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STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the financial year ended 31 March 2026

		The Group		The Company	
		2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
REVENUE	18	4,447,190	5,705,415	1,454,414	2,548,522
COST OF SALES		(2,233,736)	(2,583,637)	(1,080,217)	(1,969,283)
GROSS PROFIT		2,213,454	3,121,778	374,197	579,239
OTHER INCOME		699,167	333,713	940,350	2,460,157
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(3,685,924)	(3,098,331)	(813,550)	(814,971)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		(773,303)	357,160	500,997	2,224,425
FINANCE COST		(1,800)	(2,258)	(1,800)	(2,258)
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	19	(775,103)	354,902	499,197	2,222,167
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT	20	(85,605)	(303,977)	42,726	(87,000)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(860,708)	50,925	541,923	2,135,167
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSES)/INCOME					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences		(210,833)	(80,808)	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSE)/ INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,071,541)	(29,883)	541,923	2,135,167
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Company		(946,699)	(100,890)	541,923	2,135,167
Non-controlling interests		85,991	151,815	-	-
		(860,708)	50,925	541,923	2,135,167
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (EXPENSES)/INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of the Company		(1,113,890)	(164,971)	541,923	2,135,167
Non-controlling interests		42,349	135,088	-	-
		(1,071,541)	(29,883)	541,923	2,135,167

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

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	Share Capital	Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	Retained Profits	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
The Group							
At 1 April 2024		504,014	19,105	3,602,593	4,125,712	823,062	4,948,774
Profit for the financial year		-	-	(100,890)	(100,890)	151,815	50,925
Foreign currency translation differences		-	(64,081)	-	(64,081)	(16,727)	(80,808)
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the financial year		-	(64,081)	(100,890)	(164,971)	135,088	(29,883)
Issuance of shares	13	11,999,988	-	-	11,999,988	-	11,999,988
Dividend paid by a subsidiary to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	(648,179)	(648,179)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	22	-	-	-	-	(148,247)	(148,247)
Balance at 31 March 2025		12,504,002	(44,976)	3,501,703	15,960,729	161,724	16,122,453
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		-	-	(946,699)	(946,699)	85,991	(860,708)
Foreign currency translation differences		-	(167,191)	-	(167,191)	(43,642)	(210,833)
Total comprehensive expense for the financial year		-	(167,191)	(946,699)	(1,113,890)	42,349	(1,071,541)
Changes of effective interests on a subsidiary		-	-	-	-	21	21
Dividend paid by a subsidiary to non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	(137,755)	(137,755)
Balance at 31 March 2026		12,504,002	(212,167)	2,555,004	14,846,839	66,339	14,913,178

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

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (CONT'D)

		Share Capital	Retained Profits	Total Equity
The Company	Note	RM	RM	RM
At 1 April 2024		504,014	1,111,525	1,615,539
Issuance of share	13	11,999,988	-	11,999,988
Profit for the financial year		-	2,135,167	2,135,167
Balance at 31 March 2025		12,504,002	3,246,692	15,750,694
Profit for the financial year		-	541,923	541,923
Balance at 31 March 2026		12,504,002	3,788,615	16,292,617

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

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2026

		The Group		The Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(775,103)	354,902	499,197	2,222,167
Adjustments for:					
Allowance for impairment losses on receivables		49,805	-	-	-
Amortisation of goodwill		1,119,751	279,938	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		153,353	42,582	20,651	20,625
Interest expenses		1,800	2,258	1,800	2,258
Loss on disposal of investment in a subsidiary		20	-	20	-
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		98,394	75,844	106,818	75,844
Interest income		(12,996)	(63,476)	(11,318)	(63,293)
Dividend income from subsidiary		-	-	(520,771)	(2,298,151)
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		635,024	692,048	96,397	(40,550)
Increase in inventories		(235,052)	(18,335)	-	-
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables		279,644	341,689	(17,462)	113,473
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		(90,611)	1,809,394	(17,043)	1,936,952
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables		(11,060)	181,014	(4,872)	24,832
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables		66,338	(4,168,805)	18,243	(531,222)
Cash from/(for) operations		644,283	(1,162,995)	75,263	1,503,485
Tax paid		(257,736)	(469,929)	(39,530)	(42,500)
Tax refunded		60,600	11,737	60,600	11,737
NET CASH FROM/(FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		447,147	(1,621,187)	96,333	1,472,722
CASH FLOWS FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net cash inflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	22	-	(9,800,964)	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries		-	-	-	(9,861,445)
Advances to subsidiaries		-	-	(721,000)	(3,803,745)
Dividend received from subsidiary		-	-	520,771	2,298,151
Proceed from disposal of investment in a subsidiary		1	-	1	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(344,437)	(29,046)	(2,149)	(6,030)
Interest received		12,996	63,476	11,318	63,293
NET CASH FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(331,440)	(9,766,534)	(191,059)	(11,309,776)

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

20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

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STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 (CONT'D)

		The Group		The Company	
		2026	2025	2026	2025
	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
CASH FLOWS (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
(Repayment to)/Advances from holding company		(260,342)	401,920	(401,920)	401,920
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest		(137,755)	(648,179)	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of shares	13	-	11,999,988	-	11,999,988
Repayment to a subsidiary		-	-	-	(1,132,040)
Repayment of hire purchase payable		(13,970)	(13,438)	(13,970)	(13,438)
Interest expenses		(1,800)	(2,258)	(1,800)	(2,258)
NET CASH (FOR)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(413,867)	11,738,033	(417,690)	11,254,172
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and bank balances		(298,160)	350,312	(512,416)	1,417,118
Effect of foreign exchange translation		(309,227)	(156,652)	(106,818)	(75,844)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		3,248,263	3,054,603	1,891,069	549,795
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	(i)	2,640,876	3,248,263	1,271,835	1,891,069

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
(i) Cash and cash equivalent comprise:				
Fixed deposits with licensed bank	-	60,481	-	-
Cash and bank balances	2,640,876	3,187,782	1,271,835	1,891,069
	2,640,876	3,248,263	1,271,835	1,891,069

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

20 MICRONS SDN. BHD.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 MARCH 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a private limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia.

The registered office of the Company is located at No. 7, Persiaran Pinggir Rapat 3, Taman Saikat, 31350 Ipoh, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 207986, Kg. Tanjung, Kawasan Industrial Batu Kapur, Keramat Pulai, 31300 Kampung Kepayang, Perak Darul Ridzuan.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually referred to as "Group entities").

The Company is principally engaged in the businesses of investment holding and trading of calcium carbonate. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 4 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

The holding company is 20 Microns Limited, a company incorporated in India and listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard ("MPERS") and the requirements of Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical costs basis other than as disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with MPERS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than the following:

(i) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is depreciated on the straight-line method or another systematic method that reflects the consumption of the economic benefits of the asset over its useful life. Estimates are applied in the selection of the depreciation method, the useful lives and the residual values. The actual consumption of the economic benefits of the property, plant and equipment may differ from the estimates applied and this may lead to a gain or loss on an eventual disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Measurement of Income Taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the Group's and the Company's provision for current and deferred taxes because the ultimate tax liability for the Group and the Company as a whole is uncertain. When the final outcome of the taxes payable is determined with the tax authorities in each jurisdiction, the amounts might be different from the initial estimates of the taxes payable. Such differences may impact the current and deferred taxes in the period when such determination is made. The Group and the Company will adjust for the differences over/underprovision of current or deferred taxes in the current period in which those differences arise.

(iii) Impairment of Inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories. The carrying amount of inventories as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(c) Use of Estimates and Judgements (Cont'd)

(iv) Impairment of Goodwill

The assessment of whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating a value in use amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of Consolidations

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including special purpose entity, controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses. The cost of investment includes transaction costs.

(ii) Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchases method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which the Group obtains control of the acquire. The cost of a business combination is the aggregate of:

- The fair value, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquire, plus
- Any costs directly attributable to the business combination.

If an associate or a jointly controlled entity becomes a subsidiary, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest to fair value and recognises the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. The remeasured carrying amount forms part of the cost of business combination.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Basis of Consolidations (Cont'd)

(ii) Business Combinations (Cont'd)

When the cost of the business combination is in excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised, the excess is recognised as goodwill. When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

(iii) Acquisitions of Non-Controlling Interests

The Group accounts all changes in its ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interest holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserves.

(iv) Loss of Control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group recognises the difference between the proceeds from the disposal of the subsidiary and its carrying amount as of the date of disposal. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, that investment is accounted for as a financial asset from the date the entity ceases to be a subsidiary, provided that it does not become associate or a jointly controlled entity. The carrying amount of the investment at the date that the entity ceases to be a subsidiary is regarded as the cost on initial measurement of the financial asset.

(v) Non-Controlling Interests

Non-controlling interest at the end of the reporting period, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly and indirectly to the equity holders of the Group and of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Group and of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and owners of the Group and of the Company.

Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Basis of Consolidations (Cont'd)

(vi) Transactions Eliminate on Consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Unrealised profits and losses arising from transactions with equity-accounted associates and jointly controlled entities are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investees. Unrealised losses are eliminated only to the extent that there is evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

(b) Goodwill

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line method over a period of 10 years.

Under the purchase method, any excess of the cost of business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised, is recorded as goodwill.

Where the latter amount exceeds the former, after reassessment, the excess represents a bargain purchase gain (negative goodwill) and is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of equity-accounted associates is recorded as part of the carrying amount at the date of acquisition. The Group adjusts its share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates to account for the amortisation of the goodwill.

(c) Functional and Foreign Currencies

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, which is the functional currency.

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Functional and Foreign Currencies (Cont'd)

(ii) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the respective functional currencies on initial recognition using exchange rates at the transaction dates. At the end of the reporting period, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rates of that date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting period.

All foreign currency exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or on the retranslation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Foreign Operations

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including any goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition) are translated to the Group's presentation currency at the exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Income, expenses and other comprehensive income of foreign operations are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. All exchange differences arising from translation are taken directly to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity; attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, as appropriate.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that foreign operation are not reclassified to profit or loss. In relation to partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

In the consolidated financial statements, when the settlement of an intragroup loan is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, the exchange differences arising from translating such monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in the foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulated foreign currency differences are not reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the net investment.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Financial Instruments

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

A financial instrument is recognised initially at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of a financial asset or financial liability that is measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

(a) Returns to the holder are determinable, e.g. a fixed amount and/or variable rate of return benchmark against a quoted or observable interest rate;

(b) There is no contractual provision that could result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current or prior years; and

(c) Prepayment option, if any, is not contingent on future events.

Debt instruments that are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount to the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction.

Investments in non-puttable ordinary shares, and investments in non-convertible and non-puttable preference shares are measured at cost less impairment, unless the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, in which case the investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

All other financial assets or financial liabilities not measured at amortised cost or cost less impairment are measured at fair value recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(d) Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

(ii) Subsequent Measurement (Cont'd)

All financial assets (except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) are assessed at each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. An impairment loss is measured as follows:

- For an instrument measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.
- For an instrument measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset derecognised and the consideration received (including any newly created rights and obligations) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. 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.

(e) Impairment

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets

All financial assets (except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss) are assessed for impairment at each reporting period when there is objective evidence of impairment.

For a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective rate.

For a financial asset measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the financial asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Impairment (Cont'd)

(i) Impairment of Financial Assets (Cont'd)

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previous recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the financial assets does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date. The amount of impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, other than those to which *Section 27 - Impairment of Assets* does not apply, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired.

Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying values of the assets with their recoverable amounts. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss shall be recognised. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, which is measured by reference to discounted future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units of the Group that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognised in respect of a cash-generating unit is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit on a pro-rata basis.

In respect to non-financial assets other than goodwill, when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, a subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as a reversal of the previous impairment loss and is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Investment in Subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries is measured in the statement of financial position of the Company at cost less any impairment losses. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. Cost also may include transfers from equity of any gain or loss on qualifying hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" or "other expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group or the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is 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 property, plant and equipment from the date that they are available for use.

The principal annual rates used and estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Leasehold lands	45 years – 60 years
Building	2%
Computer	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Office equipment	10 - 20%
Electrical installation	10%
Plant and machinery	10%
Renovation	10%

(h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after adequate allowance has been made for all damaged, obsolete and slow-moving items. The cost comprises the original of purchases plus the cost of bringing these inventories to their intended location and condition.

The cost of inventories is calculated using the first-in, first-out method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Equity Instrument

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

(i) Issue Expenses

Costs directly attributable to the issuance of instruments classified as equity are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefits.

(ii) Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(j) Leased assets

(i) Finance Lease

A lease is recognised as a finance lease if it transfers substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. The corresponding liability is included in the statement of financial position as hire purchase payables.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance costs, which represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are recognised in the profit or loss and allocated over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each accounting period.

(ii) Operating Lease

All leases that do not transfer substantially to the Group all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as operating leases and, the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position of the Group.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line method over the term of the lease.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Employee Benefits

(i) Short-Term Benefits

Wages, salaries, paid annual leave and bonuses are measured on an undiscounted basis and are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

(ii) Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised in profit or loss in the period to which they relate. Once the contributions have been paid, the Group has no further liability in respect of the defined contribution plans.

(l) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economics benefits will flow to the Group and the Company, and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made.

(i) Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer and where the Group and the Company does not have continuing managerial involvement and effective control over the goods sold.

(ii) Interest Income

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

(iii) Dividend Income

Dividend income from investment is recognised when the right to receive dividend payment is established.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(m) Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statements of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(n) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred by using the effective interest method.

(o) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, bank balances, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturity periods of three months or less.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of pledged fixed deposit with a licensed bank.

4. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company 2026 RM	2025 RM
Unquoted shares, at cost		
At 1 April	10,504,360	642,915
Acquisition	-	9,861,445
Disposal	(21)	-
At 31 March	10,504,339	10,504,360

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Effective ownership interest 2026	2025	Principal activities
		%	%	
20 Microns Vietnam Limited^	Vietnam	79.30	79.30	Producing super fine stone powder products and exporting goods
Goh Teik Lim Quarry Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	90.00	-	Excavation and trading of limestone
IQ Marble Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	86.68	-	Excavation and trading of limestone

^ *This subsidiary was audited by other firm of chartered accountants.*

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group	Leasehold lands RM	Building RM	Computer RM	Electrical installation RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office equipment RM	Plant and machinery RM	Renovation RM	Total RM
Cost									
At 1 April 2024	-	-	2,823	-	99,263	4,694	-	-	106,780
Acquisition of subsidiaries	3,640,433	364,641	-	27,000	562,165	91,421	1,273,014	111,079	6,069,753
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	6,030	23,016	-	29,046
At 31 March 2025	3,640,433	364,641	2,823	27,000	661,428	102,145	1,296,030	111,079	6,205,579
Additions	-	330,000	2,149	-	-	2,499	9,789	-	344,437
At 31 March 2026	3,640,433	694,641	4,972	27,000	661,428	104,644	1,305,819	111,079	6,550,016
Accumulated depreciation									
At 1 April 2024	-	-	2,821	-	29,045	3,604	-	-	35,470
Acquisition of subsidiaries	1,714,202	192,986	-	26,999	562,161	91,369	1,272,985	111,076	3,971,778
Charge for the year	19,750	1,823	-	-	19,853	772	384	-	42,582
At 31 March 2025	1,733,952	194,809	2,821	26,999	611,059	95,745	1,273,369	111,076	4,049,830
Charge for the year	79,002	51,007	56	-	19,853	816	2,619	-	153,353
At 31 March 2026	1,812,954	245,816	2,877	26,999	630,912	96,561	1,275,988	111,076	4,203,183
Carrying amount									
At 31 March 2025	1,906,481	169,832	2	1	50,369	6,400	22,661	3	2,155,749
At 31 March 2026	1,827,479	448,825	2,095	1	30,516	8,083	29,831	3	2,346,833

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

The Company	Computer RM	Motor vehicle RM	Office equipment RM	Total RM
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	2,823	99,263	4,694	106,780
Addition	-	-	6,030	6,030
At 31 March 2025	2,823	99,263	10,724	112,810
Addition	2,149	-	-	2,149
At 31 March 2026	4,972	99,263	10,724	114,959
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	2,821	29,045	3,604	35,470
Charge for the year	-	19,853	772	20,625
At 31 March 2025	2,821	48,898	4,376	56,095
Charge for the year	56	19,853	742	20,651
At 31 March 2026	2,877	68,751	5,118	76,746
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	2	50,365	6,348	56,715
At 31 March 2026	2,095	30,512	5,606	38,213

Included in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period is motor vehicle with a carrying amount of RM30,512 (2025: RM50,365) which was acquired under hire purchase term. This leased asset has been pledged as security for the related finance lease liability as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

6. GOODWILL

	The Group 2026 RM	2025 RM
Cost		
At 1 April	11,197,507	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	11,197,507
At 31 March	11,197,507	11,197,507
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 April	279,938	-
Charge for the year	1,119,751	279,938
At 31 March	1,399,689	279,938
Carrying amount		
At 31 March	9,797,818	10,917,569

7. INVENTORIES

	The Group 2026 RM	2025 RM
Raw materials	106,165	-
Work in progress	18,139	-
Trading merchandise	37,209	29,952
Finished goods	92,634	-
Consignment stock	10,857	-
	265,004	29,952
Recognised in profit or loss:		
Inventories recognised as cost of sales	2,233,736	2,583,637

None of the inventories is stated at net realisable value.

8. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Third parties	345,413	625,057	192,221	174,759
Allowance for impairment losses	(169,061)	(169,061)	(169,061)	(169,061)
	176,352	455,996	23,160	5,698

The Group's and Company's normal trade credit terms range from 30 to 90 (2025: 30 to 90) days. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

The currency exposure profile of trade receivables are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	120,815	5,698	23,160	5,698
US Dollar	55,537	450,298	-	-
	176,352	455,996	23,160	5,698

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other receivables:-				
- Third parties	250,257	152,913	13,143	-
Impairment losses on receivables:-				
- Third parties	(49,805)	-	-	-
	200,452	152,913	13,143	-
Deposits	75,816	35,216	7,076	3,176
Prepayments	5,547	52,880	-	-
	281,815	241,009	20,219	3,176

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (CONT'D)

The currency exposure profile of other receivables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	13,669	-	13,143	-
Viet Nam Dong	186,783	152,913	-	-
	200,452	152,913	13,143	-

10. AMOUNT OWING BY/(TO) A SUBSIDIARY

The amount owing is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

The currency exposure profile of amount owing by/(to) a subsidiary is as follows:

	The Company	
	2026	2025
	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia:-		
- Amount owing by	4,520,762	3,803,745
- Amount owing to	-	(3,983)
	4,520,762	3,799,762

11. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH A LICENSED BANK

In the previous financial year, the fixed deposits with a licensed bank of the Group at the end of the reporting period bore interest rate at 2.80% per annum. The fixed deposits had maturity period of 12 months for the Group.

The currency exposure profile of fixed deposits is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	-	60,481	-	-

12. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

The currency exposure profile of cash and cash balances are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Cash in hand:-				
- Ringgit Malaysia	2,058	2,453	1	401
- Viet Nam Dong	-	3,100	-	-
	2,058	5,553	1	401
Bank balances:-				
- Ringgit Malaysia	199,610	385,527	127,725	381,612
- US Dollar	1,351,692	2,623,293	1,144,109	1,509,056
- Viet Nam Dong	1,087,516	173,409	-	-
	2,640,876	3,187,782	1,271,835	1,891,069

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	The Group/The Company			
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID-UP:	Number of shares		RM	RM
Ordinary Shares				
At 1 April	1,049,468	504,014	12,504,002	504,014
Issuance during the financial year	-	545,454	-	11,999,988
At 31 March	1,049,468	1,049,468	12,504,002	12,504,002

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. The ordinary shares have no par value.

14. HIRE PURCHASE PAYABLE

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Minimum hire purchase payment:				
- not later than 1 year	15,396	15,396	15,396	15,396
- later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	9,798	25,322	9,798	25,322
	25,194	40,718	25,194	40,718
Less: future finance charges	(1,026)	(2,580)	(1,026)	(2,580)
Present value of hire purchase payable	24,168	38,138	24,168	38,138
Analysed by:				
Current liabilities	14,546	13,842	14,546	13,842
Non-current liability	9,622	24,296	9,622	24,296
	24,168	38,138	24,168	38,138

15. TRADE PAYABLES

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Third parties	177,607	188,667	20,565	25,437

The normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from 30 to 90 (2025: 30 to 90) days.

The currency exposure profile of trade payables are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	144,268	25,437	20,565	25,437
Viet Nam Dong	33,339	163,230	-	-
	177,607	188,667	20,565	25,437

16. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other payables:-				
- Third parties	38,349	-	-	-
Accruals	116,812	88,823	71,028	52,785
	155,161	88,823	71,028	52,785

The currency exposure profile of other payables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	31,112	-	-	-
Viet Nam Dong	7,237	-	-	-
	38,349	-	-	-

17. AMOUNT OWING TO HOLDING COMPANY

The amount owing is non-trade in nature, unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount owing is to be settled in cash.

The currency exposure profile of amount owing to holding company is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
	RM	RM	RM	RM
US Dollar	141,578	401,920	-	401,920

18. REVENUE

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Sale of goods	4,447,190	5,705,415	1,454,414	2,548,522

Revenue represents the invoiced value of goods sold, net of discounts and returns, where applicable.

19. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
(Loss)/Profit before taxation is arrived after charging/(crediting):				
Cost of sales				
Rental of machinery	60,300	-	-	-
Administrative expenses				
Auditors' remuneration:-				
- auditors of the Company	21,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
- other auditors	6,052	5,349	-	-
Non-audit fee	11,000	31,900	5,000	25,900
Allowance for impairment loss on receivables	49,805	-	-	-
Amortisation of goodwill	1,119,751	279,938	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	153,353	42,582	20,651	20,625
Director's remuneration and other emoluments				
- salaries and other emoluments	385,252	365,740	326,760	300,790
- defined contribution plans	3,240	-	3,240	-
Loss on foreign exchanges:-				
- realised	10,197	-	-	-
- unrealised	106,818	75,844	106,818	75,844
Loss on disposal of investment in subsidiaries	20	-	20	-

19. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONT'D)

	The Group		The Company	
	2026 RM	**2025** RM	**2026** RM	**2025** RM
(Loss)/Profit before taxation is arrived after charging/(crediting):				
<u>Administrative expenses</u>				
Rental of guest house	10,300	9,000	10,300	9,000
Rental of office	17,055	17,711	7,200	6,800
Staff costs:-				
- wages, salaries and others	407,359	91,975	218,626	47,130
- bonus	1,200	-		
- defined contribution plans	17,241	11,544	8,156	6,365
- social security contributions	3,795	4,875	964	936
- other employee expenses	6,510	9,616	3,731	9,616
<u>Finance cost</u>				
Hire purchase interest	1,800	2,258	1,800	2,258
Dividend paid to non-controlling interest	137,755	648,179	-	-
<u>Other income</u>				
Interest income	(12,996)	(63,476)	(11,318)	(63,293)
Dividend income from subsidiary	-	-	(520,771)	(2,298,151)
Gain on foreign exchange:-				
- realised	(454,443)	(237,198)	-	-
- unrealised	(8,767)	(10,958)	-	-

20. INCOME TAX EXPENSE/(CREDIT)

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Income tax:-				
- Malaysian tax	24,000	87,000	24,000	87,000
- foreign tax	128,331	216,977	-	-
- overprovision in previous financial year	(66,726)	-	(66,726)	-
	85,605	303,977	(42,726)	87,000

A reconciliation of income tax expense/(credit) applicable to (loss)/profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense/(credit) at the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(775,103)	354,902	499,197	2,222,167
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 24%	(186,025)	85,176	119,807	533,320
Tax effects of:				
Non-deductible expenses	390,523	298,989	31,729	76,685
Non-taxable gain	(2,104)	(2,192)	(127,056)	(485,085)
Utilisation of deferred tax assets not recognised in previous financial year	(480)	(37,920)	(480)	(37,920)
Differential in tax rates	(49,583)	(40,076)	-	-
Overprovision of income tax in previous financial year	(66,726)	-	(66,726)	-
Tax expense/(credit) for the year	85,605	303,977	(42,726)	87,000

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company also carried out the following transaction with related party during the financial year:

	The Group		The Company	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Transaction with a director				
Disposal of investment in a subsidiary	1	-	1	-
Key management personnel				
Director's remuneration and other emoluments				
- director of the Company	388,492	365,740	330,000	300,790

22. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) In previous financial year, the Company had acquired 90% equity interest in Goh Teik Lim Quarry Sdn. Bhd. for a purchase price of RM9,509,905, satisfied in cash.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	The Group
	2025
	RM
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	2,089,398
Deposits	32,983
Cash and cash equivalents	60,481
Other payable and accruals	(3,672,721)
Net identifiable assets acquired	(1,489,859)
Add: Non-controlling interest, measured at the proportionate share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets	148,986
Add: Goodwill on acquisition (Note 6)	10,850,778
Total purchase consideration, to be settled by cash	9,509,905
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary acquired	(60,481)
Net cash inflow from the acquisition of a subsidiary	9,449,424

22. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

(b) In previous financial year, the Company had acquired 86.68% equity interest in IQ Marble Sdn. Bhd. for a purchase price of RM351,540, satisfied in cash.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition:

	The Group 2025 RM
Leasehold land (Note 5)	8,577
Accruals	(900)
Current tax liabilities	(2,127)
Net identifiable assets acquired	5,550
Add: Non-controlling interest, measured at the proportionate share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets	(739)
Add: Goodwill on acquisition (Note 6)	346,729
Total purchase consideration, to be settled by cash	351,540
Less: Cash and bank balances of subsidiary acquired	-
Net cash inflow from the acquisition of a subsidiary	351,540

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2026 RM	2025 RM
The Group		
Financial Assets		
Amortised Cost		
Trade receivables	176,352	455,996
Other receivables and deposits	276,268	188,129
Fixed deposits with a licensed bank	-	60,481
Cash and bank balances	2,640,876	3,187,782
	3,093,496	3,892,388
Financial Liabilities		
Amortised Cost		
Trade payables	177,607	188,667
Other payables and accruals	155,161	88,823
Amount owing to holding company	141,578	401,920
Hire purchase payable	24,168	38,138
	498,514	717,548

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

The Company	2026 RM	2025 RM
Financial Assets		
Amortised Cost		
Trade receivables	23,160	5,698
Deposits	20,219	3,176
Amount owing by a subsidiary	4,520,762	3,803,745
Cash and bank balances	1,271,835	1,891,069
	5,835,976	5,703,688
Financial Liabilities		
Amortised Cost		
Trade payables	20,565	25,437
Other payable and accruals	71,028	52,785
Amount owing to holding company	-	401,920
Amount owing to a subsidiary	-	3,983
Hire purchase payable	24,168	38,138
	115,761	522,263

24. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 8 May 2026 by the Board of Directors.