The directors have pleasure in presenting their statement together with the audited financial statements of Fraser and Neave, Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

# 1. DIRECTORS

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

Mr Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi (Chairman)

Mr Ng Tat Pun

Mr Chan Heng Wing

Mr Charles Mak Ming Ying

Dr Sujittra Sombuntham

Ms Suong Dao Nguyen

Mr Koh Poh Tiong

Mr Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi

Mr Sithichai Chaikriangkrai

Mr Michael Chye Hin Fah (Alternate Director to Mr Koh Poh Tiong)

Mr Kosit Suksingha (Alternate Director to Mr Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi)

Mr Prapakon Thongtheppairot (Alternate Director to Mr Sithichai Chaikriangkrai)

# 2. ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES AND DEBENTURES

Neither at the end of, nor at any time during, the financial year was the Company a party to any arrangement whose object was to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of an acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate, other than as disclosed in this statement.

# 3. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

(a) The following directors who held office at the end of the financial year had, according to the register required to be kept under Section 164 of the Companies Act 1967, interest in the shares in, or debentures of, the Company and its related corporations (other than wholly-owned subsidiaries) as stated below:

	Direct I	nterest	Deeme	d Interest <sup>(1)</sup>
Name of Director	As at 1 Oct 2023 or date of appointment as Director, if later	As at 30 Sep 2024	As at 1 Oct 2023 or date of appointment as Director, if later	As at 30 Sep 2024
Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi				
Fraser and Neave, Limited				
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	1,270,503,884	1,270,503,884 <sup>(2)</sup>
Frasers Property Limited				
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	3,411,180,640	N.A. (3)
Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd				
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	203,470,910	203,470,910 <sup>(4)</sup>
TCC Assets Limited				
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	25,000	N.A. (3)	-	-
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited				
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	N.A.	16,544,687,762 (2),(3)
Chan Heng Wing				
Frasers Property Treasury Pte. Ltd. • \$\$300M 4.38% p.a. Subordinated Perpetual Securitie (Series 003)	S -	-	S\$250,000	N.A. <sup>(3)</sup>

# 3. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES (cont'd)

	Direct I	nterest	Deemed Interest <sup>(1)</sup>			
Name of Director	As at 1 Oct 2023 or date of appointment as Director, if later	As at 30 Sep 2024	As at 1 Oct 2023 or date of appointment as Director, if later	As at 30 Sep 2024		
Koh Poh Tiong						
Fraser and Neave, Limited						
Ordinary Shares	-	-	251,315	251,315		
Frasers Property Limited						
Ordinary Shares	-	-	528,354	N.A. (3)		
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited			NI A	000 000 (3)		
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	N.A.	200,000 <sup>(3)</sup>		
Thapana Sirivadhanabhakdi						
Frasers Property Limited						
<ul> <li>Ordinary Shares</li> </ul>	-	-	70,000,000	N.A. <sup>(3)</sup>		
<ul><li>Thai Beverage Public Company Limited</li><li>Ordinary Shares</li></ul>	N.A.	107,000,000 <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-		
Sithichai Chaikriangkrai						
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited     Ordinary Shares	N.A.	364,389 <sup>(3)</sup>	N.A.	84,608 (3),(5)		
Michael Chye Hin Fah						
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited						
Ordinary Shares	N.A.	280,220 <sup>(3)</sup>	N.A.	<b>66,492</b> <sup>(3), (5)</sup>		
Kosit Suksingha						
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited						
Ordinary Shares	N.A.	391,545 <sup>(3)</sup>	N.A.	<b>84,608</b> <sup>(3),(5)</sup>		
Prapakon Thongtheppairot						
Thai Beverage Public Company Limited						
Ordinary Shares	N.A.	139,945 <sup>(3)</sup>	N.A.	84,608 <sup>(3),(5)</sup>		

<sup>(1)</sup> Deemed interests refer to interests determined pursuant to Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001.

("Shiny Treasure") and a 51.00% direct interest in Shiny Treasure Holdings Limited ("Shiny Treasure") and a 51.00% direct interest in Siriwana Co., Ltd ("Siriwana"). Shiny Treasure holds a 49.00% direct interest in Siriwana, which holds a direct stake of 11,368,060,000 shares (representing an interest of approximately 45.24%) in Thai Beverage Public Company Limited ("ThaiBev", and its shares, "ThaiBev Shares"). Siriwana is also deemed to have an interest in the direct stake of 5,176,627,762 ThaiBev Shares (representing an interest of approximately 20.60%) held by its whollyowned subsidiary, Siriwanan Co., Ltd. ("Siriwanan"). Each of Charoen Siriwadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Siriwadhanabhakdi is therefore deemed to be interested in all the 16,544,687,762 ThaiBev Shares (representing an interest of approximately 65.84%) owned by Siriwana and Siriwanan.

ThaiBev holds a 100% direct interest in International Beverage Holdings Limited, which in turns holds a 100% direct interest in InterBev Investment Limited ("IBIL"). Each of Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi is therefore deemed to be interested in all the shares in the Company ("F&N Shares") in which IBIL has an interest.

Each of Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi also owns 50.00% of the issued share capital of TCC Assets Limited ("TCCA"), and is therefore also deemed to be interested in all the F&N Shares in which TCCA has an interest.

Particulars of IBIL and TCCA's interest in F&N Shares are set out in note (3) below.

- Pursuant to a share swap agreement entered into between TCCA and IBIL on 17 July 2024:
  - a) TCCA transferred to IBIL 601,627,606 F&N Shares (representing approximately 41.32% of the total number of F&N Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) as at 30 September 2024; and
  - b) IBIL transferred to TCCA 1,130,041,272 ordinary shares in the capital of Frasers Property Limited ("FPL") (representing approximately 28.78% of the total number of issued shares of FPL (excluding treasury shares) as at 30 September 2024),

Completion of the share swap occurred on 20 September 2024 following which:

- c) IBIL's interest in F&N Shares increased from 412,423,822 to 1,014,051,428 (representing approximately 69.64% of F&N Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) as at 30 September 2024);
- d) TCCA's interest in F&N Shares decreased from 858,080,062 to 256,452,456 (representing approximately 17.61% of F&N Shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) as at 30 September 2024);
- e) the Company ceased to be a subsidiary of TCCA, and FPL and its subsidiaries are no longer related corporations of the Company; and
- f) the Company became a direct subsidiary of IBIL and an indirect subsidiary of ThaiBev, and ThaiBev and its subsidiaries are therefore related corporations of the Company.
- (4) As at 30 September 2024, the Company holds 203,470,910 shares in Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB").
  - Each of Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi is therefore deemed to be interested in all of the shares in F&NHB in which the Company has an interest.
- (5) This comprises ThaiBev Shares to be issued pursuant to awards under the ThaiBev Long Term Incentive Plan.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES (cont'd)

- **(b)** There was no change in any of the above-mentioned interests in the Company between the end of the financial year and 21 October 2024.
- (c) By virtue of Section 4 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001, each of Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi is deemed to have interests in the shares of the subsidiaries held by the Company and in the shares of the subsidiaries held by ThaiBev.
- (d) Except as disclosed in this statement, no director who held office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in, or debentures of, the Company, or its related corporations, either at the beginning of the financial year, or date of appointment if later, or at the end of the financial year.

# 4. SHARE PLANS

# (a) F&N Restricted Share Plan 2019 ("F&N RSP 2019")

The Remuneration Committee ("RC") administers the F&N RSP 2019, which is the Company's share-based remuneration incentive plan. The F&N RSP 2019 was adopted by the Company at its Annual General Meeting held on 29 January 2019.

#### Share Grants under the F&N RSP 2019

Under the F&N RSP 2019, the Company grants a base number of conditional share-based awards (the "Base Awards") to eligible participants annually. The Base Awards represent the right to receive fully paid ordinary shares of the Company, their equivalent cash value or combinations thereof, free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance conditions are met over the relevant performance periods. The RC, as the administrator of the F&N RSP 2019, has absolute discretion in granting the Base Awards. The first grant of Base Awards pursuant to the F&N RSP 2019 was made on 28 August 2020. The performance period for the F&N RSP 2019 is one year.

Depending on the level of achievement of the pre-determined targets over the performance period for the F&N RSP 2019, an achievement factor will be applied to the relevant Base Awards to determine the final number of shares to be awarded at the end of the performance period. The achievement factor ranges from 0% to 150% for the F&N RSP 2019. Accordingly, the actual number of shares to be awarded pursuant to the F&N RSP 2019 will range from 0% to 150% of the Base Awards (the "Final Awards").

The Final Awards will be vested in three equal instalments over three years after the end of the one-year performance period.

During the financial year:

- No awards have been granted to controlling shareholders or their associates, or parent group directors or employees under the F&N RSP 2019.
- No awards have been granted to directors of the Company under the F&N RSP 2019.
- No participant has received 5% or more of the total number of shares available/delivered pursuant to grants under the F&N RSP 2019.

# SHARE PLANS (cont'd)

## (a) F&N Restricted Share Plan 2019 ("F&N RSP 2019") (cont'd)

## Share Grants under the F&N RSP 2019 (cont'd)

The first grant of awards under the F&N RSP 2019 was made in August 2020 for Financial Year 2019/2020. The details of the shares awarded under the F&N RSP 2019 in aggregate are as follows:

#### **F&N RSP 2019**

		Balance as at 1.10.2023 or Grant	A	chievement		Balance as at
Shares	Grant Date	Date, if later	Lapsed	Factor	Vested	30.9.2024
Year 2	10.02.2021	512,930	-	-	(512,930)	-
Year 3	18.04.2022	747,136	(10,234)	-	(373,564)	363,338
Year 4	20.12.2022	1,905,250	(40,000)	13,450	(639,565)	1,239,135
Year 5	29.02.2024	2,176,750	(42,000)	-	-	2,134,750
		5,342,066	(92,234)*	13,450	(1,526,059)	3,737,223

<sup>\*</sup> Lapsed due to cessation of employment.

# (b) Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB") Restricted Share Plan ("F&NHB RSP"), F&NHB Performance Share Plan ("F&NHB PSP"\*, and collectively with the F&NHB RSP, the "F&NHB SGP") and the F&NHB Share Grant Plan 2021 ("F&NHB SGP 2021")

The F&NHB SGP were approved by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Malaysia") on 20 December 2011 and subsequently approved by the shareholders of F&NHB at its Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") held on 13 January 2012. The F&NHB SGP has expired on 14 March 2022. Prior to the expiry of the F&NHB SGP, F&NHB had introduced the F&NHB SGP 2021 which was approved by its shareholders at an EGM held on 19 January 2021 and implemented on 11 February 2021. The F&NHB SGP 2021 is valid for 10 years from 11 February 2021 to 10 February 2031. The expiry of the F&NHB SGP during the financial year did not affect awards of F&NHB shares granted prior to its expiry and which were capable of being vested prior and up to 14 March 2022.

Under the F&NHB SGP and the F&NHB SGP 2021, F&NHB grants a base number of conditional awards of F&NHB shares (the "F&NHB Base Awards") to eligible participants annually. The F&NHB Base Awards represent the right to receive fully paid shares of F&NHB, their equivalent cash value or combinations thereof, free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance conditions are met. The Remuneration Committee of F&NHB (the "F&NHB RemCo"), as administrator of the F&NHB SGP and the F&NHB SGP 2021, has absolute discretion in granting the F&NHB Base Awards and determining the performance period and the vesting period. The F&NHB RemCo has determined the performance period for the F&NHB RSP to be two years, and for the F&NHB RSP 2021 (for awards from Year 11 onwards) to be one year.

Depending on the level of achievement of the pre-determined targets, an achievement factor will be applied to the relevant F&NHB Base Awards to determine the final number of F&NHB shares to be awarded at the end of the relevant performance period (the "F&NHB Final Awards"). The achievement factor ranges from 0% to 150%. Accordingly, the actual number of F&NHB shares to be awarded could range from 0% to 150% of the initial grant of awards under the F&NHB RSP and the F&NHB SGP 2021.

In respect of the F&NHB RSP, the first tranche of F&NHB shares (being 50% of the relevant F&NHB Final Awards) will be vested to participants after the end of the two-year performance period. The balance 50% will be vested in equal instalments over the next two years. In respect of the F&NHB RSP 2021, for awards from Year 11 onwards, the F&NHB Final Awards will be vested to participants in equal instalments over the next three years after the end of the one-year performance period.

<sup>\*</sup> No grants were made under the F&NHB PSP.



# 4. SHARE PLANS (cont'd)

(b) Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB") Restricted Share Plan ("F&NHB RSP"), F&NHB Performance Share Plan ("F&NHB PSP", and collectively with the F&NHB RSP, the "F&NHB SGP") and the F&NHB Share Grant Plan 2021 ("F&NHB SGP 2021") (cont'd)

The award for Year 10 of the F&NHB RSP was deferred from December 2020 originally, to 15 February 2021 (i.e. after the F&NHB SGP 2021 was approved and implemented). Therefore, the F&NHB RemCo determined that Year 10 of the F&NHB RSP would be issued under the F&NHB SGP 2021. This was because the two-year performance period for the Year 10 F&NHB RSP would traverse the expiry of the F&NHB SGP, and no F&NHB shares can be released after said performance period as they would be deemed cancelled.

The directors of F&NHB do not participate in the F&NHB SGP and the F&NHB SGP 2021.

The details of the F&NHB shares awarded under the F&NHB RSP and the F&NHB RSP 2021 are as follows:

		Balance as at 1.10.2023 or Grant	A	chievement		Balance as at
Shares	Grant Date	Date, if later	Lapsed	Factor	Vested	30.9.2024
F&NHB RSP						
Year 9*	23.12.2019	41,400	(550)	-	(40,850)	-
F&NHB SGP 2	<u> 2021</u>					
Year 10**	15.02.2021	134,400	(2,825)	-	(66,400)	65,175
Year 11	16.02.2022	326,960	(8,824)	-	(158,268)	159,868
Year 12	31.03.2023	468,200	-	24,069	(164,505)	327,764
Year 13	16.04.2024	451,900	(1,600)	-	-	450,300
		1,422,860	(13,799)^	24,069	(430,023)	1,003,107

<sup>\*</sup> Under the original vesting schedules for these awards of F&NHB shares, the final tranche under Year 9 F&NHB RSP would be released after the 14 March 2022 expiry of the F&NHB SGP and thus was deemed cancelled. In December 2021, F&NHB shares under the F&NHB SGP 2021 equivalent to the number of shares deemed cancelled were awarded to eligible participants in accordance with the original vesting schedules of these deemed cancelled awards, and which shares will not be subject to performance periods or achievement targets.

- (c) Other than those disclosed in this paragraph 4, no shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group were issued during the financial year by virtue of the exercise of options to take up unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group, whether granted before or during that financial year.
- (d) Other than those reported in this paragraph 4, there were no unissued shares of the Company or any corporation in the Group under options as at the end of the financial year to which this statement relates.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The F&NHB RemCo has also determined that the first tranche of F&NHB shares under the 15 February 2021 award for Year 10 F&NHB RSP (being 50% of the relevant F&NHB Final Awards) will be vested to participants after the end of the two-year performance period, and the balance 50% will be vested in equal instalments over the next two years.

<sup>^</sup> Lapsed due to cessation of employment.

## 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee carried out its functions in accordance with Section 201B(5) of the Companies Act 1967, the SGX-ST Listing Manual and the Code of Corporate Governance 2018. These functions include, *inter alia*, the following:

- (a) reviewing the financial statements and related financial results announcements, including the independent auditors' report for the full-year and significant financial reporting issues and assessments, to safeguard the integrity in financial reporting, and to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International);
- (b) reviewing and approving the internal and external audit plans to ensure the adequacy of the audit scope;
- (c) recommending, for the approval of the Board, the financial results and related financial results announcements;
- (d) reviewing the independence, adequacy and effectiveness, scope and results of the Group's internal audit function, including the budget for the Internal Audit Department, the adequacy of internal audit resources and its appropriate standing within the Group;
- (e) assessing the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and the quality of the work carried out by the external auditors, using, as a basis, the Audit Quality Indicators Disclosure Framework published by the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority;
- (f) reviewing the assurance from the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, the Company's Senior Director, Group Finance and the chief executive officers and Heads of Finance of each of the Group's significant business divisions on the financial records and financial statements;
- (g) reviewing with internal and external auditors, the scope and results of the audit report and their recommendations, and monitoring the timely and proper implementation of any required corrective or improvement measures;
- (h) reviewing and evaluating with internal and external auditors, and reporting to the Board at least annually on the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems, including financial, operational and compliance and information technology controls and together with the Sustainability and Risk Management Committee, risk management systems; and
- (i) reviewing the whistle-blowing policy and any whistle-blowing investigations within the Group and ensuring appropriate follow-up actions, if required.

Further details regarding the Audit Committee are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

The Audit Committee has nominated KPMG LLP for re-appointment by the shareholders as independent auditors at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

# 6. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The independent auditors, KPMG LLP, have expressed their willingness to accept re-appointment.

## 7. OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the directors,

- (i) the consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 30 September 2024 and the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the changes in equity of the Company for the financial year ended 30 September 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International); and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

On behalf of the Board

**NG TAT PUN** 

SITHICHAI CHAIKRIANGKRAI

Director Director

22 November 2024

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Fraser and Neave, Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('the Group'), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet of the Group and the balance sheet of the Company as at 30 September 2024, the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group and the statement of changes in equity of the Company and the consolidated profit statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 110 to 198.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet and statement of changes in equity of the Company are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ('the Act') and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ('SFRS(I)s') so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Company as at 30 September 2024 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and changes in equity of the Company for the year ended on that date.

## Basis for opinion

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

# Key audit matters

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

# Annual Report 2024

# INDEPENDENT **AUDITORS' REPORT**

MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED

Key audit matters (cont'd)

## Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries

(Refer to Note 2.7, Note 2.18, Note 12 and Note 15 to the financial statements)

# The key audit matter

Property, plant and equipment constitute 19.4% of the Group's total assets and investments in subsidiaries constitute 90.1% of the Company's total assets as at 30 September 2024.

When there are indicators of impairment noted in a business segment, the Group will estimate the recoverable amounts of the property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries at the Company level based on the higher of value in use and fair value less cost of disposal.

The net present value of the forecast cash flows to be generated from the business segments is derived from profit forecasts and include key assumptions such as discount rate as well as terminal growth rate.

The assessment of management's judgements in arriving at these key assumptions is a key focus area of our audit.

## How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our procedures included, among others, assessing the appropriateness of the methodology used in determining the recoverable amount of the property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries.

We also assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the profit forecasts, compared the discount rates applied to cost of capital of comparable listed companies and compared the terminal growth rate to macroeconomic indicators. We evaluated the sensitivity of the profit forecast by considering the downside scenarios against reasonably plausible changes to the key assumptions.

Our findings - We found the methodology used to be appropriate and key assumptions applied in the impairment testing to be appropriate and supportable.

# Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets (including brands)

(Refer to Note 2.11, Note 2.12, Note 2.18, Note 18, Note 19 and Note 22 to the financial statements)

# The key audit matter

As at 30 September 2024, the Group has goodwill of \$172.7 million, and intangible assets (including brands) of \$95.7 million.

The Group will estimate the recoverable amounts of goodwill and intangible assets with finite useful life with indicators of impairment based on discounted future cash flows expected to be generated from the respective operating units. The net present value of the forecast cash flows is derived from profit forecasts which include key assumptions such as discount rate and terminal growth rate for the operating units which the goodwill and intangible assets are allocated to.

As there are judgements and estimation involved in the preparation of the discounted future cash flows and determination of certain key inputs, this is a key focus area in our audit.

# How the matter was addressed in our audit

We assessed the determination of the operating units that goodwill is allocated to based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's business.

For goodwill and intangible assets with finite useful life with indicators of impairment, our procedures included, among others, assessing the appropriateness of the methodology used in determining the recoverable amount of the goodwill and intangible assets.

We also assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the profit forecasts, compared the discount rates applied to the cost of capital of comparable listed companies and compared the terminal growth rate to macroeconomic indicators. We evaluated the sensitivity of the profit forecasts by considering the downside scenarios against reasonably plausible changes to the key assumptions.

Our findings - We found the methodology used to be appropriate and key assumptions applied in the impairment testing to be appropriate and supportable.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED

#### Other information

Management is responsible for the other information contained in the annual report. Other information is defined as all information in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

We have obtained all other information prior to the date of this auditors' report except for the Shareholding Statistics which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report, 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.

When we read the Shareholding Statistics, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with SSAs.

## Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements

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

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

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

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED

# Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. 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 controls 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 communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

## Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Jeya Poh Wan S/O K. Suppiah.

## **KPMG LLP**

Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore 22 November 2024

# PROFIT STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		THI	E GROUP
	Notes	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
REVENUE Cost of sales	3	2,162,092 (1,473,337)	2,099,103 (1,476,058)
GROSS PROFIT Other (expense)/income (net)	4(a)	688,755 (1,535)	623,045 4,156
Operating expenses - Distribution - Marketing - Administration		(161,236) (191,384) (139,522) (492,142)	(161,010) (173,031) (141,250) (475,291)
TRADING PROFIT Share of results of joint ventures Share of results of associates Gross income from other investments	6	195,078 5,386 95,448 1,054	151,910 6,494 89,871 233
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION ("PBIT")		296,966	248,508
Finance income Finance costs		11,485 (42,066)	6,410 (37,524)
Net finance costs	4(b)	(30,581)	(31,114)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT, TAXATION AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS</b> Fair value adjustment of investment properties		266,385 (719)	217,394 (403)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS  Exceptional items	4(c) 7	265,666 1,492	216,991 6,852
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	8	267,158 (48,071)	223,843 (18,702)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION		219,087	205,141
ATTRIBUTABLE PROFIT TO: Shareholders of the Company - Before fair value adjustment and exceptional items		150,223	133,251
<ul><li>Fair value adjustment of investment properties</li><li>Exceptional items</li></ul>		(719) 1,401	537 (572)
Non-controlling interests		150,905 68,182	133,216 71,925
		219,087	205,141
Basic - before fair value adjustment and exceptional items Fully diluted - before fair value adjustment and exceptional items - after fair value adjustment and exceptional items - after fair value adjustment and exceptional items - after fair value adjustment and exceptional items	10	10.3 cts 10.4 cts 10.3 cts 10.3 cts	9.2 cts 9.2 cts 9.1 cts 9.1 cts

111

Annual Report 2024

# STATEMENT OF **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	THE	GROUP
	2024 (\$′000)	2023 (\$'000
Profit after taxation	219,087	205,141
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit statement		
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	1,756	1,067
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	(12,794)	(5,827
Realisation of reserve on liquidation of subsidiaries	639	
rrency translation difference	(108,526)	(231,144
	(118,925)	(235,904
Items that will not be reclassified to profit statement		
Fair value changes on equity investments measured at fair value through		
other comprehensive income	(836)	(3,803
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	16,324
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(58)	213
	(894)	12,734
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxation	(119,819)	(223,170
Total comprehensive income for the year	99,268	(18,029
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Shareholders of the Company	(2,557)	(68,560
Non-controlling interests	101,825	50,531
	99,268	(18,029

# **BALANCE SHEETS**

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		THE	GROUP	THE COMPANY		
	Notes	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
CHARL CARITAL AND DECERVED		(4 555)	(ψ σσσ)	(4 555)	(4 000)	
SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES	11(a)	865.722	962 902	865.722	062 002	
Share capital Treasury shares	11(a) 11(b)	865, <i>122</i> (935)	863,802	(935)	863,802	
Reserves	11(c)	2,000,115	2,083,519	695,372	683,961	
	, ,	2,864,902	2,947,321	1,560,159	1,547,763	
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS		515,773	455,286	-	-	
		3,380,675	3,402,607	1,560,159	1,547,763	
Represented by:						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	40	4 000 057	0.40, 405	4 000	0.004	
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,009,257	946,425	1,263	2,831	
Investment properties	13	39,914	40,509	-	-	
Properties held for development	14	16,446	15,955	-	-	
Investments in subsidiaries	15	-	-	2,172,627	2,140,649	
Investments in joint ventures	16	168,536	152,856	38,578	38,578	
Investments in associates	17	2,351,078	2,523,202	-	-	
Intangible assets	18	215,751	213,655	651	616	
Brands	22	52,574	50,940	212	212	
Other investments	20	3,006	3,842	116,648	133,408	
Other receivables	24	504	834	21	274	
Deferred tax assets	30	9,340	9,485	158	158	
		3,866,406	3,957,703	2,330,158	2,316,726	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	23	332,304	324,704	-	-	
Trade receivables	24	315,288	292,488	-	-	
Other receivables	24	152,016	108,993	5,189	5,621	
Amount due from related parties	24	5,796	4,889	180	271	
Amount due from subsidiaries	15	-	-	41,398	65,938	
Amount due from joint ventures	16	969	1,281	174	163	
Amount due from associates	17	-	14	-	14	
Cash and bank deposits	21	529,638	431,829	35,003	9,758	
		1,336,011	1,164,198	81,944	81,765	
Deduct: CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade payables	26	227,236	216,721	-	-	
Other payables	26	280,452	230,771	17,507	17,028	
Amount due to related parties	26	10,475	9,356	335	734	
Amount due to subsidiaries	15			21,335	20,431	
Lease liabilities	27	7,161	7,464	1,425	1,380	
Borrowings	28	233,095	339,211	139,944	-	
Provision for taxation		37,684	31,097	3,172	3,724	
		796,103	834,620	183,718	43,297	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		539,908	329,578	(101,774)	38,468	
Deduct: NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Other payables	26	7,255	235	235	235	
Amount due to subsidiaries	15	-	-	535,000	535,000	
Lease liabilities	27	27,630	31,525	134	1,559	
Borrowings	28	931,994	794,396	132,856	270,637	
Provision for employee benefits	29	12,493	12,154	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	30	46,267	46,364	-	-	
		1,025,639	884,674	668,225	807,431	
NET ASSETS		3,380,675	3,402,607	1,560,159	1,547,763	

Annual Report 2024

# **STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# **THE GROUP**

								. 01.001					
No	tes	Share Capital (\$'000)	Treasury Shares (\$'000)	Capital Reserve (\$'000)	Revenue Reserve (\$'000)	Exchange Reserve (\$'000)	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve (\$'000)	Hedging Reserve (\$'000)	Share-based Payment Reserve (\$'000)	Dividend Reserve (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	Non- controlling Interests (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 20	24												
Balance at 1 October 2023		863,802	-	25,188	2,277,854	(251,273)	(39,172)	5,110	7,600	58,212	2,947,321	455,286	3,402,607
Comprehensive income													
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		-	-	-	1,449	308	(1)	-	-	-	1,756	-	1,756
Realisation of reserve on liquidation of subsidiaries		-	-	98	(188)	729	-	-	-	-	639	-	639
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,794)	-	-	(12,794)	-	(12,794)
Fair value changes on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(836)	-	-	-	(836)	-	(836)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		-	-	-	(33)	-	-	-	-	-	(33)	(25)	(58)
Currency translation difference		-	-	-	-	(142,194)	-	-	-	-	(142,194)	33,668	(108,526)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	98	1,228	(141,157)	(837)	(12,794)	-	-	(153,462)	33,643	(119,819)
Profit for the year		-	-	-	150,905	-	-	-	-	-	150,905	68,182	219,087
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	98	152,133	(141,157)	(837)	(12,794)	-	-	(2,557)	101,825	99,268
Contributions by and distributions to owners													
Employee share-based expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,096	-	4,096	1,734	5,830
Issue of shares in the Company upon vesting of shares awarded	11	1,920							(1,920)				
	11	1,920	(935)			-		-	(1,920)		(935)		(935)
Purchase of shares by a subsidiary	• •	-	-	-	(2,898)	_	-	_	-	-	(2,898)	(2,325)	(5,223)
Shares of a subsidiary reissued pursuant to its share plans		-	_	(27)	1,903	-	-	_	(1,876)	-	-	-	-
Dividends:	9			(= , )	.,000				(1,070)				
Dividends paid		-	-	-	(21,913)	-	-	-	-	(58,212)	(80,125)	(40,747)	(120,872)
Dividends proposed		-	-	-	(58,243)		-	-	-	58,243	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		1,920	(935)	(27)	(81,151)	-	-	-	300	31	(79,862)	(41,338)	(121,200)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity													
as owners		1,920	(935)	(27)	(81,151)	(000,400)	- (40,000)	- (7.004)	300	31	(79,862)	(41,338)	(121,200)
Balance at 30 September 2024		865,722	(935)	25,259	2,348,836	(392,430)	(40,009)	(7,684)	7,900	58,243	2,864,902	515,773	3,380,675

# **STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# **THE GROUP**

							THE GRO	OUP				
	Notes	Share Capital (\$'000)	Capital Reserve (\$'000)	Revenue Reserve (\$'000)	Exchange Reserve (\$'000)	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve (\$'000)	Hedging Reserve (\$'000)	Payment Reserve (\$'000)	Dividend Reserve (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	Non- controlling Interests (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023												
Balance at 1 October 2022		861,456	(8,925)	2,224,810	(42,494)	(35,317)	10,937	8,196	50,874	3,069,537	432,948	3,502,485
Comprehensive income												
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures		-	-	540	579	(52)	-	-	-	1,067	-	1,067
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments		-	-	-	-	-	(5,827)	-	-	(5,827)	-	(5,827)
Fair value changes on equity investmen measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	ts	-	-	-	-	(3,803)	-	-	-	(3,803)	-	(3,803)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		-	-	116	-	-	-	-	-	116	97	213
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	16,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,029	295	16,324
Currency translation difference		-	-	-	(209,358)	-	-	-	-	(209,358)	(21,786)	(231,144)
Other comprehensive income for the year	ear	-	16,029	656	(208,779)	(3,855)	(5,827)	-	-	(201,776)	(21,394)	(223,170)
Profit for the year		-	-	133,216	-	-	-	-	-	133,216	71,925	205,141
Total comprehensive income for the year	ear	-	16,029	133,872	(208,779)	(3,855)	(5,827)	-	-	(68,560)	50,531	(18,029)
Contributions by and distributions to owners												
Employee share-based expense		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,411	-	3,411	1,539	4,950
Issue of shares in the Company												
upon vesting of shares awarded	11	2,346	-	-	-	-	-	(2,346)	-	-	-	-
Purchase of shares by a subsidiary		-	-	(2,098)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,098)	(1,684)	(3,782)
Shares of a subsidiary reissued pursuant to its share plans		-	289	1,372	-	-	-	(1,661)	-	-	-	-
Dividends:	9											
Dividends paid			-	(21,890)	-	-	-	-	(50,874)	(72,764)	(28,456)	(101,220)
Dividends proposed		-	-	(58,212)	-	-	-	-	58,212	-	-	-
Total contributions by and distributions to owners		2,346	289	(80,828)	-	-	-	(596)	7,338	(71,451)	(28,601)	(100,052)
Changes in ownership interests												
Changes in carrying value of put option granted to non-controlling			<i>(</i> )							()		(
interests		-	(1,281)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,281)	-	(1,281)
Derecognition of put option		-	19,076	-	-	-	-	•	-	19,076	400	19,076
Acquisition of a subsidiary		-	17 705	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.705	408	408
Total changes in ownership interests  Total transactions with owners		-	17,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,795	408	18,203
in their capacity as owners		2,346	18,084	(80,828)	-	-	-	(596)	7,338	(53,656)	(28,193)	(81,849)
Balance at 30 September 2023		863,802	25,188	2,277,854	(251,273)	(39,172)	5,110	7,600	58,212	2,947,321	455,286	3,402,607

Annual Report 2024

# **STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

# **THE COMPANY**

				INEC	OMPANT			
Notes	Share Capital (\$′000)	Treasury Shares (\$'000)	Capital Reserve (\$'000)	Revenue Reserve (\$'000)	Fair Value Adjustment Reserve (\$'000)	Share- based Payment Reserve (\$'000)	Dividend Reserve (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024								
Balance at 1 October 2023	863,802	-	(1,091)	640,404	(16,453)	2,889	58,212	1,547,763
Comprehensive income								
Fair value changes on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	_	_	_	(16,760)	_	_	(16,760)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	_	-	(16,760)	_		(16,760)
Profit for the year	-	_	_	108,280	-	_	_	108,280
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	108,280	(16,760)	-	-	91,520
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Employee share-based expense	-	-	-	-	-	1,936	-	1,936
Issue of shares in the Company upon vesting of shares awarded 11	1,920	-	-	-	-	(1,920)	-	-
Purchase of treasury shares 11	-	(935)	-	-	-	-	-	(935)
Dividends: 9								
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(21,913)	-	-	(58,212)	(80,125)
Dividends proposed	-	-	-	(58,243)	-	-	58,243	-
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	1,920	(935)	-	(80,156)	-	16	31	(79,124)
Balance at 30 September 2024	865,722	(935)	(1,091)	668,528	(33,213)	2,905	58,243	1,560,159
YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023								
Balance at 1 October 2022	061 456		(1.001)	700 604	(10 449)	2 7 4 2	50,874	1 614 007
balance at 1 October 2022	861,456	-	(1,091)	709,694	(10,448)	3,742	30,674	1,614,227
Comprehensive income								
Fair value changes on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(6,005)	_	_	(6,005)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	_	-	(6,005)	-	_	(6,005)
Profit for the year	-	-	_	10,812	-	_	_	10,812
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	10,812	(6,005)	-	-	4,807
Contributions by and distributions to owners								
Employee share-based expense	-	-	-	-	-	1,493	-	1,493
Issue of shares in the Company upon vesting of shares awarded 11	2,346	-	-	-	-	(2,346)	-	-
Dividends: 9						·		
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(21,890)	-	-	(50,874)	(72,764)
Dividends proposed	-	-	-	(58,212)	-	-	58,212	-
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	2,346	-	-	(80,102)	-	(853)	7,338	(71,271)
Balance at 30 September 2023	863,802	-	(1,091)	640,404	(16,453)	2,889	58,212	1,547,763
	,		. ,/	,	, ,,,,,	,	,	,. ,

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	THE	GROUP
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation and exceptional items	265,666	216,991
Adjustments for:	203,000	210,331
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	75,244	74,881
Amortisation of brands and intangible assets	11,504	13,339
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	480	406
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(2,429)	(1,039)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets written off	1,305	414
Property development cost written off	569	7.7
Gross income from other investments	(1,054)	(233)
Provision for employee benefits	1,175	1,534
Write back of provision for employee benefits	(560)	(39)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,095)	(33)
Gain on derecognition of leases	(56)	(414)
Interest income	(36) (11,485)	(6,410)
Interest income	42,066	37,524
Share of results of joint ventures	(5,386)	(6,494)
Share of results of associates		,
Employee share-based expense	(95,448) 5,830	(89,871) 4,950
Fair value adjustment of investment properties	5,630 719	4,930
Fair value adjustment of investment properties  Fair value adjustment of financial instruments	7 19 437	339
,		
Gain on disposal of financial instruments	(48)	(613)
Operating cash before working capital changes	287,434	245,672
Change in inventories	(8,414)	72,514
Change in receivables	(62,763)	22,026
Change in related parties' and joint ventures and associates' balances	538	2,732
Change in payables	51,768	1,077
Currency realignment	26,041	(19,100)
Cash generated from operations	294,604	324,921
Interest income received	12,416	5,055
Interest expenses paid	(41,750)	(31,689)
Income taxes paid	(47,686)	(35,304)
Payment of employee benefits	(1,185)	(1,243)
Net cash from operating activities	216,399	261,740
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends from associates	87,217	92,772
Gross income from other investments	1,054	233
Proceeds from refund of other investments	1,094	342
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	- 5,655	1,192
Investment in a joint venture	5,055	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(106,203)	(145) (129,895)
Payment for intangible assets		(129,693)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	(7,757)	(18,043)
·	(00.005)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(20,034)	(227,221)

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	THE	GROUP
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	344,552	357,067
Repayment of borrowings	(327,367)	(107,756)
Payment of lease liabilities	(9,271)	(11,892)
Purchase of shares by a subsidiary	(5,223)	(3,782)
Purchase of treasury shares	(935)	-
Payment of dividends:		
- by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	(40,747)	(28,456)
- by the Company to shareholders	(80,125)	(72,764)
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	(119,116)	132,417
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	77,249	166,936
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	431,829	274,586
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	20,560	(9,693)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	529,638	431,829
Analysis of acquisition of subsidiaries		
Net assets acquired:		
Property, plant and equipment	-	60,446
Investment properties	-	2,905
Intangible assets	-	11,106
Brands	-	19,796
Current assets	-	25,237
Current liabilities	-	(9,016)
Non-current liabilities	-	(12,373)
Cash and cash equivalents		31,029
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	-	129,130
Non-controlling interests	-	(408)
Cost of investment as an associate	-	(28,283)
Gain on change of interest in an associate	-	(26,623)
Fair value of leasehold land	-	61,859
Goodwill on acquisition	-	69,031
Consideration paid		204,706
Less: Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiaries acquired	<del>-</del>	(31,029)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries		173,677
iver cash outhow on acquisition of subsidiaries	<del>-</del>	173,677

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The following Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements on pages 110 to 117.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 22 November 2024.

# 1. GENERAL

Fraser and Neave, Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Singapore and is listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 438 Alexandra Road, #20-00 Alexandra Point, Singapore 119958. The immediate holding company and ultimate holding company are InterBev Investment Limited and Siriwana Co., Ltd. respectively.

The financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 September 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The principal activities of the Group are:

- (a) production and sale of beverages and dairy products; and
- (b) printing and publishing.

These activities are carried out through the Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The Company provides management and administrative services to some subsidiaries.

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) ("SFRS(I)"). The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

The Group and the Company have applied the same accounting policies and methods of computation in the preparation of the financial statements for the current financial year and are consistent with those used in the previous financial year, except as disclosed below.

The following are the new accounting standards and amendments to the standards that are mandatory for application from 1 October 2023:

SFRS(I) 17 Insurance Contracts
Amendments to SFRS(I) 17 Insurance Contracts

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1

and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-8 Definition of Accounting Estimates

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 and SFRS(I) 1 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a

Single Transaction

Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-12 International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.1 Basis of Preparation (cont'd)

The adoption of the above amendments to the standards had no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company except as disclosed below:

# **Material Accounting Policy Information**

The amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1 and SFRS(I) Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies require the disclosure of 'material', rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

Management reviewed the accounting policies and made updates to the information disclosed in Note 2 Material accounting policies (2023: Significant accounting policies) in certain instances in line with the amendments.

# Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences – e.g. leases. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. Consequently, entities will be required to recognise both a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability on the initial recognition of a lease. While these would qualify for offsetting in the balance sheet, the notes would need to disclose the gross amounts.

An entity applies the amendments to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. It also, at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, recognises deferred tax for all temporary differences and recognises the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) at that date.

The Group previously accounted for deferred tax on leases by applying the 'integrally linked' approach, resulting in a similar outcome as under the amendments, except that the deferred tax asset or liability was recognised on a net basis. Following the amendments, the Group has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use ("ROU") assets. However, there was no impact on the balance sheet because the balances qualify for offset under paragraph 74 of SFRS(I) 1-12. There was also no impact on the opening revenue reserve as at 1 October 2023 as a result of the change. The key impact for the Group relates to the disclosure of the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised (see note 30).

# **International Tax Reform-Pillar Two Model Rules**

The Group had applied the temporary exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to SFRS (I)1-12.

The mandatory exception is effective immediately and applies retrospectively. However, because no new legislation to implement the top-up tax was enacted or substantively enacted at 30 September 2023 in any jurisdiction in which the Group operates, and no related deferred tax was recognised at that date, the retrospective application has no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.2 Basis of Consolidation and Business Combinations

Subsidiaries are those companies controlled by the Group. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial year of the Company and all its subsidiaries ends on 30 September unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 30 September. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared using consistent accounting policies.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary or business comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred, equity interest issued by the Group, any contingent consideration arrangement and any pre-existing interest in the subsidiary measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any change in the contingent consideration to be paid will be recognised in the profit statement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

All intra group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses (except for foreign currency transactions gains or losses) arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains resulting from transactions with associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in them. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

Non-controlling interests in the acquiree is recognised on the acquisition date at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

In business combinations achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in the profit statement.

When a change in the Company's ownership interest in a subsidiary results in a loss of control over the subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary including any goodwill, and any related non-controlling interests and other components of equity, are derecognised. Any retained interest in the entity is re-measured at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the retained interest and its fair value is recognised in the profit statement.

The accounting policy on goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in Note 2.11(b).

When an entity within the Group writes a put option with the non-controlling shareholders as part of the acquisition of a subsidiary for settlement in cash or in another financial asset, a put liability is recognised for the present value of the exercise price of the option. This creates an obligation or potential obligation for the entity to purchase its subsidiary's equity instruments (constitutes the Group's own equity in the consolidated financial statements) for cash or another financial asset.

When the non-controlling shareholders still have present access to the returns associated with the underlying ownership interests, the Group continues to recognise the non-controlling shareholders. Therefore, the present value of the option is recognised in equity. Subsequent to initial recognition of the financial liability, changes in the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised within equity.

If the put option expires unexercised, the charge to equity will be reversed and the financial liability will be derecognised. If the put option is exercised, the charge to equity will be reversed, the financial liability will be derecognised and acquisition accounting will be applied.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## **2.2** Basis of Consolidation and Business Combinations (cont'd)

# Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and within equity in the consolidated balance sheet, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

A change in ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in a change of control is accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests will be adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received will be recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent company.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

A list of the significant subsidiaries is shown in Note 38.

#### 2.3 Joint Ventures and Associates

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

An associate (not being a subsidiary or joint venture) is a company in which the Group exercises significant influence over the financial and operating policy decisions.

The Group recognises its interest in joint ventures and associates using equity method. They are recorded at cost and adjusted to recognise the Group's share of post-acquisition reserves of the joint ventures and associates and less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Investments in joint ventures and associates include goodwill. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture or associate equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture or associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture or associate.

The Group's share of the operating results and exceptional items of joint ventures and associates are shown separately in the profit statement. The Group's share of other comprehensive income ("OCI") is recognised in OCI. Net assets of the joint ventures and associates are included in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method based on their latest audited financial statements except where their financial periods do not end on 30 September, then management accounts to 30 September are used.

The joint ventures and associates are equity accounted for until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. Upon significant influence or joint control ceases, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value. Any difference between the fair value of the aggregate of the retained interest and proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognised in the profit statement.

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in joint ventures and associates are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

A list of the significant joint ventures and associates is shown in Note 38.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.4 Revenue Recognition

#### Sale of Goods and Services

Revenue from the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the Group satisfies a performance obligation ("PO") by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.

The transaction price is allocated to each PO in the contract on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of the promised goods or services.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration in the contract to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services. Consideration payable is deducted from the transaction price if the Group does not receive a separate identifiable benefit from the customer. When consideration is variable, the estimated amount is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

Revenue may be recognised at a point in time or over time following the timing of satisfaction of the PO. If a PO is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised based on the percentage of completion reflecting the progress towards complete satisfaction of that PO.

#### **Others**

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term commencing on the date from which the lessee is entitled to exercise its right to use the leased asset.

Interest income is taken up on an accrual basis (using the effective interest method).

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

Other categories of revenue are taken up on an accrual basis.

# 2.5 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) where, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

123

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.6 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit statement except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity or in OCI

## (a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

## (b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Temporary differences are not recognised for goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to the extent that the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced by the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted at or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

# (c) Sales tax

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

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Dismantlement, removal or restoration costs are included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset. Expenditure for additions, improvements and replacements are capitalised and expenditure for maintenance and repairs are charged to the profit statement. Subsequent expenditure relating to property, plant and equipment that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of standard of performance of the asset before the expenditure was made, will flow to the Group and the cost can be reliably measured, otherwise it is recognised as an expense during the financial year in which it is incurred. The carrying amount of the replaced parts is derecognised.

An asset is derecognised upon sale or retirement and any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in the profit statement. Any amount in revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to revenue reserve.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost or valuation of property, plant and equipment less residual value over their estimated useful lives. No depreciation is charged for freehold land and capital work-in-progress. The residual values, depreciation method and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each balance sheet date. The annual depreciation rates applied to write down the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	Useful lives
Leasehold land	Over the unexpired term of lease ranging from 18 to 99 years
Building	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and lease term (ranging from 10 to 60 years)
Plant, machinery, and equipment	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and estimated useful lives of between 3 to 15 years $$
Motor vehicle and forklift	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and estimated useful lives of between 3 to 10 years $$
Postmix and vending machine	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and estimated useful lives of between 5 to 10 years
Furniture and fitting, computer equipment	Over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and estimated useful lives of between 2 to 12 years

Capital Work-in-Progress includes property, plant and equipment under construction and advance payments and progress payments made for property, plant and equipment and are not depreciated until each stage of development is completed and becomes operational.

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.8 Investment Properties

Investment properties are properties that are held for long term rental yields and/or capital appreciation. Completed investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value, determined annually by independent professional valuers on balance sheet date. Changes in fair values are recognised in the profit statement in the year in which they arise.

Transfers are made to or from completed investment properties only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from completed investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. For a transfer from owner-occupied property to completed investment property, the property is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

On disposal of a completed investment property, the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the profit statement.

# 2.9 Properties Held for Development

Properties held for development are stated at cost less provision for foreseeable losses. The cost of properties held for development includes cost of land where no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle.

Allowance for foreseeable losses of properties held for development is made when it is anticipated that the net realisable value has fallen below cost.

Properties held for development are reclassified as property development costs at the point where the development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

# 2.10 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in the profit statement using the effective interest method. However, borrowing costs that are directly attributable to acquisition, construction and production of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of the assets. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when activities to prepare the assets are in progress until the assets are ready for their intended use. Borrowing costs capitalised in development properties are determined after netting off interest income earned from progress billings received and placed on fixed deposits.

# 2.11 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets from a business acquisition are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Amortisation charged on finite intangible assets is taken to the profit statement as amortisation expense. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are subjected to impairment test annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value might be impaired.

Internally generated intangible assets arising from research are not capitalised and the expenditure is charged to the profit statement when it is incurred. Deferred development costs arising from deferred expenditure are recognised when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.11 Intangible Assets (cont'd)

Intangible assets are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value might be impaired. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

(a) Development costs of published products are expensed as incurred, except for development costs which can reasonably be expected to be recovered from related future revenues.

The development costs are then amortised in accordance with their estimated economic useful lives, upon completion of published products as follows:

	Education	General and Reference
1st year	33% - 50%	50%
2nd year	33% - 50%	30%
3rd year	34%	20%

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated.

(b) Goodwill on acquisition is identified as being the excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain in the profit statement on the acquisition date.

Positive goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment loss. Goodwill is subjected to impairment test annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value might be impaired.

(c) Other intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in accordance with their estimated amortisation rates as follows:

Intangible assets	<b>Amortisation rates</b>	
Imprints	5.0%	
Co-publishing rights	21.7%	
Non-contractual customers	10.0%	
Customer relationships	6.7% to 20.0%	
Publishing rights	12.5%	
Licensing rights	2.0% to 20.0%	
Distribution rights	6.7% to 10.0%	
Software	12.5% to 33.3%	

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.12 Brands

Brands with finite lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. They are assessed for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication of impairment. The useful life is also examined on an annual basis and an adjustment, where applicable, is made on a prospective basis. Amortisation is calculated to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives of up to 14 years on a straight-line method to the profit statement.

Brands with indefinite lives are stated at cost less any impairment loss. The useful life of the brand is estimated to be indefinite because based on the current market share of the brand, management believes there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the brand is expected to generate net cash flows to the Group. The indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues to be supportable. The brand is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when indicators of impairment are identified.

Internally generated brands are not capitalised and the expenditure is charged against profit in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

## 2.13 Inventories

All inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of completion and selling expenses.

Cost in respect of raw materials, consumable stores and goods purchased for resale is stated based on first-infirst-out, weighted average or standard cost (which approximates average actual cost). Cost in respect of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress includes attributable production overheads. Engineering spares and other inventories are valued on the weighted average cost basis less appropriate allowances for obsolete items.

# 2.14 Financial Assets

# (a) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets as well as the contractual terms of the cash flows of the financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless its business model for managing those assets changes.

# (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.14 Financial Assets (cont'd)

## (a) Classification (cont'd)

#### (ii) Financial assets at FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. The Group's equity investments are classified as FVOCI.

## (iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

# (b) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or when all risks and rewards of ownership have been substantially transferred.

# (c) Initial measurement

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

## (d) Subsequent measurement

# (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in profit statement. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit statement.

# (ii) Financial assets at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. The Group has elected to recognise changes in fair value of equity securities not held for trading in OCI as these are strategic investments and the Group considers this to be more relevant. Movements in fair values of investments classified as FVOCI are presented as "fair value gains / losses" in OCI. Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit statement following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from equity investments are recognised in profit statement as "dividend income".

# (iii) Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit statement.

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.14 Financial Assets (cont'd)

## (e) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit loss ("ECL") associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and contract assets. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Loss allowances of the Group are measured on either of the following bases:

- (i) 12-month ECLs: these are ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or for a shorter period if the expected credit life of the instrument is less than 12 months); or
- (ii) Lifetime ECLs: these are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument or contract asset.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by SFRS(I) 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The simplified approach requires the loss allowance to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

The Group applies the general approach of 12-month ECL at initial recognition for all other financial assets.

# **Credit-impaired financial assets**

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried 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 of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- (i) significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
- (ii) a breach of contract such as a default;
- (iii) the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- (iv) it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- (v) the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

# 2.15 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit statement. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit statement as incurred.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.15 Financial Liabilities (cont'd)

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit statement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the profit statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

## 2.16 Financial Guarantees

Financial guarantees are accounted for as insurance contracts. With the transition of SFRS(I) 4 on Insurance Contracts to SFRS(I) 17, the Group has elected to apply SFRS(I) 9, on a contract-by-contract basis, to account for its financial guarantees.

Financial guarantees are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at the higher of (i) amount initially recognised less the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with SFRS(I) 15; and (ii) the amount of ECL in accordance with SFRS(I) 9.

#### 2.17 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Group and the Company use derivative financial instruments to hedge against risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. Foreign exchange forward contracts are used to hedge its risks associated primarily with foreign currency fluctuations. Interest rate swap contracts are used to hedge its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. It is the Group's policy not to trade in derivative financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in the profit statement as incurred. The changes in fair value of any derivative instrument that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised directly in the profit statement.

The fair value of forward foreign currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward foreign exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is determined by reference to market values for similar instruments.

Derivative instruments that qualify for hedge accounting are classified either as cash flow hedge or fair value hedge.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedge item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the entity will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.17 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting (cont'd)

Hedges directly affected by interest rate benchmark reform

Phase 2 amendments: Replacement of benchmark interest rates – when there is no longer uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform

When the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument changes as a result of interest rate benchmark reform and therefore there is no longer uncertainty arising about the cash flows of the hedged item or the hedging instrument, the Group amends the hedge documentation of that hedging relationship to reflect the changes required by interest rate benchmark reform. A change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows is required by interest rate benchmark reform if the following conditions are met:

- (i) the change is necessary as a direct consequence of the reform; and
- (ii) the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis i.e. the basis immediately before the change.

For this purpose, the hedge designation is amended only to make one or more of the following changes:

- (i) designating an alternative benchmark rate as the hedged risk;
- (ii) updating the description of hedged item, including the description of the designated portion of the cash flows or fair value being hedged; or
- (iii) updating the description of the hedging instruments.

The Group amends the description of the hedging instrument only if the following conditions are met:

- (i) it makes a change required by interest rate benchmark reform by changing the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the hedging instrument or using another approach that is economically equivalent to changing the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of the original hedging instrument; and
- (ii) the original hedging instrument is not derecognised.

The Group amends the formal hedge documentation by the end of the reporting period during which a change required by interest rate benchmark reform is made to the hedged risk, hedged item or hedging instruments. These amendments in the formal hedge documentation do not constitute the discontinuation of the hedging relationship or the designation of a new hedging relationship.

When the interest rate benchmark on which the hedged future cash flows had been based is changed as required by interest rate benchmark reform, for the purpose of determining whether the hedged future cash flows are expected to occur, the Group deems that the hedging reserve recognised in OCI for that hedging relationship is based on the alternative benchmark rate on which the hedged future cash flows will be based.

## Cash flow hedges

Hedges which meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

Cash flow hedges are hedges of the exposure to the variability of cash flow that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability that could affect the profit statement.

For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised directly in hedging reserve within equity limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, while the ineffective portion is recognised in the profit statement.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.17 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting (cont'd)

#### Cash flow hedges (cont'd)

Amounts taken to hedging reserve are transferred to the profit statement when the hedged transaction affects the profit statement, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale or purchase occurs. When the hedged item is the cost of a non-financial asset or liability, the amounts taken to hedging reserve are transferred to the initial carrying amount of the non-financial asset or liability.

If the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, amounts previously recognised in hedging reserve are transferred to the profit statement. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised without replacement or rollover, or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, amounts previously recognised in hedging reserve remain in hedging reserve until the forecast transaction occurs. If the related transaction is not expected to occur, the amount is taken to the profit statement.

# 2.18 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets are reviewed at each reporting date or when annual impairment testing is required, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. If this is the case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. 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. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Reversal of impairment losses previously recognised is recorded when the decrease in impairment loss can be objectively related to an event occurring after the write down. The carrying amount is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

A reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit statement. Impairment loss on goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

# 2.19 Treasury Shares

The Group's own equity instruments, which are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit statement on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount of treasury shares and the consideration received, if reissued, is recognised directly in equity. Voting rights related to treasury shares are nullified for the Group and no dividends are allocated to them respectively.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

## 2.20 Employee Benefits

## (a) Defined benefit plans

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plans are determined by the project unit credit method. The liability recognised in the balance sheet is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date together with adjustments for unrecognised past-service costs. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using market yields of high quality bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and have tenures approximating that of the related post-employment benefit obligations. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in OCI in the period when they arise.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit statement.

# (b) Defined contribution plans under statutory regulations

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the profit statement as incurred.

# (c) Equity compensation plans

Employees of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share awards as consideration for services rendered.

#### **Equity-settled transactions**

The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the awards is recognised as an expense in the profit statement with a corresponding increase in the share-based payment reserve over the vesting period. The total amount to be recognised over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the awards on the date of grant. At each balance sheet date, the number of share awards that are expected to be vested are estimated. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognised as an expense and as a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period, unless the revision to the original estimates is due to market conditions. No adjustment is made if the revision or actual outcome differs from the original estimates due to market conditions.

When the awards are released, the share-based payment reserve is credited to share capital if new shares are issued. If treasury shares purchased are re-issued to employees, the share-based payment reserve is credited to treasury shares with gain/loss on reissuance taken to capital reserve.

# (d) Accrued annual leave

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for employee entitlements to annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.21 Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

# (a) Lessee

The Group recognises a ROU asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement 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 ROU 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 ROU asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the ROU asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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 shall use it's incremental borrowing rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- 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; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease
  payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension
  option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to
  terminate early.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component.

Lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liability shall be remeasured when:

- There is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate;
- There is a change in the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option; or
- There are modifications in the scope or the consideration of the lease that was not part of the original term.

Lease liability is remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset, or is recorded in profit statement if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to zero.

Fraser and Neave, Limited
Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.21 Leases (cont'd)

### (a) Lessee (cont'd)

#### Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (b) Lessor

In classifying a sublease, the Group as an intermediate lessor classifies the sublease as a finance or an operating lease with reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease, rather than the underlying asset.

When the sublease is assessed as a finance lease, the Group derecognises the ROU asset relating to the head lease that it transfers to the sublessee and recognised the net investment in the sublease within "Other Receivables". Any differences between the ROU asset derecognised and the net investment in sublease is recognised in profit statement. Lease liability relating to the head lease is retained in the balance sheet, which represents the lease payments owed to the head lessor.

When the sublease is assessed as an operating lease, the Group recognise lease income from sublease in profit statement within "Other income". The ROU asset relating to the head lease is not derecognised.

For contracts that contain both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease and non-lease component.

### 2.22 Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are items of income and expense of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Group for the year.

### 2.23 Contingencies

A contingent liability is:

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.24 Functional and Foreign Currencies

#### (a) Functional currency

The currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency") is Singapore Dollar. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollar, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

### (b) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the functional currencies of the Company and the respective subsidiaries at rates of exchange approximating those ruling at transaction date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit statement except where exchange differences arise on foreign currency monetary items that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the foreign entity. These exchange differences are taken to exchange reserve as a separate component of the shareholders' funds until the disposal of the net investment at which time they are recognised in the profit statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Currency translation differences on equity investments held at FVTPL, are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Currency translation differences on equity investments classified as financial assets at FVOCI, are included in the fair value adjustment reserve within equity.

Currency translation differences arising from events which are treated as exceptional are dealt with as exceptional items in the profit statement.

### (c) Foreign currency translations

The results and financial position of all the Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- profit statement items are translated into presentation currency at exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions;
- (ii) assets and liabilities are translated into presentation currency at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date; and
- (iii) exchange differences arising from translation of foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are recognised in OCI under exchange reserve as a separate component of the shareholders' funds.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of exchange differences deferred in shareholders' funds relating to that foreign operation is recognised in the profit statement as a component of the gain or loss on disposal.

In the case of a partial disposal without loss of control of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interest and are not recognised in profit statement. For partial disposals of associates or joint ventures that are foreign operations, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit statement.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

#### 2.25 Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and assumptions concerning the future are made in the preparation of the financial statements. They affect the application of the Group's accounting policies, reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures made. They are assessed on an ongoing basis and are based on experience and relevant factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### (a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date are included in the following notes:

Note 2.7 and 12 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment
Note 15 Impairment Tests for Investment in Subsidiaries
Note 19 Impairment Tests for Intangible Assets

Note 22 Impairment Tests for Brands

# (b) Critical judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that the instances of application of judgement are not expected to have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, apart from those involving estimates.

#### 3. REVENUE

	THE	THE GROUP		
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)		
Sale of goods	2,077,094	2,003,947		
Sale of services	75,252	88,737		
Others	9,746	6,419		
Total revenue	2,162,092	2,099,103		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# **REVENUE** (cont'd)

#### (a) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:

	Operating Segments							
			Printing &					
	Beverages (\$'000)	Dairies (\$'000)	Publishing (\$'000)	Others (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)			
Year ended 30 September 2024								
Primary geographical markets								
Singapore	128,248	160,759	147,018	-	436,025			
Malaysia	367,718	361,632	27,036	81,835	838,221			
Thailand	-	676,873	4	-	676,877			
Others	172,345	8,171	27,265	3,188	210,969			
	668,311	1,207,435	201,323	85,023	2,162,092			
Major products/service lines								
Sale of goods	667,331	1,207,435	117,571	84,757	2,077,094			
Sale of services	464	-	74,754	34	75,252			
Others	516	-	8,998	232	9,746			
	668,311	1,207,435	201,323	85,023	2,162,092			
Timing of transfer of goods or services								
At a point in time	668,311	1,207,435	192,096	85,023	2,152,865			
Over time		-	9,227	-	9,227			
	668,311	1,207,435	201,323	85,023	2,162,092			
Year ended 30 September 2023								
Primary geographical markets								
Singapore	128,039	151,618	144,333	-	423,990			
Malaysia	353,564	377,224	26,049	75,754	832,591			
Thailand	-	658,615	25	-	658,640			
Others	121,905	7,183	51,028	3,766	183,882			
	603,508	1,194,640	221,435	79,520	2,099,103			
Major products/service lines								
Sale of goods	602,683	1,194,640	127,372	79,252	2,003,947			
Sale of services	287	-	88,414	36	88,737			
Others	538	-	5,649	232	6,419			
	603,508	1,194,640	221,435	79,520	2,099,103			
Timing of transfer of goods or services								
At a point in time Over time	603,508	1,194,640	215,462 5,973	79,520 -	2,093,130 5,973			
	603,508	1,194,640	221,435	79,520	2,099,103			
	100,000	.,,	,	,020	_,,			

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Т	н	E	G	R	0	U	ŀ

**2024** 2023 (\$'000)

### 3. **REVENUE** (cont'd)

### (b) Contract balances

Information about contract liabilities from contracts with customers is as follows:

Contract liabilities 46,496 35,651

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers and progress billings issued in excess of the Group's rights to the consideration. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group fulfils its performance obligations under the contracts.

Significant changes in the contract liabilities are explained as follows:

Contract liabilities at the beginning of the year recognised as revenue		
during the year	(35,651)	(34,072)
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue		
during the year	46,496	35,651

## 4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

## (a) Included in other (expense)/income (net):

Sale of scrap items	3,065	3,082
Refund of withholding tax	2,179	-
Rental income	1,333	913
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,095	(4)
Management and support services	963	1,435
Wage and other subsidies	343	284
Fair value (loss)/gain on derivatives	(360)	659
Foreign exchange loss	(12,599)	(2,249)

### (b) Net finance costs:

Finance income

Interest income from bank and other deposits
Interest income from lease receivables
Others

17	24 30
4	30
11,485	6,410

6,356

(35,338)

11,464

(40,002)

### Finance costs

Interest expense from bank and other borrowings Interest expense from lease liabilities Others

(1,760)	(1,940) (246)
(304)	(246)
(42,066)	(37,524)
(30,581)	(31,114)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# **PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS (cont'd)**

		THE GROUP	
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
(c)	Profit before taxation and exceptional items have been arrived at after charging	:	
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	75,244	74,881
	Impairment of property, plant and equipment	476	399
	Impairment of intangible assets	4	7
	Amortisation of brands	135	135
	Amortisation of intangible assets	11,369	13,204
	Intangible assets written off	3	173
	Property, plant and equipment written off	1,302	241
	Property development cost written off	569	-
	Bad debts written off	1	3
	Allowance for impairment on trade receivables	2,205	1,062
	Inventory written off	3,149	3,575
	Allowance for inventory obsolescence	7,319	6,622
	Directors of the Company:		
	Fee	658	665
	Remuneration of members of Board committees	559	583
	Adviser fees and allowances	1,826	1,822
	Key executive officers:		
	Remuneration	4,861	5,061
	Provident Fund contribution	85	86
	Employee share-based expense	487	389
	Staff costs (exclude directors and key executives)	232,860	235,502
	Employee share-based expense (exclude directors and key executives)	5,343	4,561
	Defined contribution plans (exclude directors and key executives)	21,850	22,550
	Defined benefit plans	1,175	1,534
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Auditor of the Company	761	763
	Member firms of the Auditor of the Company	777	932
	Other auditors	104	182
	Professional fees paid to:		
	Auditor of the Company	104	19
	Member firms of the Auditor of the Company	264	130
	Other auditors	41	249
	and crediting:		
	Write back of defined benefit plans	560	39
	Write back of allowance for impairment on trade receivables	1,547	794
	Write back of allowance for inventory obsolescence	5,663	2,861
	Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment	2,429	928
	Reversal of impairment of intangible assets	_	111

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating businesses are organised and managed separately according to the nature of activities. The Group's operating segments are namely beverages, dairies, printing and publishing and others. The Group operates in the following key geographical areas, namely Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and other countries.

Dox

### Year ended 30 September 2024

The following table presents financial information regarding operating segments:

Operating Segment	Beverages (\$'000)	Dairies (\$'000)	Printing & Publishing (\$'000)	Others (\$'000)	Elimination (\$'000)	Per Consolidated Financial Statements (\$'000)
Revenue - external Revenue - inter-segment	668,311 4,341	1,207,435 436	201,323 1,924	85,023 85,757	- (92,458)	2,162,092
Total revenue	672,652	1,207,871	203,247	170,780	(92,458)	2,162,092
Subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates	45,075 -	162,172 95,448	465 -	(11,580) 5,386	-	196,132 100,834
Profit/(Loss) before interest and taxation	45,075	257,620	465	(6,194)	-	296,966
Finance income Finance costs						11,485 (42,066)
Profit before fair value adjustment, taxation and exceptional items  Fair value adjustment of investment properties Exceptional items						<b>266,385</b> (719) 1,492
<b>Profit before taxation</b> Taxation						<b>267,158</b> (48,071)
Profit after taxation Non-controlling interests						<b>219,087</b> (68,182)
Attributable profit						150,905
Assets Investments in joint ventures and associates Tax assets Cash and bank deposits	611,910 -	752,413 2,351,078	241,999 150	537,503 168,386	-	2,143,825 2,519,614 9,340 529,638
Total assets						5,202,417
Liabilities Tax liabilities Borrowings Total liabilities	166,548	244,653	70,265	91,236	-	572,702 83,951 1,165,089 <b>1,821,742</b>
Other comment information						
Other segment information: Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation Impairment losses Reversal of impairment losses	20,244 28,789 69 (1,380)	22,028 34,188 406 (1,039)	13,888 16,437 4	63,976 7,334 1 (10)	:	120,136 86,748 480 (2,429)
Attributable profit/(loss) before fair value adjustment and exceptional items Fair value adjustment of investment properties	14,124	170,473	(503) (719)	(33,871)	-	150,223 (719)
Exceptional items	3,576	(338)	(1,322)	(515)	-	1,401
Attributable profit/(loss)	17,700	170,135	(2,544)	(34,386)	-	150,905

The following information are based on the geographical location of the Group's customers, which are essentially in the same location as the business operation and are as follows:

Geographical Information	Singapore (\$′000)	Malaysia (\$'000)	Thailand (\$′000)	Vietnam (\$'000)	Others (\$'000)	Per Consolidated Financial Statements (\$'000)
Total revenue	436.025	838.221	676,877	_	210.969	2.162.092
(Loss)/Profit before interest and taxation	(3,617)	72,944	132,191	95,448		296,966
Non-current assets	197,342	744,017	194,967	-	201,126	1,337,452
Investments in joint ventures and associates	-	44,030	124,356	2,351,078	150	2,519,614
Current assets	231,138	343,758	170,662	170	60,645	806,373
Capital expenditure	17,123	71,271	5,263	-	26,479	120,136

Others: Myanmar, Brunei, Indonesia, Cambodia, China, Europe, United States of America, Middle East and Africa.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (cont'd)

### **Year ended 30 September 2023**

The following table presents financial information regarding operating segments:

Operating Segment	Beverages (\$'000)	Dairies (\$'000)	Printing & Publishing (\$'000)	Others (\$'000)	Elimination (\$'000)	Per Consolidated Financial Statements (\$'000)
Revenue - external	603,508	1,194,640	221,435	79,520	-	2,099,103
Revenue - inter-segment	4,074	840	894	80,266	(86,074)	<u> </u>
Total revenue	607,582	1,195,480	222,329	159,786	(86,074)	2,099,103
Subsidiaries Joint ventures and associates	37,000	124,369 88,704	(9,840)	614 7,661	-	152,143 96,365
Profit/(Loss) before interest and taxation	37,000	213,073	(9,840)	8,275		248,508
Finance income Finance costs <b>Profit before fair value adjustment, taxation</b>						6,410 (37,524)
and exceptional items  Fair value adjustment of investment properties  Exceptional items						<b>217,394</b> (403) 6,852
<b>Profit before taxation</b> Taxation						<b>223,843</b> (18,702)
Profit after taxation						205,141
Non-controlling interests <b>Attributable profit</b>						(71,925) <b>133,216</b>
Assets nvestments in joint ventures and associates Tax assets Cash and bank deposits	597,653 -	737,552 2,523,202	247,859 150	421,465 152,706	-	2,004,529 2,676,058 9,485 431,829
Total assets						5,121,901
Liabilities Fax liabilities Borrowings	143,554	232,565	78,939	53,168	-	508,226 77,461 1,133,607
Total liabilities						1,719,294
Other segment information:						
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation mpairment losses Reversal of impairment losses	103,305 27,161 65 (495)	29,636 35,199 334 (533)	11,915 19,210 7	9,953 6,650 - (11)	- - -	154,809 88,220 406 (1,039)
Attributable profit/(loss) before fair value adjustment and exceptional items Fair value adjustment of investment properties	12,168	139,308	(10,550) 1,709	(7,675) (1,172)	-	133,251 537
Exceptional items	(3,523)	(867)	(10,889)	14,707	-	(572)
Attributable profit/(loss)	8,645	138,441	(19,730)	5,860	-	133,216

The following information are based on the geographical location of the Group's customers, which are essentially in the same location as the business operation and are as follows:

Geographical Information	Singapore (\$'000)	Malaysia (\$'000)	Thailand (\$'000)	Vietnam (\$'000)	Others (\$'000)	Consolidated Financial Statements (\$'000)
Total revenue	423,990	832,591	658,640	-	183,882	2,099,103
(Loss)/Profit before interest and taxation	(11,228)	62,832	112,480	88,704	(4,280)	248,508
Non-current assets	217,887	641,179	196,601	-	216,493	1,272,160
Investments in joint ventures and associates	-	41,535	111,171	2,523,202	150	2,676,058
Current assets	228,632	274,555	170,200	183	58,799	732,369
Capital expenditure	29,955	34,267	7,512	-	83,075	154,809

Others: Myanmar, Brunei, Indonesia, China, Australia, Europe, United States of America, Middle East and Africa.

Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		THE	GROUP
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
6.	GROSS INCOME FROM OTHER INVESTMENTS		
	Dividend income	1,054	233
7.	EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	Insurance claim relating to flood and fire Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,689 2,876	2,864
	Effect of change of interest in an associate  Provision for impairment of assets and other expenses relating to flood  Provision for impairment of assets and other expenses relating to restructuring	(69)	26,623 (1,091)
	of operations  Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment	(4,004)	(10,311) (11,233)
		1,492	6,852
3.	TAXATION		
	Based on profit for the year: Singapore tax Overseas tax	1,945	1,862
	- current year - withholding tax Deferred tax	41,306 10,851	29,209 1,493
	- current year	2,858	245
		56,960	32,809
	Over provision in preceding years - current income tax - deferred tax	(3,920) (4,969)	(11,671) (2,436)

Pillar Two (see note 2.1) legislation has been enacted or substantially enacted in certain jurisdictions the Group operates. The Group is in scope of the enacted or substantively enacted legislation. However, the legislation was enacted close to the reporting date. Therefore, the Group is still in the process of accessing the potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes as at 30 September 2024. The potential exposure, if any, to Pillar Two income taxes is currently not known or reasonably estimable. The Group continues to assess the impact of the Pillar Two legislation on its financials and has engaged tax consultants to assist the Group in the impact assessment.

The Group has applied a mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for the impact of the top-up tax and will account for it as a current tax when it is incurred (see note 2.1).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **8. TAXATION** (cont'd)

	THE G	ROUP
	2024	2023
	%	%
A reconciliation of the statutory tax rate to the Group's effective tax rate applicable	e to profit for the year is as f	ollows:
Singapore statutory rate	17.0	17.0
Effect of different tax rates of other jurisdictions	3.3	3.9
Effect of tax losses of subsidiaries and joint ventures not available		
for set-off against profits of other companies within the group	0.5	0.9
Income not subject to tax (tax incentive/exemption)	(9.5)	(15.4)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6.8	8.9
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(1.1)	(0.4)
Over provision in prior years	(3.4)	(6.3)
Deferred tax benefits not recognised	1.1	0.7
Withholding tax	4.1	0.7
Tax benefits arising from group relief loss transfers	(0.7)	(1.5)
Others	(0.1)	(0.1)
	18.0	8.4

As at 30 September 2024, certain Singapore subsidiary companies have unutilised tax losses carried forward of approximately \$10,411,000 (2023: \$11,033,000), unutilised investment allowances of approximately \$9,199,000 (2023: \$9,199,000) and unabsorbed capital allowances of \$5,006,000 (2023: \$1,255,000) available for set off against future taxable profits. In addition, certain overseas subsidiaries have unutilised tax losses carried forward of approximately \$110,134,000 (2023: \$95,026,000), unutilised investment allowances of approximately \$63,897,000 (2023: \$88,609,000) and unabsorbed capital allowances of \$17,856,000 (2023: \$17,406,000). The availability of these tax losses and capital allowances to set off against future taxable profits is subject to the meeting of certain statutory requirements by those subsidiaries in their countries of tax residence. The deferred tax benefits of these tax losses recognised in the financial statements are disclosed in Note 30.

For the year of assessment ("YA") 2024 certain subsidiaries have transferred loss items of \$15,688,000 (YA 2023: \$14,800,000) to offset against the taxable income of other companies in the Group. Subject to compliance with the relevant tax legislation governing group relief and agreement of the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore, tax benefits of \$1,769,000 (YA 2023: \$3,366,000) were recognised on the tax losses utilised under the group relief system.

### 9. DIVIDENDS

		THE GROUP & THE COMPANY	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
Interim paid of 1.5 cents per share (2023: 1.5 cents per share) Final proposed of 4.0 cents per share	21,852	21,829	
(2023: 4.0 cents per share)	58,243	58,212	
	80,095	80,041	

The final dividend is proposed by the Directors after the balance sheet date and subject to the approval of shareholders at the next annual general meeting of the Company.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the Group attributable profit to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	THE GROUP		
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
Group attributable profit to shareholders of the Company		400.054	
- before fair value adjustment and exceptional items	150,223	133,251	
- after fair value adjustment and exceptional items	150,905	133,216	
	Number o	f Shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	1,456,475,869	1,455,006,813	
Earnings Per Share (Basic)			
- before fair value adjustment and exceptional items	10.3 cts	9.2 cts	
- after fair value adjustment and exceptional items	10.4 cts	9.2 cts	

### (b) Diluted Earnings Per Share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the Group adjusted attributable profit to shareholders of the Company by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

For diluted earnings per share, the Group attributable profit to shareholders of the Company is adjusted for changes in subsidiary companies attributable profit resulting from dilutive potential shares under share plans of a subsidiary company. The reconciliation of the Group adjusted attributable profit to shareholders of the Company used to compute diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
Group attributable profit to shareholders of the Company before fair value			
adjustment and exceptional items	150,223	133,251	
Change in attributable profit due to dilutive potential shares under			
share plans of a subsidiary	(251)	(217)	
Group adjusted attributable profit to shareholders of the Company			
before fair value adjustment and exceptional items	149,972	133,034	
Group attributable profit to shareholders of the Company after fair value			
adjustment and exceptional items	150,905	133,216	
Change in attributable profit due to dilutive potential shares under			
share plans of a subsidiary	(251)	(240)	
Group adjusted attributable profit to shareholders of the Company			
after fair value adjustment and exceptional items	150,654	132,976	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### EARNINGS PER SHARE (cont'd)

### (b) Diluted Earnings Per Share (cont'd)

The weighted average number of ordinary shares is adjusted to assume exercise of all dilutive potential shares under share plans of the Company. The reconciliation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares used to compute diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2024	2023	
	Number o	of Shares	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to compute basic earnings per share  Adjustment for dilutive potential shares under share plans of the	1,456,475,869	1,455,006,813	
Company	3,737,223	3,165,316	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	1,460,213,092	1,458,172,129	
Earnings Per Share (Fully diluted) - before fair value adjustment and exceptional items - after fair value adjustment and exceptional items	10.3 cts 10.3 cts	9.1 cts 9.1 cts	

### 11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

### THE GROUP & THE COMPANY

		2024		2	023
		Number of Shares	(\$'000)	Number of Shares	(\$'000)
(a)	Share capital				
	Ordinary shares issued and fully paid up Balance at beginning of year Shares issued pursuant to the vesting	1,455,298,220	863,802	1,453,549,775	861,456
	of shares awarded under Share Plans	1,526,059	1,920	1,748,445	2,346
	Balance at end of year	1,456,824,279	865,722	1,455,298,220	863,802

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

The Company has the "F&N Restricted Share Plan 2019" employee share plans under which share awards conditional on the achievement of pre-determined targets have been granted.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

## 11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd)

### (b) Treasury shares

#### THE GROUP & THE COMPANY

	2024		2023	
	Number of Shares	(\$'000)	Number of Shares	(\$'000)
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	_
Purchased during the year	(749,200)	(935)	-	-
Balance at end of year	(749,200)	(935)	-	

Treasury shares relate to ordinary shares of the Company that is held by the Company.

The Company acquired 749,200 shares (2023: Nil shares) in the Company through purchases on the Singapore Exchange during the financial year. The total amount paid to acquire the shares was \$935,000 (2023: \$Nil) and this was presented as a component within shareholders' equity.

The Company did not reissue any treasury shares pursuant to its share plans in this financial year (2023: Nil shares).

### (c) Reserves

	THE GROUP		THE C	OMPANY
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
The reserves comprise the following:				
Capital Reserve	25,259	25,188	(1,091)	(1,091)
Fair Value Adjustment Reserve	(40,009)	(39,172)	(33,213)	(16,453)
Hedging Reserve	(7,684)	5,110	-	-
Share-based Payment Reserve	7,900	7,600	2,905	2,889
Revenue Reserve	2,348,836	2,277,854	668,528	640,404
Dividend Reserve (Note 9)	58,243	58,212	58,243	58,212
Exchange Reserve	(392,430)	(251,273)	-	-
Total reserves	2,000,115	2,083,519	695,372	683,961

Capital reserve of the Company comprises the net loss on reissuance of treasury shares. The capital reserve of the Group comprises statutory reserve, asset revaluation reserve of subsidiaries, the net loss on reissuance of treasury shares and put option liability arising from acquisition of subsidiaries.

Fair value adjustment reserve comprises the cumulative fair value changes, net of tax, of equity investments designated at FVOCI until they are disposed or impaired.

Hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in the fair value of hedging instruments related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

Share-based payment reserve represents the share plans granted to employees and is made up of the cumulative value of services received from employees recorded over the vesting period commencing from the grant date of share plans and is reduced by the shares awarded.

Dividend reserve relates to proposed final dividend of 4.0 cents (2023: 4.0 cents) per share.

Exchange reserve comprises the exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Freehold Land (\$'000)	Building (\$'000)	Plant & Machinery (\$'000)	Capital Work-in- Progress (\$'000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Right-of- Use Assets (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
For the year ended 30 September 2024							
At cost							
Balance at beginning of year	54,337	426,655	832,818	102,338	183,214	191,890	1,791,252
Currency realignment	3,268	14,788	32,577	(3,058)	6,097	7,138	60,810
Additions	-	3,243	10,631	78,174	9,208	11,123	112,379
Derecognition	-	(0.000)	-	-	-	(14,474)	(14,474)
Disposals	-	(2,285)	(20,898)	-	(12,276)	- (4.0)	(35,459)
Write off	-	(13)	(4,138)	(2)	(1,582)	(16)	(5,751)
Reclassification	409	10,588	75,451	(91,940)	5,492	-	(00.0)
Reclassified to other assets	-	-	-	(941)	(50)	-	(991)
Balance at end of year	58,014	452,976	926,441	84,571	190,103	195,661	1,907,766
Accumulated depreciation							
and impairment	4.4	440.050	E24 020		444 500	40.254	044.007
Balance at beginning of year Currency realignment	44	118,959 3.947	534,938 20.866	-	141,532 4.945	49,354 1.120	844,827 30,878
	-	11,933	41.340	-	4,945 11.325	10.646	75.244
Depreciation charge Impairment charge	-	11,933	41,340	•	11,325 72	10,040	75,244 476
Reversal of impairment charge	_	(64)	(2,274)	_	(91)	_	(2,429)
Derecognition	_	(04)	(2,274)	_	(91)	(12.527)	(12,527)
Disposals	_	(839)	(20,794)		(11,878)	(12,327)	(33,511)
Write off	_	(6)	(2,900)	_	(1,527)	(16)	(4,449)
Reclassification	_	-	(442)	_	442	(10)	( <del>-,,-</del> )
Balance at end of year	44	133,930	571,138	-	144,820	48,577	898,509
Net book value	57,970	319,046	355,303	84,571	45,283	147,084	1,009,257

**Net book value** 

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

# **PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (cont'd)

	Capital		Right-of-		
& ry 00)	Work-in- Progress (\$'000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Use Assets (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	

41,682 142,536

946,425

**THE GROUP** 

	Freehold Land (\$'000)	Building (\$'000)	Plant & Machinery (\$'000)	Work-in- Progress (\$'000)	Other Assets (\$'000)	Use Assets (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
For the year ended 30 September 2023							
At cost							
Balance at beginning of year	36,656	411,135	803,901	86,711	191,636	141,522	1,671,561
Currency realignment	(1,489)	(12,807)	(28,260)	(2,407)	(5,479)	(4,335)	(54,777)
Additions	-	16,478	12,617	92,089	8,711	6,871	136,766
Acquisition of subsidiaries	19,170	7,817	1,819	11,973	686	80,840	122,305
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	(19,163)	(19,163)
Disposals	-	(84)	(34,546)	-	(15,582)	-	(50,212)
Write off	-	(11)	(835)	(71)	(4,059)	-	(4,976)
Revaluation	-	4,936	-	-	-	11,388	16,324
Reclassification	-	8,654	78,122	(85,683)	7,301	(8,394)	-
Reclassification to other assets	-	(9,463)	-	(274)	-	(16,839)	(26,576)
Balance at end of year	54,337	426,655	832,818	102,338	183,214	191,890	1,791,252
Accumulated depreciation							
and impairment							
Balance at beginning of year	44	112,934	540,244	-	152,152	54,858	860,232
Currency realignment	-	(4,646)	(17,196)	-	(3,348)	(1,682)	(26,872)
Depreciation charge	-	11,208	37,256	-	11,592	14,825	74,881
Impairment charge	-	803	10,087	-	126	616	11,632
Reversal of impairment charge	-	(20)	(757)	-	(158)	-	(935)
Derecognition	-	-	-	-	-	(17,730)	(17,730)
Disposals	-	(83)	(33,892)	-	(15,041)	-	(49,016)
Write off	-	(4)	(804)	-	(3,791)	-	(4,599)
Reclassification	-	255	-	-	-	(255)	-
Reclassification to other assets	-	(1,488)	-	-	-	(1,278)	(2,766)
Balance at end of year	44	118,959	534,938	-	141,532	49,354	844,827

54,293 307,696 297,880 102,338

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

## **12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT** (cont'd)

	Other Assets (\$'000)	THE COMPANY Right-of-Use Assets (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
For the year ended 30 September 2024			
At cost Balance at beginning of year	1,042	10,507	11,549
Additions	51	10,307	51
Disposals	(34)	-	(34)
Balance at end of year	1,059	10,507	11,566
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at beginning of year	503	8,215	8,718
Depreciation charge	148	1,470	1,618
Disposals	(33)	-	(33)
Balance at end of year	618	9,685	10,303
Net book value	441	822	1,263
For the year ended 30 September 2023			
At cost	4 440	44.050	40.005
Balance at beginning of year Additions	1,413 188	11,252 26	12,665 214
Disposals	(559)	-	(559)
Reclassification to other assets	-	(771)	(771)
Balance at end of year	1,042	10,507	11,549
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at beginning of year	646	6,678	7,324
Depreciation charge	202	1,537	1,739
Disposals	(345)	-	(345)
Balance at end of year	503	8,215	8,718

- (a) Other assets comprise motor vehicles and forklift, postmix and vending machines, fixture and fittings and computer equipment.
- (b) Details of right-of-use assets are disclosed in Note 27(a).
- (c) In the previous financial year ended 30 September 2023, fixed assets were transferred to investment properties as it was no longer used by the Group and would be leased to third parties.

Immediately before the transfer, the Group remeasured the fixed assets to fair value and recognised a gain of \$16,324,000 in other comprehensive income. The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value at the date of transfer were the same as those applied to investment properties at the reporting date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 13. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		THE GROUP	
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
(a)	Completed Investment Properties		
	Balance at beginning of year	40,509	16,108
	Currency realignment	124	(866)
	Reclassified from property, plant and equipment	-	22,765
	Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	2,905
	Net fair value loss recognised in the profit statement	(719)	(403)
	Balance at end of year	39,914	40,509

**(b)** Completed investment properties comprise commercial properties that are leased mainly to third parties under operating leases (Note 27).

The following amounts are recognised in the profit statement:

Rental income from investment properties	664	410
Direct operating expenses arising from rental generating properties	211	211

(c) Completed investment properties are stated at fair value which has been determined based on valuations performed at balance sheet date. Valuations are performed by accredited independent valuers with recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued.

The valuations are based on open market values on the as-is basis and were prepared primarily using the Direct Comparison Approach. In relying on the valuation reports, management has exercised its judgement and is satisfied that the valuation methods and estimates are reflective of current market conditions.

Independent professional valuations were carried out by the following valuers:

valuers	Country
CBRE Advisory Hong Kong Limited Henry Butcher Malaysia Sdn Bhd Knight Frank Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Hong Kong Malaysia Malaysia

### 14. PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

	THE GROUP	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Balance at beginning of year	15,955	16,960
Currency realignment	1,060	(1,005)
Property development cost written off	(569)	-
Balance at end of year	16,446	15,955
Properties held for development comprise:		
Freehold land	15,458	14,459
Development costs	988	1,496
	16,446	15,955

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 15. SUBSIDIARIES

(a)

		THE COMPANY		
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
)	Investments in subsidiaries			
	Quoted shares at cost Unquoted shares at cost Allowance for impairment	256,353 2,266,954 (438,680)	256,353 2,266,954 (438,680)	
	Amounts owing by subsidiaries	2,084,627 88,000 2,172,627	2,084,627 56,022 2,140,649	
	Market value Quoted shares	1,972,408	1,495,183	

The Company increased its shareholdings in F&N Foods Pte Ltd ("F&NF") amounting to \$15,000,000 during the financial year ended 30 September 2023. There was no change to the Company's effective ownership interest in the subsidiary.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2023, an impairment loss of \$3,354,000 was recognised by the Company on the cost of investment in a subsidiary to bring its carrying value to its recoverable value.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2023, an impairment loss of \$44,198,000 was also recognised by the Company on the cost of investment of a subsidiary to bring its carrying value to its recoverable value. The recoverable amount of the subsidiary had been determined based on the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use. The value-in-use calculations were determined using 5 year cash flow projections approved by management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections was 8.2% and the terminal growth rate was 4.0%.

The amounts owing by subsidiaries are unsecured and bear interest of 3.5% to 5.0% (2023: 5.0% to 5.1%) per annum. The settlement of these amounts is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future. These amounts are, in substance, part of the Company's net investments in the subsidiaries.

### (b) Balances with subsidiaries

# Current

Amounts owing from subsidiaries		
- trade, non interest-bearing	16,617	14,194
- non-trade, non interest-bearing	24,781	16,744
- loans, interest-bearing		35,000
	41,398	65,938
Amounts owing to subsidiaries		
- trade, non interest-bearing	65	386
- non-trade, non interest-bearing	21,270	20,045
	21,335	20,431
Non-current		
Amounts owing to subsidiaries		
- loans, interest-bearing	535,000	535,000
	535,000	535,000

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **15. SUBSIDIARIES** (cont'd)

#### (b) Balances with subsidiaries (cont'd)

The amounts owing from and to subsidiaries disclosed under current assets and liabilities are unsecured, repayable on demand, and to be settled in cash. Loans receivable bear interest of Nil% (2023: 4.0%) per annum.

The amounts owing to subsidiaries disclosed under non-current liabilities are unsecured, not repayable within the next 12 months, and to be settled in cash. Loans payable bear interest between 2.1% to 4.6% (2023: 2.1% to 4.6%) per annum.

The Company provides for 12-month ECLs for all amounts due from subsidiaries based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default. The amounts due from subsidiaries are considered to have low credit risk and the amount of the allowance is insignificant.

Details of the significant subsidiaries are included in Note 38.

### (c) Acquisition of subsidiaries

#### (i) Ladang Permai Damai Sdn Bhd ("LPDSB")

On 12 October 2022, Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB"), a 55.5%-owned subsidiary of the Company, announced that its indirect 65.0%-owned subsidiary, Dagang Sejahtera Sdn Bhd ("DSSB") had completed the acquisition of the entire equity interest of LPDSB for a total cash consideration of RM215,588,000 (approximately \$62,618,000). As a result, LPDSB became an indirect 65.0%-owned subsidiary of F&NHB. The acquisition of LPDSB does not constitute an acquisition of business under SFRS(I) 3 Business Combinations and does not give rise to goodwill. This acquisition was financed by F&NHB's internal funds and bank borrowings.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Fair Value as at Date of Acquisition (\$'000)
Property, plant and equipment	1,374
Current assets	12
Current liabilities	(220)
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	1,167
Non-controlling interests	(408)
Fair value of leasehold land	61,859_
Consideration paid	62,618
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiaries acquired	(1)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	62,617

Fair Value

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 15. SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

### (c) Acquisition of subsidiaries (cont'd)

### (ii) Cocoaland Holdings Berhad ("Cocoaland")

On 4 November 2022, F&NHB announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary, Awana Citra Sdn Bhd ("Awana"), had acquired 326,129,868 shares in Cocoaland, representing approximately 72.4% of the issued share capital of Cocoaland for a total cash consideration of RM489,195,000 (approximately \$142,088,000). As a result, Cocoaland became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of F&NHB. The acquisition was financed by F&NHB's internal funds and borrowings. All ordinary shares in Cocoaland were de-listed from the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 25 November 2022. A goodwill of \$69,031,000 was recognised on the acquisition based on the difference between the consideration and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities at the date of the acquisition determined upon completion of the Price Purchase Allocation exercise.

The purchase price allocation assessment had been completed and the following summaries the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities as at the date of acquisition:

	rair value as at Date of Acquisition (\$'000)
Property, plant and equipment	59,072
Investment properties	2,905
Intangible assets	11,106
Brands	19,796
Current assets	25,225
Current liabilities	(8,796)
Non-current liabilities	(12,373)
Cash and cash equivalents	31,028
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	127,963
Cost of investment as an associate	(28,283)
Gain on change of interest in an associate	(26,623)
Goodwill on acquisition	69,031
Consideration paid	142,088
Less: Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiaries acquired	(31,028)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	111,060

### **Transaction costs**

Transaction costs related to the acquisitions of \$243,000 have been recognised under "Administrative expenses" in the Group's profit statement for the year ended 30 September 2023.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **15. SUBSIDIARIES** (cont'd)

#### (d) Liquidation of subsidiaries

During the financial year ended 30 September 2024, the Group liquidated the following companies:

- (i) Warburg Engineering Pte Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of F&NF.
- (ii) Fraser & Neave Investments (Hong Kong) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fraser and Neave, Limited.
- (iii) Marshall Cavendish Business Information (HK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Times Publishing Limited ("TPL").
- (iv) Marshall Cavendish (Australia) Pty. Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TPL.
- (v) Musicway Corporation Pty Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TPL.

During the financial year ended 30 September 2023, the Group liquidated Everbest Printing Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of TPL.

### (e) Subsidiary with material NCI

The Group's subsidiary that has material NCI is as follows:

	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd		
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
NCI percentage of ownership and voting interest	44.5%	44.5%	
Carrying amount of NCI	494,328	432,303	
Profit after taxation allocated to NCI	69,854	71,297	
Dividends paid to NCI	40,561	28,456	
Summarised financial information before inter-group elimination Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	851,230 848,595 (241,549) (344,559)	755,899 728,770 (264,149) (247,047)	
Net assets	1,113,717	973,473	
Revenue	1,516,422	1,491,793	
Profit after taxation Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income	157,350 7,853 165,203	161,675 8,817 170,492	
Net cash flows from operating activities  Net cash flows used in investing activities  Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities  Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	226,910 (78,170) (113,476) 35,264	305,844 (201,252) 54,248 158,840	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 16. JOINT VENTURES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
F&N Retail Connection Co., Ltd ("FNRC") and F&N International Holdings Co., Ltd ("FNIH")	124.356	111.171	38.578	38.578
Vacaron Company Sdn Bhd ("VCSB") Other joint venture	44,030 150	41,535 150	-	-
	168,536	152,856	38,578	38,578

(a) The following table summarises the financial information of the Group's joint ventures based on their respective financial statements for the periods ended 30 September, modified for fair value adjustments on acquisition and differences in the Group's accounting policies as follows:

	FNRC and FNIH		VCSB	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Expenses	(6)	(4)	(700)	(97)
Share of joint ventures' results	11,708	13,354	-	-
Profit/(loss) before interest and taxation	11,702	13,350	(700)	(97)
Finance income	-	-	7	7
Finance costs	(3)	(3)	-	-
Net finance (costs)/income	(3)	(3)	7	7
Profit/(loss) after taxation	11,699	13,347	(693)	(90)
Other comprehensive income		1,049	-	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	11,699	14,396	(693)	(90)
Non-current assets	254,142	227,202	1	1
Cash and bank balances	13	14	238	313
Other current assets	-	-	87,924	82,859
Total liabilities	(366)	(335)	(23,890)	(22,354)
Net assets	253,789	226,881	64,273	60,819

(b) The following table summarises the carrying amount and share of loss of the other joint venture held by the Group as follows:

	THEG	ROUP
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Carrying amount of interest	150	150
Share of loss after taxation and total comprehensive loss		-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### JOINT VENTURES (cont'd)

- (c) On 11 November 2011, the Group had through its non-wholly owned subsidiary, F&NHB, entered into a conditional subscription cum shareholders' agreement ("SSA") with Frasers Property Holdings (Malaysia) Pte. Ltd. ("FPHM") to form a joint venture, VCSB for the purpose of carrying out a proposed mixed development on the land held under PN 3679 for Lot No. 35 and PN 3681 for Lot No. 37, Seksyen 13, Bandar Petaling Jaya, Daerah Petaling, Selangor. The Group and FPHM had both granted shareholder's loans to VCSB pursuant to the SSA. On 2 October 2019, the principal amount of shareholder's loan of \$41,838,000 was converted to 126,820 redeemable non-cumulative convertible preference shares ("RNCCPS") at issue price of RM1,000 each. During the financial year ended 30 September 2023, F&NHB subscribed for additional 500 RNCCPS at issue price of RM1,000 each in VCSB.
- (d) The amounts owing from joint ventures classified under current assets are unsecured, trade and non-trade in nature, interest free, repayable on demand and to be settled in cash. The Group provides for 12-month ECLs for all amounts due from joint ventures based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default. The amounts due from joint ventures are considered to have low credit risk and the amount of the allowance is insignificant.
- (e) There is no share of capital commitments and contingent liabilities of the joint ventures as at 30 September 2024 and 2023.

Details of the significant joint ventures are included in Note 38.

### 17. ASSOCIATES

	THE GROUP	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock Company ("Vinamilk")	2,351,078	2,523,202
Market value Quoted shares	1,557,115	1,775,312

(a) The following table summarises the financial information of the Group's material associate based on its consolidated financial statements for the periods ended 30 September, modified for fair value adjustments on acquisition and differences in the Group's accounting policies as follows:

### Vinamilk

Summarised statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	2,834,578	2,884,736
Profit before taxation	585,238	546,303
Taxation	(114,525)	(105,110)
Profit after taxation	470,713	441,193
Other comprehensive income	8,610	2,714
Total comprehensive income	479,323	443,907
Attributable to:		
Non-controlling interests	3,028	6,477
Shareholders of Vinamilk	476,295	437,430
	479,323	443,907

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **17. ASSOCIATES** (cont'd)

		THE GROUP	
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
(a)	Vinamilk (cont'd)		
	Summarised balance sheet		
	Non-current assets	2,732,980	2,946,157
	Current assets	2,111,535	2,114,456
	Current liabilities	(1,147,464)	(1,148,095)
	Non-current liabilities	(413,047)	(450,536)
	Net assets	3,284,004	3,461,982
	Attributable to:		
	Non-controlling interests	205,550	191,279
	Shareholders of Vinamilk	3,078,454	3,270,703
		3,284,004	3,461,982
	<b>Group's interest in net assets at beginning of the year</b> Group's share of	2,523,202	2,699,284
	Profit after taxation	95,448	88,704
	Other comprehensive income	1,756	553
	Total comprehensive income	97.204	89,257
	Currency realignment	(182,111)	(172,567)
	Dividends during the year	(87,217)	(92,772)
	Carrying amount of interest at end of the year	2,351,078	2,523,202

(b) The following table summarises the carrying amount and share of profit and other comprehensive income of the associate held by the Group that is not individually material as follows:

Share of profit before taxation	-	1,528
Share of taxation	-	(361)
Share of profit after taxation and total comprehensive income	-	1,167

During the financial year ended 30 September 2023, the associate was accounted as a wholly-owned subsidiary of F&NHB Group from 4 November 2022. Details of the acquisition are shown in Note 15(c)(ii).

- (c) The amount due from associates classified under current assets is unsecured, non-trade in nature, interest free, repayable on demand, to be settled in cash. The Group provides for 12-month ECLs for all amounts due from associates based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default. The amounts due from associates are considered to have low credit risk and the amount of the allowance is insignificant.
- (d) There is no share of contingent liabilities of the associates as at 30 September 2024 and 2023.

Details of the significant associates are included in Note 38.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		THE	ROUP		THE COMPANY
	Goodwill	Deferred Development Costs	Other Intangible Assets	Total	Other Intangible Assets and Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
For the year ended 30 September 2024					
At cost					
Balance at beginning of year	175,343	46,094	78,683	300,120	991
Currency realignment	5,852	(639)	1,047	6,260	-
Additional expenditure	-	5,474	2,283	7,757	92
Reclassified from property,			CET	CE7	
plant and equipment Reclassified to other assets	-	-	657 (4.003)	657 (4.002)	-
Write off	(2,651)	(9,423)	(1,002) (702)	(1,002) (12,776)	<u>.</u>
Balance at end of year	178,544	41,506	80,966	301,016	1,083
_					
Accumulated amortisation and impairment					
Balance at beginning of year	8,564	32,663	45,238	86,465	375
Currency realignment	(40)	(639)	<del>4</del> 3,233 879	200	5/5
Amortisation charge	(40)	7,697	3,672	11,369	57
Impairment charge	_	4	-	4	-
Write off	(2,651)	(9,423)	(699)	(12,773)	_
Balance at end of year	5,873	30,302	49,090	85,265	432
Net book value	172,671	11,204	31,876	215,751	651
For the year ended 30 September 2023					
At cost	100 ==0		=0.000		
Balance at beginning of year	108,576	39,790	59,629	207,995	1,134
Currency realignment	(2,264)	(486)	(800)	(3,550)	-
Additional expenditure	-	7,526	10,517	18,043	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries	69,031	-	11,106	80,137	-
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment			274	274	
Write off	-	(736)	(2,043)	(2,779)	(143)
Balance at end of year	175,343	46,094	78,683	300,120	991
_	,	12/22	,		
Accumulated amortisation					
<b>and impairment</b> Balance at beginning of year	E 064	22.624	43,846	70 224	210
Currency realignment	5,864 (76)	22,624 (357)	(693)	72,334 (1,126)	318
Amortisation charge	(76)	9,138	4,066	13,204	- 57
Impairment charge	2,776	1,994	4,000	4,770	-
Impairment charge written back	2,770		(111)	(111)	-
Write off	_	(736)	(1,870)	(2,606)	_
Balance at end of year	8,564	32,663	45,238	86,465	375
-					
Net book value	166,779	13,431	33,445	213,655	616

All intangible assets, other than goodwill, have finite useful lives of not more than 20 years.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 19. IMPAIRMENT TESTS FOR INTANGIBLE ASSETS

#### (a) Goodwill

The carrying value of the Group's goodwill arising from acquisitions of subsidiaries was assessed for impairment during the financial year.

	(\$'000)	Basis on which recoverable values are determined	Terminal growth rate	Pre-tax discount rate
Carrying value of capitalised goodwill based on CGUs				
As at 30 September 2024				
Subsidiaries:				
Printing and Publishing Group	30,881	Value-in-use and Fair value less cost to sell	0% - 2.0%	7.1% to 9.2%
Dairies Group	311	Value-in-use	1.0%	8.2%
Beverages Group Others Group	59,287 82,192	Value-in-use Value-in-use	0% - 5.1% 2.0%	7.0% to 12.6% 9.0%
	172,671			
As at 30 September 2023				
Subsidiaries:				
Printing and Publishing Group	31,425	Value-in-use and Fair value less	0% - 1.0%	7.8% - 9.9%
		cost to sell		
Dairies Group	290	Value-in-use	1.0%	9.2%
Beverages Group	58,179	Value-in-use	0% - 5.0%	7.9% - 13.6%
Others Group	76,885	Value-in-use	2.0%	9.9%
	166,779			

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least on an annual basis. Goodwill is allocated for impairment testing purposes to the individual entity which is also the CGU. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU, and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The value-in-use calculations apply a discounted cash flow model using cash flow projections based on financial budgets and forecasts approved by management covering 3 to 5 year period. Cash flows beyond these periods are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated in the table above. The fair value less cost to sell calculations are based on quoted market prices obtained from active markets or using the net carrying amount adjusted for the unrecognised fair value changes to the properties.

The terminal growth rate used does not exceed the long term average growth rate of the product, industry or country in which the entity operates.

The discount rates applied to the cash flow projections reflect management's estimates of the risks specific to the respective CGUs at the date of assessment.

There was no impairment loss recognised in the profit statement during the financial year (2023: \$2,776,000).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### IMPAIRMENT TESTS FOR INTANGIBLE ASSETS (cont'd)

### (b) Deferred development costs

The carrying value of deferred development costs was assessed for impairment during the financial year.

An impairment loss of \$4,000 (2023: \$1,994,000) was recognised in the profit statement as the carrying value was assessed to be in excess of its recoverable value due to shift in market demand for certain products.

The recoverable amount of the deferred development costs has been determined based on value-in-use calculations using 5 year cash flow projection approved by management. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 7.1% (2023: 7.8% to 9.1%).

## (c) Other intangible assets

The carrying value of other intangible assets was assessed for impairment during the financial year.

There was no impairment loss recognised in the profit statement during the current financial year (2023: \$Nil).

A reasonable change to the assumptions used by the management to determine the impairment required, particularly the discount rate and terminal growth rate, would not significantly affect the results.

### 20. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	THE	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
At fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")					
Quoted equity investments	3,006	3,842	116,648	133,408	

### **Equity investments designated at FVOCI**

The Group and the Company designated the investments shown below as equity investments at FVOCI because these equity investments represent investments that the Group and the Company intend to hold for long-term strategic purposes.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Fair value (\$'000)	Dividend income (\$'000)	Fair value (\$'000)	Dividend income (\$'000)
Year Ended 30 September 2024 Vietnam Dairy Products Joint-Stock Company Tsit Wing International Holdings Ltd Others	3,006 -	- 1,033 21	113,642 3,006	6,365 1,033
	3,006	1,054	116,648	7,398
Year Ended 30 September 2023				
Vietnam Dairy Products Joint-Stock Company	-	-	129,566	6,771
Tsit Wing International Holdings Ltd	3,842	221	3,842	221
Others	-	12	-	-
	3,842	233	133,408	6,992

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		THE	GROUP	THE COMPANY	
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
21.	CASH AND BANK DEPOSITS				
	Bank fixed deposits Cash and bank balances	283,870 245,768	172,213 259,616	29,100 5,903	4,754 5,004
		529,638	431,829	35,003	9,758
22.	BRANDS				
	At cost Balance at beginning of year Currency realignment Acquisition of subsidiaries	65,017 2,005 -	45,721 (500) 19,796	8,647 - -	8,647 - -
	Balance at end of year	67,022	65,017	8,647	8,647
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment Balance at beginning of year Currency realignment Amortisation charge Balance at end of year	14,077 236 135 14,448	14,076 (134) 135 14,077	8,435 - - 8,435	8,435 - - 8,435
	Net book value	52,574	50,940	212	212

Included in the Group's brands are brands with indefinite useful life of carrying amount of \$52,442,000 (2023: \$50,673,000).

Brands are tested for impairment at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the CGUs to which the brands are allocated. Estimating the value-in-use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU, and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

The recoverable amount of the brands have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using 3 to 5 year cash flow projections approved by management.

The terminal growth rate used does not exceed the long term average growth rate of the product, industry or country in which the CGU operates.

The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections reflect managements' estimates of the risks specific to the respective CGUs at the date of assessment.

The pre-tax discount rates applied to the cash flow projections was 7.0% - 12.6% (2023: 7.9% - 13.6%) and terminal growth rates applied was 0% - 5.1% (2023: 0% - 5.0%).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 23. INVENTORIES

	THE GROUP	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Raw materials	149,573	138,814
Finished goods	127,136	130,798
Packaging materials	35,959	37,304
Engineering spares, work-in-progress and other inventories	19,636	17,788
	332,304	324,704

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales during the year was \$1,396,788,000 (2023: \$1,413,069,000).

# 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES

	THE	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Current				
Trade receivables	315,288	292,488	-	-
Other receivables:				
Accrued income	5,637	1,977	10	3
Prepayments	8,361	8,099	<b>523</b>	628
Deposits paid	7,428	6,684	374	374
Tax recoverable	8,878	8,908	-	-
Staff loans	195	283	-	-
Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	360	5,177	-	-
Contract costs	84	93	-	-
Sundry debtors	59,994	12,049	-	-
Dividend receivable	54,421	58,619	3,972	4,278
Other receivables	6,658	7,104	310	338
	152,016	108,993	5,189	5,621
Amount due from related parties	5,796	4,889	180	271
	473,100	406,370	5,369	5,892
Non-current				
Other receivables:				
Tax recoverable	-	175	-	-
Deposits paid	411	385	-	-
Other receivables	93	274	21	274
	504	834	21	274
	473,604	407,204	5,390	6,166

Current amounts due from related parties are trade and non-trade related. Transactions with related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions. Non-trade amounts are unsecured, interest-free, repayable upon demand and to be settled in cash. The Group provides for 12-month ECLs for all amounts due from related parties based on an assessment of qualitative and quantitative factors that are indicative of the risk of default. The amounts due from related parties are considered to have low credit risk and the amount of the allowance is insignificant.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### 24. TRADE RECEIVABLES, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND AMOUNT DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

#### **Trade receivables**

The Group provides for lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision rates are determined based on the Group's historical observed default rates analysed in accordance to days past due by grouping various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The Group calibrates the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information such as forecast of economic conditions. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Summarised below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables:

	THE GROUP			
	Gross carrying	Impairment loss	Net carrying amount (\$'000)	
	amount (\$'000)	allowance (\$′000)		
Year Ended 30 September 2024				
Current (not past due)	242,425	(408)	242,017	
Past due:		(4=4)		
1 to 30 days	53,130	(171)	52,959	
31 to 60 days	5,105 3,004	(227)	4,878	
61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days	3,001 1,807	(112) (28)	2,889 1,779	
more than 120 days	24,040	(13,274)	10,766	
	329,508	(14,220)	315,288	
Year Ended 30 September 2023				
Current (not past due)	220,491	(145)	220,346	
Past due:				
1 to 30 days	48,522	(183)	48,339	
31 to 60 days	7,409	(82)	7,327	
61 to 90 days	2,148	(93)	2,055	
91 to 120 days	1,621	(28)	1,593	
more than 120 days	26,384	(13,556)	12,828	
	306,575	(14,087)	292,488	

The movements in allowance for impairment on trade receivables are as follows:

	THE GROUP	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Balance at beginning of year	14,087	14,380
Impairment charge	2,205	1,062
Write back	(1,547)	(794)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	75
Write off	(662)	(416)
Currency realignment	137	(220)
Balance at end of year	14,220	14,087

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 25. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	THE G	ROUP
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Current Assets		
Forward currency contracts	360	67
Interest rate swaps	-	5,110
	360	5,177
Current Liabilities		
Forward currency contracts	880	167
Interest rate swaps	236	-
	1,116	167
Non-current Liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	7,020	-

The Group has applied cash flow hedge accounting for interest rate swap arrangements for which the associated floating rate loans have the same critical terms and which have been assessed to be effective hedges. The interest on these interest rate swaps and loans are settled on a half yearly basis.

# 26. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND AMOUNT DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
227,236	216,721	-	-
85,314	65,121	257	238
20,154	19,598	455	250
16,210	13,152	-	-
38,816	35,269	3,992	4,365
2,496	2,521	646	746
3	12	-	-
1,116	167	-	-
12,403	12,087	3,306	3,294
46,496	35,651	-	-
57,444	47,193	8,851	8,135
280,452	230,771	17,507	17,028
10,475	9,356	335	734
518,163	456,848	17,842	17,762
	-	-	-
235	235	235	235
7,255	235	235	235
525,418	457,083	18,077	17,997
	2024 (\$'000) 227,236 85,314 20,154 16,210 38,816 2,496 3 1,116 12,403 46,496 57,444 280,452 10,475 518,163	2024 (\$'000)       2023 (\$'000)         227,236       216,721         85,314 20,154 16,210 13,152 38,816 35,269 2,496 2,521 3 12 1,116 167 12,403 46,496 35,651 57,444 47,193 280,452 230,771 10,475 9,356 518,163 456,848       230,771 9,356 518,163 456,848	2024 (\$'000)       2023 (\$'000)       2024 (\$'000)         227,236       216,721       -         85,314       65,121       257         20,154       19,598       455         16,210       13,152       -         38,816       35,269       3,992         2,496       2,521       646         3       12       -         1,116       167       -         12,403       12,087       3,306         46,496       35,651       -         57,444       47,193       8,851         280,452       230,771       17,507         10,475       9,356       335         518,163       456,848       17,842         7,020       -       -         235       235       235         7,255       235       235

Amounts due to related parties are trade and non-trade related. Transactions with related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions. Non-trade amounts are unsecured, interest-free, repayable upon demand and to be settled in cash.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **LEASE LIABILITIES**

	THE	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Lease liabilities Current	7.161	7.464	1.425	1,380
Non-current	27,630	31,525	134	1,559
	34,791	38,989	1,559	2,939

#### (a) The Group as a lessee

The Group leases a number of warehouse and factory facilities with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are adjusted every five years to reflect current market rentals. The Group also leases equipment for use in its back office operations and vehicles for its delivery and logistics operations. There are no externally imposed covenants on these lease arrangements.

Information about leases for which the Group and the Company is a lessee is presented below.

Right-of-use assets classified within Property, Plant and Equipment in Note 12

			THE GROUP		Т	HE COMPANY
						Other
	Leasehold		Plant &	Other		Assets
	Land	Building	Machinery	Assets	Total	and Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
For the year ended						
30 September 2024						
Balance at beginning of year	119,356	16,509	873	5,798	142,536	2,292
Currency realignment	5,244	711	-	63	6,018	-
Additions	4,947	4,729	569	878	11,123	-
Depreciation charge	(2,337)	(4,233)	(742)	(3,334)	(10,646)	(1,470)
Derecognition	(1,371)	(264)	(14)	(298)	(1,947)	-
Balance at end of year	125,839	17,452	686	3,107	147,084	822
For the year ended						
30 September 2023						
Balance at beginning of year	55,097	21,468	610	9,489	86,664	4,574
Currency realignment	(2,253)	(234)	(6)	(160)	(2,653)	-
Additions	27	5,097	834	913	6,871	26
Acquisition of subsidiaries	72,266	8,574	-	-	80,840	-
Depreciation charge	(2,379)	(8,443)	(543)	(3,460)	(14,825)	(1,537)
Impairment charge	-	(616)	-	-	(616)	-
Derecognition	-	(1,198)	(22)	(213)	(1,433)	-
Revaluation	11,388	-	-	-	11,388	-
Reclassification	-	(8,139)	-	-	(8,139)	-
Reclassification to other assets	(14,790)	-	-	(771)	(15,561)	(771)
Balance at end of year	119,356	16,509	873	5,798	142,536	2,292

Annual Report 2024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **27. LEASE LIABILITIES** (cont'd)

		THE GROUP	
		2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
(a)	The Group as a lessee (cont'd)		
	Amounts recognised in profit statement		
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,760	1,940
	Lease expense on short-term leases	676	1,433
	Lease expense on low-value leases	798	719
	Lease expense on variable lease payments	6,094	5,358

167

### **Extension options**

Some leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicable, the Group seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

### (b) The Group as a lessor

### **Operating leases**

The Group leases out its investment properties. The Group has classified these leases as operating leases, because they do not transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the assets. Information about the operating leases of investment properties are presented in Note 13.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

Less than one year	758	801
One to two years	607	612
Two to three years	549	576
Three to four years	549	580
Four to five years	46	580
More than five years	<u> </u>	48
Total	2,509	3,197

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

### **27. LEASE LIABILITIES** (cont'd)

### (b) The Group as a lessor (cont'd)

#### Finance lease

The Group and the Company had sub-leased an office space that has been presented as part of a right-of-use asset under property, plant and equipment and recognised interest income on lease receivables of \$17,000 (2023: \$24,000).

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease receivables, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date.

		THE GROUP & THE COMPANY	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
Less than one year	259	259	
One to two years	21	259	
Two to three years		21	
Total undiscounted lease receivables	280	539	
Unearned finance income	(6)	(23)	
Net investment in lease receivables	274	516	

## (c) A reconciliation of movement of lease liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	
Lease Liabilities			
Balance at beginning of year	38,989	46,370	
Additions	6,195	6,794	
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	181	
Derecognition	(2,266)	(1,847)	
Payment of principal amount	(9,271)	(11,892)	
Interest payments	(1,760)	(1,940)	
Interest expense	1,760	1,940	
Currency realignment	1,144	(617)	
Balance at end of year	34,791	38,989	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 28. BORROWINGS

		THI	E GROUP	THE C	OMPANY
	Notes	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Repayable within one year: Unsecured					
Bank loans	(a)	27,904	38,122	-	-
Term loans	(b)	205,191	301,089	139,944	-
		233,095	339,211	139,944	-
Repayable after one year:					
Term loans	(b)	931,994	794,396	132,856	270,637
	(d)	931,994	794,396	132,856	270,637
Total		1,165,089	1,133,607	272,800	270,637
Fair value	(c)	1,159,613	1,119,073	272,753	265,611

#### **Notes**

- (a) The Group's unsecured bank loans bore interest rates ranging from 3.05% to 12.30% (2023: 3.05% to 12.30%) per annum.
- (b) The Group's unsecured term loans bore interest at rates ranging from 1.96% to 5.23% (2023: 1.96% to 5.09%) and the Company's unsecured term loans bore interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.38% (2023: 3.00% to 4.53%) per annum during the year. As at 30 September 2024 and 2023, term loans include variable rate notes and medium term notes issued by the Company and certain subsidiaries.
- (c) The Group's carrying amount of bank borrowings approximate fair value as they bear interest at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements except for term loans of \$429,992,000 (2023: \$591,640,000) which have a fair value of \$424,516,000 (2023: \$577,106,000). The Company's carrying amount of bank borrowings approximate fair value as they bear interest at rates which approximate the current incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending and borrowing arrangements except for term loans of \$74,939,000 (2023: \$214,751,000) which have a fair value of \$74,892,000 (2023: \$209,725,000). The Group and Company's fair value of bank borrowings are classified as a Level 2 and Level 3 under the fair value hierarchy, as determined based on quoted market prices and present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.
- (d) Maturity of non-current borrowings is as follows:

Between 1 and 2 years	344,766	201,011	74,938	139,850
Between 2 and 5 years	587,228	570,149	57,918	130,787
After 5 years	-	23,236	-	-
	931,994	794,396	132,856	270,637

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **THE GROUP**

2024	2023
(\$'000)	(\$'000)

### 28. BORROWINGS (cont'd)

### Notes (cont'd)

(e) A reconciliation of movement of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities is as follows:

#### **Borrowings**

Balance at beginning of year	1,133,607	889,279
Proceeds from borrowings	344,552	357,067
Repayment of borrowings	(327,367)	(107,756)
Currency realignment	14,391	(5,290)
Transaction costs	(94)	307
Balance at end of year	1,165,089	1,133,607

### 29. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

**Defined benefit plan** 12,154

### (a) Defined Contribution Plan

The Group makes contributions to several post employment benefit plans. Most of these plans are defined contribution plans whereby contributions are made to approved provident and superannuation funds in Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong.

Accruals for defined contribution plans are included in Other Payables under Note 26.

### (b) Defined Benefit Plan

The defined benefit plans in Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia do not have separately funded assets. They provide a lump sum benefit at normal retirement age.

The following table summarise the components of the benefit liability:

Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation 12,493 12,154

Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation 12,493 12,154

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 30 September 2024 was 10.4 years (2023: 10.4 years).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)**

#### (b) Defined Benefit Plan (cont'd)

#### Changes in present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

	TH	IE GROUP
	2024	2023
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Balance at beginning of year	12,154	12,741
Included in profit statement		
Interest cost	377	450
Current service cost	760	1,013
Past service (credit)/cost	(560)	32
Settlement loss	38	-
	615	1,495
Included in other comprehensive income		
Remeasurements:		
- actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	233	(67)
- experience adjustments	(159)	(216)
	74	(283)
Benefits paid	(1,185)	(1,243)
Currency realignment	846	(550)
Transfer	(11)	(6)
Balance at end of year	12,493	12,154
The major assumptions used by the qualified independent actuaries were:		
Future salary growth	3.0% to 6.0%	3.0% to 6.0%
Discount rate	2.2% to 7.0%	1.0% to 7.5%

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the defined benefit obligation as of the end of the reporting period, assuming if all other assumptions were held constant:

	Change in assumption	Increase/(D defined benef	•
		Increase in assumption (\$'000)	Decrease in assumption (\$'000)
The Group			
Year Ended 30 September 2024			
Future salary growth	1%	1,082	(964)
Discount rate	1%	(974)	1,117
Year Ended 30 September 2023			
Future salary growth	1%	1,110	(986)
Discount rate	1%	(954)	1,093

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 29. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

#### (c) Share Plans

#### F&N Restricted Share Plan 2019 ("F&N RSP 2019")

The first grant of Base Awards pursuant to the F&N RSP 2019 was made on 28 August 2020.

#### Information regarding the F&N RSP 2019

- (i) Depending on the level of achievement of pre-determined targets over a one-year performance period for the F&N RSP 2019, the final number of F&N RSP 2019 shares to be awarded could range between 0% to 150% of the initial grant of the F&N RSP 2019 shares.
- (ii) Based on meeting stated performance conditions over a one-year performance period, the share awards will vest equally over three years upon fulfillment of service requirements.

Information with respect to the number of shares granted under the F&N RSP 2019 is as follows:

		Balance as at 1.10.2023 or Grant		Achievement		Balance as at
Shares	Grant Date	Date, if later	Lapsed	Factor	Vested	30.9.2024
Year 2	10.02.2021	512,930	-	-	(512,930)	-
Year 3	18.04.2022	747,136	(10,234)	-	(373,564)	363,338
Year 4	20.12.2022	1,905,250	(40,000)	13,450	(639,565)	1,239,135
Year 5	29.02.2024	2,176,750	(42,000)	-	-	2,134,750
		5,342,066	(92,234)*	13,450	(1,526,059)	3,737,223

<sup>\*</sup> Lapsed due to cessation of employment.

The estimated fair value of shares granted during the financial year ended 30 September 2024 ranges from \$0.91 to \$1.01 (2023: \$1.12 to \$1.21). The fair value of equity-settled contingent award of shares are determined using Black-Scholes Valuation Model. The inputs to the model used are as follows:

	2024	2023
Dividend yield (%)	5.2	4.0
Expected volatility (%)	9.2	26.7
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.1 to 3.5	2.9 to 3.7
Expected life (years)	0.8 to 2.8	1.0 to 3.0
Share price at date of grant (\$)	1.05	1.26

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 29. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

#### (c) Share Plans (cont'd)

Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB") Restricted Share Plan ("F&NHB RSP"), F&NHB Performance Share Plan ("F&NHB PSP", and collectively with the F&NHB RSP, the "F&NHB SGP") and the F&NHB Share Grant Plan 2021 ("F&NHB SGP 2021")

The F&NHB SGP were approved by the shareholders of F&NHB at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on 13 January 2012. The F&NHB SGP has expired on 14 March 2022. Prior to the expiry of the F&NHB SGP, F&NHB had introduced the F&NHB SGP 2021 which was approved by its shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 January 2021 and implemented on 11 February 2021. The F&NHB SGP 2021 is valid for 10 years from 11 February 2021 to 10 February 2031. The expiry of the F&NHB SGP did not affect awards of F&NHB shares granted prior to its expiry and which were capable of being vested prior and up to 14 March 2022.

#### F&NHB RSP and F&NHB SGP 2021

Under the F&NHB RSP and the F&NHB SGP 2021, F&NHB grants a base number of conditional awards of F&NHB shares (the "F&NHB Base Awards") to eligible participants annually. The F&NHB Base Awards represent the right to receive fully paid shares of F&NHB, their equivalent cash value or combinations thereof, free of charge, provided that certain prescribed performance conditions are met. The Remuneration Committee of F&NHB (the "F&NHB REMCO"), as administrator of the F&NHB RSP and the F&NHB SGP 2021, has absolute discretion in granting the F&NHB Base Awards and determining the performance period and the vesting period. The F&NHB REMCO has determined the performance period for the F&NHB RSP to be two years and for the F&NHB SGP 2021 (for awards from Year 11 onwards) to be one year.

Depending on the level of achievement of the pre-determined targets, an achievement factor will be applied to the relevant F&NHB Base Awards to determine the final number of F&NHB shares to be awarded at the end of the relevant performance period (the "F&NHB Final Awards"). The achievement factor ranges from 0% to 150%. Accordingly, the actual number of F&NHB shares to be awarded could range from 0% to 150% of the initial grant of awards under the F&NHB RSP and the F&NHB SGP 2021.

In respect of the F&NHB RSP, the first tranche of F&NHB shares (being 50% of the relevant F&NHB Final Awards) will be vested to participants after the end of the two-year performance period. The balance 50% will be vested in equal instalments over the next two years. In respect of the F&NHB SGP 2021, for awards from Year 11 onwards the F&NHB Final Awards will be vested to participants in equal installments over the next three years after the end of the one-year performance period.

The award for Year 10 of the F&NHB RSP was deferred from December 2020 originally, to 15 February 2021 (i.e. after the F&NHB SGP 2021 was approved and implemented). Therefore, the F&NHB RemCo determined that Year 10 of the F&NHB RSP would be issued under the F&NHB SGP 2021. This was because the two-year performance period for the Year 10 F&NHB RSP would traverse the expiry of the F&NHB SGP, and no F&NHB shares can be released after said performance period as they would be deemed cancelled.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 29. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (cont'd)

#### (c) Share Plans (cont'd)

Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd ("F&NHB") Restricted Share Plan ("F&NHB RSP"), F&NHB Performance Share Plan ("F&NHB PSP", and collectively with the F&NHB RSP, the "F&NHB SGP") and the F&NHB Share Grant Plan 2021 ("F&NHB SGP 2021") (cont'd)

#### F&NHB RSP and F&NHB SGP 2021 (cont'd)

Information with respect to the number of shares granted under the F&NHB RSP and F&NHB SGP 2021 is as follows:

Shares	Grant Date	Balance as at 1.10.2023 or Grant Date, if later	Ad Lapsed	chievement Factor	Vested	Balance as at 30.9.2024
F&NHB RSP						
Year 9*	23.12.2019	41,400	(550)	-	(40,850)	-
F&NHB SGP 2	<u>021</u>					
Year 10**	15.02.2021	134,400	(2,825)	-	(66,400)	65,175
Year 11	16.02.2022	326,960	(8,824)	-	(158, 268)	159,868
Year 12	31.03.2023	468,200	-	24,069	(164,505)	327,764
Year 13	16.04.2024	451,900	(1,600)	-	-	450,300
		1,422,860	(13,799)^	24,069	(430,023)	1,003,107

<sup>\*</sup> Under the original vesting schedules for these awards of F&NHB shares, the final tranche under Year 9 F&NHB RSP, would be released after the 14 March 2022 expiry of the F&NHB SGP and thus were deemed cancelled. In December 2021, F&NHB shares under the F&NHB SGP 2021 equivalent to the number of shares deemed cancelled were awarded to eligible participants in accordance with the original vesting schedules of these deemed cancelled awards, and which shares were not be subject to performance periods or achievement targets.

The estimated fair value of shares granted during the year ranges from RM28.93 to RM30.41 (2023: RM24.40 to RM25.55). The fair value of equity-settled contingent award of shares are determined using Black Scholes Valuation Model, which involves projection of future outcomes using statistical distributions of key random variables including share price and volatility of returns. The inputs to the model used are as follows:

	2024	2023
Dividend yield (%)	2.5	2.2
, , ,		2.3
Expected volatility (%)	13.3	22.6
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.3 - 3.6	3.1 to 3.4
Expected life (years)	0.7 - 2.7	0.8 to 2.8
Share price at date of grant (RM)	30.96	26.00

#### F&NHB PSP

#### **Information regarding the F&NHB PSP**

- (i) Depending on the achievement of pre-determined targets over a three-year performance period, the final number of PSP shares awarded could range between 0% to 200% of the initial grant of the PSP shares.
- (ii) PSP share awards will vest based on meeting stated performance conditions over a three-year performance period.

As at 30 September 2024, no shares has been granted under F&NHB PSP.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The F&NHB RemCo has also determined that the first tranche of F&NHB shares under the 15 February 2021 award for Year 10 F&NHB RSP (being 50% of the relevant F&NHB Final Awards) will be vested to participants after the end of the two-year performance period, and the balance 50% will be vested in equal instalments over the next two years.

<sup>^</sup> Lapsed due to cessation of employment.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	Baland 2024 (\$'000)	ce Sheet 2023		tatement	Balanc	e Sheet
		2023				
	(\$'000)		2024	2023	2024	2023
		(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
		(Restated)*		(Restated)*		
Deferred tax liabilities						
Differences in depreciation	64,719	45,743	15,559	3,846	-	-
Tax effect on revaluation surplus	170	159	-	163	-	-
Provisions, expenses and income						
taken in a different period	1,028	1,311	(283)	(258)	-	-
Fair value adjustments	12,814	12,022	(10)	(215)	-	-
Right-of-use assets*	4,814	5,804	(1,295)	(1,072)	-	-
Other deferred tax liabilities	71	113	(51)	(48)	-	-
Gross deferred tax liabilities	83,616	65,152	13,920	2,416	-	-
Less: Deferred tax assets						
Employee benefits	(1,909)	(1,800)	(12)	(79)	_	_
Unabsorbed losses and	(1,000)	(1,000)	(-2)	(70)		
capital allowances	(1,373)	(1,267)	(255)	(302)	_	_
Provisions, expenses and income	(1,070)	(1,207)	(200)	(002)		
taken in a different period	(3,574)	(3,359)	(329)	(2,139)	_	_
Other deferred tax assets*:	(0,01.)	(0,000)	(020)	(2,100)		
- Lease Liabilties	(5,196)	(6,083)	1,207	1,073	_	_
- Others	(25,297)	(6,279)	(17,326)	141	_	_
Gross deferred tax assets	(37,349)	(18,788)	(16,715)	(1,306)	-	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	46,267	46,364	(2,795)	1,110	_	_
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Employee benefits	(1,222)	(957)	(190)	(206)	-	-
Differences in depreciation	(501)	(346)	(213)	(251)	(48)	(48)
Unabsorbed losses and capital						
allowances	(855)	(1,923)	1,127	(696)	-	-
Provisions, expenses and income						
taken in a different period	(5,574)	(5,276)	71	(1,470)	-	-
Tax effect on revaluation surplus	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-
Other deferred tax assets*:			_			
- Lease Liabilties	(501)	(784)	(283)	(453)	(500)	(500)
- Right-of-use assets*	391	638	247	354	390	390
- Others	(510)	(305)	36	(73)	-	-
Fair value adjustments	(567)	(531)	(111)	(506)	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	(9,340)	(9,485)	684	(3,301)	(158)	(158)

The comparative information has been re-presented to reflect a separate deferred tax asset in relation to the Group's lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to the Group's right-of-use assets. See note 2.1.

Deferred tax liabilities of \$127,000 (2023: \$121,000) have not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements for withholding and other taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of \$744,000 (2023: \$710,000) at 30 September 2024.

Deferred tax liabilities of \$28,000 (2023: \$27,000) have not been recognised in the consolidated financial statements for withholding and other taxes that would be payable on the undistributed earnings of \$281,000 (2023: \$274,000) at 30 September 2024 of certain of the Group's subsidiaries as the Group has determined that the undistributed earnings of its subsidiaries will not be distributed in the foreseeable future.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

THE	<b>GROUI</b>	F
-----	--------------	---

2024	2023
(\$'000)	(\$'000)

#### 30. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

Deductible temporary differences	42,002	42,212
Tax losses	113,846	98,684
	155,848	140,896

Tax losses of \$32,467,000 start to expire in 2032 (2023: \$33,641,000 start to expire in 2031). Subject to the relevant overseas tax legislation, the remaining tax losses and deductible temporary differences would generally expire within three to ten years of their incurrence. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

#### 31. FUTURE COMMITMENTS

Commitments not provided for in the financial statements:

(a)	Commitments in respect of contracts placed Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	301,064 301	37,719 526
	Leases of short term and low value assets	86	85
		301,451	38,330
(b)	Other amounts approved by directors but not contracted for		
	Property, plant and equipment	97,951	390,501
	Intangible assets	424	461
		98,375	390,962
		399,826	429,292

#### 32. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the information disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following were the significant related party transactions entered into between the Group and related parties based on agreed fees or terms between the parties.

(a) Transactions with TCC Group of Companies (i)

Sales	23,795	23,197
Advertising & promotion support	2,015	1,713
Service fee and other income	1,063	602
Purchases	(24,353)	(21,089)
Acquisition of leasehold land	(5,552)	-
Marketing expense	(13,352)	(10,541)
Logistic expense	(4,087)	(955)
Insurance premium expense	(681)	(727)
Rental and other expenses	(7,818)	(8,604)

This refers to the companies and entities in the TCC Group which are controlled by Mr Charoen Sirivadhanabhakdi and the estate of the late Khunying Wanna Sirivadhanabhakdi.

(b) Transactions with Joint Ventures and Associates

Sales	88	378
Receipt of corporate service fee	35	36

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company issued corporate guarantees to the extent of \$3,310,938,000 (2023: \$3,367,468,000) for the purpose of assisting its subsidiaries and joint ventures to obtain external borrowings. Of the \$3,310,938,000 (2023: \$3,367,468,000) corporate guarantees given by the Company, \$672,674,000 (2023: \$657,335,000) has been utilised by its subsidiaries and joint ventures as security for their borrowings. These borrowings taken by its subsidiaries have been consolidated into the Group's total borrowings (Note 28).

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks, including primarily the effects of changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates and use derivatives and other instruments in connection with their risk management activities. The Group and the Company do not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Group has established processes to monitor and control hedging transactions in a timely and accurate manner.

These policies are reviewed regularly by the Audit Committee to ensure that the Group's policies and guidelines are adhered to. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivatives are set out in Note 2.

#### (a) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group and the Company have exposure to foreign exchange risk as a result of transactions denominated in foreign currencies, arising from normal trading and investment activities. Where exposures are certain, it is the Group's and Company's policy to hedge these risks as they arise. For those exposures less certain in their timing and extent, it is the Group's and the Company's policy to cover 50% to 90% of anticipated exposures for a maximum period of 12 months forward. The Group and the Company use foreign currency forward exchange contracts to manage these foreign exchange risks.

At 30 September 2024, the Group had entered into foreign currency forward exchange buy contracts amounting to \$46,905,000 (2023: \$13,970,000) and sell contracts amounting to \$22,203,000 (2023: \$556,000). The fair value adjustments of the buy contracts and sell contracts are losses of \$594,000 (2023: \$107,000) and gains of \$74,000 (2023: \$7,000) respectively.

The fair values of foreign currency forward exchange contracts have been calculated using rates quoted by the Group's and Company's bankers to terminate the contracts at the balance sheet date.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont'd)

#### Foreign Currency Risk (cont'd)

The major foreign currencies exposure of the Group and the Company are as follows:

	Australian Dollar (\$'000)	United States Dollar (\$'000)	Hong Kong Dollar (\$'000)	Vietnamese Dong (\$'000)	Chinese Renminbi (\$'000)	Malaysian Ringgit (\$'000)
The Group						
Year Ended 30 September 2024						
Other investments	-	-	3,006	-	-	-
Receivables Cash and bank deposits	2,872 1,290	58,940 43,737	141 93	54,444 14	20,183	11,592 7,537
Payables	(4,470)	(37,879)	-	(8)	(258)	(16,369)
Net balance sheet exposure	(308)	64,798	3,240	54,450	19,925	2,760
Forward exchange contracts	19,447	2,870	-	-	16,586	6,524
Net exposure	19,139	67,668	3,240	54,450	36,511	9,284
Year Ended 30 September 2023						
Other investments	-	-	3,842	-	-	-
Receivables	2,459	41,246	-	58,619	837	10,558
Cash and bank deposits	415	31,068	97	63	-	7,662
Payables	(6,783)	(42,232)	(382)	(9)	-	(10,334)
Borrowings		(8,174)	-	-	-	-
Net balance sheet exposure	(3,909)	21,908	3,557	58,673	837	7,886
Forward exchange contracts	8,073	3,006	-	-	-	-
Net exposure	4,164	24,914	3,557	58,673	837	7,886
		mese Ho Dong \$'000)	ng Kong Dollar (\$′000)	Malaysian Ringgit (\$'000)	Thai Baht (\$'000)	United States Dollar (\$'000)
The Company						
Year Ended 30 September 2024						
Other investments		3,642	3,006	-	-	-
Receivables Cash and bank deposits	•	3,995	141	465 384	-	32
Payables		-	-	(223)	(42)	(358)
Net exposure	117	7,637	3,147	626	(42)	(326)
Year Ended 30 September 2023		. = 0.0	0.010			
Other investments Receivables		9,566	3,842	-	- 047	-
Receivables  Cash and bank deposits	2	1,278	-	19 323	217	34
Payables		-	-	(89)	(533)	(183)
Net exposure	133	3,844	3,842	253	(316)	(149)
140t Oxposure	100	,,u	0,04∠	200	(010)	(143)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (a) Foreign Currency Risk (cont'd)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group and the Company's total equity and the Group and the Company's profit before taxation to a reasonably possible 10% strengthening of the Australian Dollar, United States Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar, Vietnamese Dong, Chinese Renminbi, Malaysian Ringgit and Thai Baht exchange rates against the respective functional currencies of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

	2024		2023	
	Equity (\$'000)	Profit (\$'000)	Equity (\$'000)	Profit (\$'000)
The Group				
Australian Dollar	-	1,914	-	416
United States Dollar	-	6,767	-	2,491
Hong Kong Dollar	301	23	384	(28)
Vietnamese Dong	-	5,445	-	5,867
Chinese Renminbi	-	3,651	-	83
Malaysian Ringgit	-	928	-	789
The Company				
Vietnamese Dong	11,364	399	12,957	428
Hong Kong Dollar	301	14	384	-
Malaysian Ringgit	-	63	-	25
Thai Baht	-	(4)	-	(32)
United States Dollar	-	(33)	-	(15)

A 10% weakening of the above currencies at the balance sheet date would have had the equal but opposite effect on the respective functional currencies of the Group entities as the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises in the general funding of the Group's and the Company's business activities. It includes the risks of being able to fund business activities in a timely manner.

The Group adopts a prudent approach to managing its liquidity risk. The Group maintains sufficient cash and marketable securities, and have available funding through diverse sources of committed and uncommitted credit facilities from various banks.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont'd)

#### (b) Liquidity Risk (cont'd)

The table below analyses the maturity profile of the Group's and Company's financial liabilities and derivative financial instruments based on contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		Contractual Cash Flows					
	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Total cash flows (\$'000)	Less than 1 year (\$'000)	Between 1 and 5 years (\$'000)	Over 5 years (\$'000)		
The Group							
Year Ended 30 September 2024							
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities Trade payables	227,236	227,236	227 226				
Other payables	226,278	227,236 226,453	227,236 226,218	235	-		
Lease liabilities	34.791	48.937	8.920	12.378	27,639		
Borrowings	1,165,089	1,278,546	270,337	1,008,209			
Amount due to related parties	10,475	10,475	10,475	-	-		
	1,663,869	1,791,647	743,186	1,020,822	27,639		
Derivative Financial Instruments							
Interest rate swaps (net-settled)	7,256	7,722	246	7,476	-		
Forward currency contracts (net-settled)	520	520	520	-	-		
<u>-</u>	7,776	8,242	766	7,476	-		
	1,671,645	1,799,889	743,952	1,028,298	27,639		
Year Ended 30 September 2023							
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities							
Trade payables	216,721	216,721	216,721	-	-		
Other payables Lease liabilities	190,488	190,595	190,360	235	- 00 704		
Borrowings	38,989 1,133,607	54,089 1,237,760	9,426 384,013	14,882 829,366	29,781 24,381		
Amount due to related parties	9,356	9,356	9,356	629,300	24,301		
- Timount due to related parties	1,589,161	1,708,521	809,876	844,483	54,162		
•	, ,	,,		, , , ,	. , .		
<b>Derivative Financial Instruments</b>							
Interest rate swaps (net-settled)	(5,110)	(7,054)	(7,054)	-	-		
Forward currency contracts (net-settled)	100	100	100	-	-		
-	(5,010)	(6,954)	(6,954)	-	-		
_	1,584,151	1,701,567	802,922	844,483	54,162		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (b) Liquidity Risk (cont'd)

		Contr	actual Cash Fl	ows
	Carrying amount (\$'000)	Total cash flows (\$'000)	Less than 1 year (\$'000)	Between 1 and 5 years (\$'000)
The Company				
Year Ended 30 September 2024				
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities				
Other payables	16,966	16,966	16,731	235
Amount due to subsidiaries	556,335	573,916	21,335	552,581
Borrowings	272,800	286,342	147,891	138,451
Lease liabilities	1,559	1,597	1,462	135
Amount due to related parties	335	335	335	-
	847,995	879,156	187,754	691,402
Year Ended 30 September 2023				
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities				
Other payables	16,267	16,267	16,032	235
Amount due to subsidiaries	555,431	598,926	37,454	561,472
Borrowings	270,637	293,361	9,395	283,966
Lease liabilities	2,939	3,072	1,474	1,598
Amount due to related parties	734	734	734	-
	846,008	912,360	65,089	847,271

#### (c) Credit Risk

At the balance sheet date, the Group's and the Company's total exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the balance sheets, including derivatives with positive fair values.

#### Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the country and business segment profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	THE GROUP			
	2	2024	2023	
	(\$'000)	% of total	(\$'000)	% of total
By Geographical Segment:				
Singapore	102,148	32%	93,778	32%
Malaysia	119,444	38%	107,137	37%
Thailand	76,250	24%	72,766	25%
Others	17,446	6%	18,807	6%
	315,288	100%	292,488	100%
By Business Segment:				
Beverages	82,665	26%	72,044	25%
Dairies	152,090	48%	143,404	49%
Printing & Publishing	68,983	22%	65,391	22%
Others	11,550	4%	11,649	4%
	315,288	100%	292,488	100%

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont'd)

#### (c) Credit Risk (cont'd)

#### Credit risk concentration profile (cont'd)

The Group and the Company have no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group and the Company have policies in place to monitor its credit risk. Sales of products and services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Contractual deposits are collected and scheduled progress payments are received from the buyers when due.

Cash and fixed deposits are placed in banks and financial institutions which are regulated. The Group limits its credit risk exposure in respect of investments by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a sound credit rating. Management considers that its cash and fixed deposits and investments have low credit risk and does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations. As such, the Group considers these assets are subject to immaterial credit loss.

Information regarding financial assets that are either past due or impaired and ageing analysis is disclosed in Note 24. Management believes that no additional credit risk beyond that provided for is inherent in the Group's trade and other receivables.

With respect to derivative financial instruments, credit risk arises from the potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement. The Group's total credit risk exposure for foreign exchange contracts are limited to the fair value adjustments of these contracts. It is the Group's and the Company's policy to enter into financial instruments with a diversity of credit worthy counterparties. The Group and the Company do not expect to incur material credit losses on their financial assets or other financial instruments.

The Group and the Company do not have significant exposure to any individual customer or counterparty.

#### (d) Interest Rate Risk

The Group and the Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relate primarily to debt obligation with financial institutions. The Group and the Company's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and variable rate debts, and interest rate economic effect of converting borrowings from fixed rates to variable rates or vice versa.

The Group determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the reference interest rates, tenors, repricing dates and maturities and the notional or par amounts. The Group assesses whether the derivative designated in each hedging relationship is expected to be effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item using the hypothetical derivative method.

Under the interest rate swaps, the Group agree with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals mainly half yearly, the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts. The interest rate swaps have a floating leg that are linked to Singapore Overnight Rate Average ("SORA"). The contractual notional amount of interest rate swaps held for hedging which is based on SORA is \$325,000,000 (2023: \$300,000,000).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (d) Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

The Group held the following instruments to hedge exposures to changes in interest rates:

		Carryin	ig amount	Cha	anges during t	ne year			
	Contractual notional amount (\$'000)	Assets/ (Liabilities) (\$'000)	Line item in the Balance Sheet	Change in value of hedging instrument recognised in OCI (\$'000)	Amount reclassified from hedging reserve to Profit Statement (\$'000)	Line item in the Profit Statement affected by the reclassification	Weighted average hedged rate*	average hedged Maturi	Maturity date
THE GROUP									
Year Ended 30 Se	eptember 202	4							
<u>Cashflow hedge</u>									
Interest rate swaps to			Non-current					November, December	
hedge			and Current					2028	
floating rate			Other			Finance		and May	
borrowings	325,000	(7,256)	<b>Payables</b>	(7,098)	(5,696)	costs	2.89%	2029	
Year Ended 30 Se	eptember 202	3							
Cashflow hedge Interest rate swaps to									
hedge			Current					June and	
floating rate			Other			Finance		August	
borrowings	300,000	5,110	Receivables	(905)	(4,922)	costs	1.69%	2024	

Weighted average hedged rate refers to the fixed rate payable under the interest rate swaps and excludes the underlying bank loan credit margin.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of interest-bearing financial instruments, was as follows:

	THE GROUP  Nominal amount		THE COMPANY Nominal amoun	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Fixed rate instruments				
Cash and bank deposits	252,758	196,937	34,566	9,016
Other financial assets	-	-	30,000	35,000
Borrowings	(635,535)	(620,225)	(215,000)	(215,000)
Other financial liabilities	(5,686)	(3,754)	(535,000)	(535,000)
Effect of interest rate swaps	(325,000)	(300,000)	-	<u>-</u>
	(713,463)	(727,042)	(685,434)	(705,984)
Floating rate instruments				
Cash and bank deposits	217,657	174,808	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	58,000	56,000
Borrowings	(530,632)	(514,367)	(58,000)	(56,000)
Effect of interest rate swaps	325,000	300,000	-	-
	12,025	(39,559)	-	-

Interest on financial instruments classified as floating rate is repriced at intervals of less than one year. Interest on financial instruments classified as fixed rate is fixed until the maturity of the instrument. The other financial instruments of the Group and the Company that are not included in the above tables are non-interest bearing and are therefore not subject to interest rate risk.

The Group and the Company are in a net finance costs position for the year ended 30 September 2024 and 2023.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (d) Interest Rate Risk (cont'd)

#### Sensitivity analysis for floating rate instruments

It is estimated that a ten basis points (bps) increase in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, would increase the Group's profit before taxation by approximately \$12,000 (2023: Decrease of \$40,000) and increase the Group's hedging reserve by approximately \$1,432,000 (2023: \$294,000). A decrease of a ten bps in interest rate would have an equal but opposite effect. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2023.

#### (e) Market Price Risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to market price risk and the risk of impairment in the value of investments held. The Group and the Company manage the risk of impairment by evaluation of investment opportunities, continuously monitoring the performance of investments held and assessing market risk relevant to which the investments operate.

#### Sensitivity analysis for quoted investment risk

If prices for equity investments at fair value through OCI increase by 10% with all other variables including tax rate being held constant, the impact on fair value adjustment reserve will be as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)	2024 (\$'000)	2023 (\$'000)
Fair value adjustment reserve	301	384	11,665	13,341

There will be no impact to profit before taxation.

A 10% decrease in the underlying equity prices would have had the equal but opposite effect as the amounts shown above. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2023 and assumes that all other variables remain constant.

#### (f) Fair Values

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

#### (i) Cash and bank deposits, other receivables and other payables

The carrying amounts of these items in current assets and current liabilities approximate fair value due to their short term nature.

#### (ii) Trade receivables and trade payables

The carrying amounts of receivables and payables approximate fair value because these are subject to normal trade credit terms.

#### (iii) Amounts due from/to related parties, associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries

The carrying amounts of amounts due from/to related parties, associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries in current assets and current liabilities approximate fair value due to their short term nature. For amounts due to subsidiaries included in long term liabilities, no disclosure of the fair value has been made as the carrying amount approximates fair value.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (f) Fair Values (cont'd)

#### (iv) Other investments

Market value of quoted investment is determined by reference to stock exchange quoted prices.

Certain unquoted investments do not have quoted market prices in an active market nor are there other methods of reasonably estimating the fair value readily available. It is not practicable to determine fair value with sufficient reliability without incurring excessive costs.

#### (v) Borrowings

The fair value of fixed rate bank borrowings and term loans are disclosed in Note 28. The carrying values of bank borrowings, and term loans maturing within one year and the floating rate bank borrowings and term loans approximate their fair value.

#### (vi) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The Group classifies fair value measurement using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- 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)
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table shows the analysis of assets and liabilities carried at fair value and their levels in the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1 (\$'000)	Level 2 (\$'000)	Level 3 (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
The Group				
Year Ended 30 September 2024 Financial Assets Other investments (Note 20)				
- Quoted equity investments at FVOCI	3,006	-	-	3,006
Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	-	360	-	360
	3,006	360	-	3,366
Non-Financial Asset Investment properties (Note 13)	-	-	39,914	39,914
<b>Financial Liability</b> Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	_	8,136	-	8,136

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont'd)

(f) Fair Values (cont'd)

(vi) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)

	Level 1 (\$'000)	Level 2 (\$'000)	Level 3 (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
The Group				
Year Ended 30 September 2023 Financial Assets Other investments (Note 20)				
- Quoted equity investments at FVOCI Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)	3,842	- 5,177	-	3,842 5,177
, ,	3,842	5,177	-	9,019
Non-Financial Asset Investment properties (Note 13)	_	-	40,509	40,509
<b>Financial Liability</b> Derivative financial instruments (Note 25)		167	-	167
The Company				
Year Ended 30 September 2024 Financial Assets Other investments (Note 20)				
- Quoted equity investments at FVOCI	116,648	-	-	116,648
Year Ended 30 September 2023 Financial Assets Other investments (Note 20)				
- Quoted equity investments at FVOCI	133,408	-	-	133,408

There have been no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 for the Group and the Company during the financial year ended 30 September 2024 and 2023.

The fair value of quoted investments categorised within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy is determined directly by reference to the quoted market price at the balance sheet date.

The fair value of derivatives categorised within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a valuation technique with market observable inputs. These include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs such as foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

#### (f) Fair Values (cont'd)

#### (vi) Assets and liabilities measured at fair value (cont'd)

The following table presents the valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs that were used to determine the fair value of investment properties categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

			Range and Rate		
	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	2024	2023	
Commercial property in Malaysia	Direct Comparison Approach	Value per square feet	RM280 - RM420	RM280 - RM420	
Commercial property in Hong Kong	Direct Comparison Approach	Value per square feet	\$1,706 to \$2,197	\$2,107 to \$2,498	
Industrial property in Malaysia	Land - Direct Comparison Approach Building - Depreciated Replacement Cost Approach	Value per square feet	RM500 - RM731	RM500 - RM731	
Car park in Malaysia	Direct Comparison Approach	Value per car park bay	RM25,000	RM25,000	

#### Direct comparison approach for commerical property, industrial property and car park in Malaysia:

The valuation method considers the sales of comparable or substitute properties adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size.

#### Depreciated replacement cost approach for industrial property in Malaysia:

The valuation method is applied on the building and considers the building's depreciation or loss of value over time and the cost of replacing the building if it were to be destroyed or damaged.

#### Direct comparison approach for commerical property in Hong Kong:

The valuation method assumes the sale of the properties in their existing state with the benefit of vacant possession and by making reference to comparable transactions as available in the relevant market.

The investment properties categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are generally sensitive to the various significant unobservable inputs tabled above. Increase/(Decrease) in value per square feet and car park bay would result in higher/(lower) fair value of the investment properties assuming that all other assumptions were held constant.

The reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy for investment properties is set out in note 13.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### **34. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont'd)

#### (g) Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Set out below is a comparison by category of the carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are carried in the financial statements:

	Amortised cost (\$'000)	Fair value through profit and loss (\$'000)	Derivatives designated as a hedge (\$'000)	Fair value through other comprehensive income (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
The Group					
Year Ended 30 September 2024					
Assets					
Joint ventures	12,859	-	-	-	12,859
Other investments	-	-	-	3,006	3,006
Other receivables Trade receivables	82,237 315,288	360	-	-	82,597 315,288
Amount due from related parties	5,796				5,796
Cash and bank deposits	529,638	_	-	-	529,638
	945,818	360	-	3,006	949,184
Liabilities					
Trade payables	227,236	-	-	-	227,236
Other payables	226,278	880	7,256	-	234,414
Amount due to related parties	10,475	-	-	-	10,475
Lease liabilities	34,791	-	-	-	34,791
Borrowings	1,165,089	-	-	-	1,165,089
	1,663,869	880	7,256	-	1,672,005
Year Ended 30 September 2023					
Assets					
Joint ventures	12,403	-	-	-	12,403
Amount due from associates	14	-	-	-	14
Other investments	- 00 704	-		3,842	3,842
Other receivables Trade receivables	82,731 292,488	67	5,110	-	87,908 292,488
Amount due from related parties	4,889	-	-	-	4,889
Cash and bank deposits	431,829	-	-	-	431,829
out and ball appoint	824,354	67	5,110	3,842	833,373
			,	·	·
Liabilities					
Trade payables	216,721	-	-	-	216,721
Other payables	190,488	167	-	-	190,655
Amount due to related parties	9,356	-	-	-	9,356
Lease liabilities	38,989	-	-	-	38,989
Borrowings	1,133,607	407	-	-	1,133,607
	1,589,161	167	-	-	1,589,328

#### Annual Report 2024

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)

	th Amortised con	Total	
	cost (\$'000)	income (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
The Company			
Year Ended 30 September 2024 Assets			
Subsidiaries	129,398	-	129,398
Amount due from joint ventures	174	-	174
Other investments	-	116,648	116,648
Other receivables	4,629	-	4,629
Amount due from related parties	180	-	180
Cash and bank deposits	35,003	-	35,003
	169,384	116,648	286,032
Liabilities			
Other payables	16,966	-	16,966
Subsidiaries	556,335	-	556,335
Amount due to related parties	335	-	335
Lease liabilities	1,559	-	1,559
Borrowings	272,800 847,995	<u> </u>	272,800 847,995
V F			•
Year Ended 30 September 2023 Assets			
Subsidiaries	121,960	_	121,960
Amount due from joint ventures	163	_	163
Amount due from associates	14	-	14
Other investments	-	133,408	133,408
Other receivables	5,171	-	5,171
Amount due from related parties	271	-	271
Cash and bank deposits	9,758	-	9,758
	137,337	133,408	270,745
Liabilities			
Other payables	16,267	-	16,267
Subsidiaries	555,431	-	555,431
Amount due to related parties	734	-	734
Lease liabilities	2,939	-	2,939
Borrowings	270,637	-	270,637
	846,008	-	846,008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains healthy capital ratios to support its business and maximise shareholders' value. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 September 2024 and 2023.

The Group monitors its cashflow, debt maturity profile, cost of funds, overall liquidity position and gearing ratio on a continuous basis. The Group's policy is to keep gearing ratio at not more than 80% of total equity.

The gearing ratio is calculated as net borrowings divided by total equity. Net borrowings is calculated as borrowings less cash and bank deposits. Total equity is calculated as shareholders' fund plus non-controlling interests.

	THI	E GROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	
Cash and bank deposits	529,638	431,829	35,003	9,758	
Borrowings	(1,165,089)	(1,133,607)	(272,800)	(270,637)	
Net borrowings	(635,451)	(701,778)	(237,797)	(260,879)	
Shareholders' fund Total equity (including non-controlling interests)	2,864,902	2,947,321	1,560,159	1,547,763	
	3,380,675	3,402,607	1,560,159	1,547,763	
Gearing ratio % - without non-controlling interests - with non-controlling interests	22.2	23.8	15.2	16.9	
	18.8	20.6	15.2	16.9	

Certain entities in the Group are required to comply with certain externally imposed capital requirements in respect of certain external borrowings. The Group and the Company are in compliance with all externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 36. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The Group and the Company have not adopted the following amendments to SFRS(I)s that have been issued as at balance sheet date but are not yet effective:

Description		Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-1	Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-7 and SFRS(I) 7	Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to SFRS(I) 1-21	Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to SFRS(I) 10 and SFRS(I) 1-28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	To be determined

The Directors expect that the adoption of the amendments to the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and the Company in the period of initial application.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 37. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

- (a) On 1 October 2024, Fraser & Neave (Malaya) Sdn Bhd ("F&NM", a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of F&NHB, a 55.48% owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into a share purchase agreement with F&N International Market Sdn Bhd ("F&NIM") pursuant to which F&NM agreed to transfer its entire stake of 300,000 shares in Fraser and Neave MENA DWC-LLC ("F&N MENA", and the F&N MENA shares being transferred, the "F&N MENA Shares", and the transfer, the "F&N MENA Share Transfer") to F&NIM for a total cash consideration of AED1.00 (approximately S\$0.35). The F&N MENA Shares comprise 100% of the issued share capital of F&N MENA, which is incorporated in the United Arab Emirates. The net asset value represented by the F&N MENA Shares as at 1 October 2024 was AED1,698,000 (approximately S\$592,000). Completion of the F&N MENA Share Transfer is subject to, inter alia, the obtainment of relevant regulatory approvals following which F&N MENA will become a direct whollyowned subsidiary of F&NIM; and the Company will hold an aggregate indirect 77.7% interest in F&N MENA via its 55.48% interest in F&NHB (which in turn holds a 50.1% stake in F&NIM) and the Company's 49.9% indirect interest in F&NIM via F&NF, a direct wholly-owned subsidiary.
- (b) On 1 October 2024, F&NF entered into an equity transfer agreement with F&NIM pursuant to which F&NF agreed to transfer its entire stake in F&N International Foods (GZ) Co., Ltd ("F&NIFG") (representing 100% of F&NIFG's equity interest, the "F&NIFG Shares", and the transfer, the "F&NIFG Share Transfer") to F&NIM for a total cash consideration of RMB1,834,000 (approximately \$\$335,000). The net asset value represented by the F&NIFG Shares as at 1 October 2024 was RMB1,895,000 (approximately \$\$346,000). Completion of the F&NIFG Share Transfer is subject to, inter alia, the obtainment of relevant regulatory approvals following which F&NIFG will become a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of F&NIM; and the Company will hold an aggregate indirect 77.7% interest in F&NIFG via its 55.48% interest in F&NHB (which in turn holds a 50.1% stake in F&NIM) and the Company's 49.9% indirect interest in F&NIM via F&NF.

Effective

		Effective Shareholding		
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Singar	oore		
(A)	Fraser & Neave (Singapore) Pte. Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant
(A)	F&N Investments Pte Ltd	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	F&N Foods Pte Ltd	100.0%	100.0%	Manufacture and Wholesale of Beverages and Dairy Products
(A)	F&N Global Marketing Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Sale and Manufacture of Concentrates, Sub-licence of Brands and Related Intellectual Property Businesses
(A)	F&N Dairy Investments Pte Ltd	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	F&N Interflavine Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Provision of Contract Manufacturing Services
(A)	InterF&B Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	Times Publishing Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	F&NBev Manufacturing Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	F&N Treasury Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Provision of Treasury and Financial Services

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 38. SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

### Effective Shareholding

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Singapore	e (cont'd)		
(A)	F&N Creameries (S) Pte. Ltd. (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Ice Cream
(A)	Warburg Vending Pte Ltd (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Vending Machine Operator, Wholesale of Other Machinery and Equipment
(A)	F&N Ventures Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(A)	F&N Myanmar Investments Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(B)	Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Investment Holding
(B)	Tiger Tavern Sdn. Bhd.	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant
(B)	Magnolia - PDL Dairies (1993) Sdn. Bhd.	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(B)	F&N Services (F&B) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Technical Application and Brand Marketing Support Services
(B)	Yoke Food Industries Sdn Bhd (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Manufacture, Export and Distribution of Beverages
(B)	Warburg Vending Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Vending Machine Operator
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Thailand</b>			
(B)	F&N United Limited (Held by a subsidiary)	97.9%	97.9%	Manufacture and Distribution of Dairy Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Indonesia	1		
(B)	PT Yoke Food Industries Indonesia (Held by subsidiaries)	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Beverages
(D)	PT. F&N Indonesia (Held by subsidiaries)	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Vietnam			
(D)*	F&N Vietnam Limited Liability Company (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant

<sup>(</sup>A) Audited by KPMG LLP Singapore.

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>D) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.

<sup>\*</sup> In Liquidation.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		Effective Shareholding		
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (cont'd)			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Myanmar</b>			
(B)	F&N Myanmar Services Limited (Held by a subsidiary)	100.0%	100.0%	Provision of Management Services
(B)	Emerald Brewery Myanmar Limited (Held by a subsidiary)	80.0%	80.0%	Brewing and Distribution of Beer
(B)	Sapphire Brewery Myanmar Limited (Held by a subsidiary) (All the above companies, incorporated in Myanmar, accounting year ends on 31 March)	80.0%	80.0%	Brewing and Distribution of Beer
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>China</b>			
(C)	F&N International Foods (GZ) Co., Ltd. (Held by a subsidiary) (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Beverages and Dairy Products
	SUBSIDIARIES OF F&N CREAMERIES GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(B)	F&N Ice Cream Manufacturing (M) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Manufacture and Distribution of Ice Cream
(B)	F&N Creameries (M) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution and Sale of Ice Cream
(B)*	F&N Ice Cream Manufacturing (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant
	SUBSIDIARIES OF WARBURG VENDING MALAYSIA GROU	JP		
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(C)	Ventaserv Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Vending Machine Operator
(C)	Balance Fountain Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Machine Repair and Servicing
	SUBSIDIARIES OF FRASER & NEAVE HOLDINGS GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(B)	Fraser & Neave (Malaya) Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Sale of Beverages and Dairy Products, Provision of Management Services and Property Investment Holding
(B)	F&N Beverages Marketing Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Distribution and Sale of Beverages, Dairy and Food Products
(B)	F&N Beverages Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture and Sale of Beverages

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>C) Audited by other firms of auditors.

<sup>\*</sup> In Liquidation.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

#### 38. SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES (cont'd)

### Effective Shareholding

2023

**Principal Activities** 

2024

	SUBSIDIARIES OF FRASER & NEAVE HOLDINGS G	ROUP (cont'd)		
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Mal	l <b>aysia</b> (cont'd)		
(B)	F&N Dairies (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Dormant
(B)	Premier Milk (Malaya) Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Dormant
(B)	Lettricia Corporation Sdn Bhd	38.8%	38.8%	Property Development
(B)*	Elsinburg Holdings Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Dormant
(B)	Nuvak Company Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Property Development
(B)	Greenclipper Corporation Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Property Development
(B)	Utas Mutiara Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Property Investment Holding
(B)	Borneo Springs Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture and Sale of Mineral Water and Drinking Water
(B)	F&N Dairies Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture and Sale of Dairy Products
(B)	F&N Properties Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Provision of Property Management Services
(B)	F&N Capital Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Provision of Treasury and Financial Services
(B)	Tropical League Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Property Development
(B)	F&N AgriValley Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Dairy Farming and Agriculture
(B)	Awana Citra Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Investment Holding
(B)	Usahaniaga Abadi Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Investment Holding
(B)	Dagang Sejahtera Sdn Bhd	36.1%	36.1%	Investment Holding
(B)	Ladang Permai Damai Sdn Bhd	36.1%	36.1%	Property Investment Holding
(B)	Sri Nona Food Industries Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture and Sale of Food Products
(B)	Sri Nona Industries Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Distribution and Sale of Food Products
(B)	Edaran Nona Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Lee Shun Hing Sauce Industries Sdn Bhd)	55.5%	55.5%	Distribution and Sale of Dairy Products, Beverages and Food Products
(B)	Cocoaland Holdings Berhad	55.5%	55.5%	Investment Holding
(B)	Sri Nona Food Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture and Sale of Confectionery and Food Products
(B)	CCL Food & Beverage Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Dormant
(B)	Sri Nona Foods Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Wholesale and Sale of Confectionery and Food Products
(B)	F&N International Market Sdn Bhd	77.7%	-	Export of Dairy Products, Beverages and Food Products

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>\*</sup> In Liquidation.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		Effective Shareholding		
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF FRASER & NEAVE HOLDINGS GROUP (	cont'd)		
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Singapore			
(A)	F&N Dairies Distribution (Singapore) Pte Ltd	55.5%	55.5%	Distribution of Dairy Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Thailand</b>			
(B)	F&N Dairies (Thailand) Limited	55.5%	55.5%	Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Dairy Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Brunei			
(B)	F&N Marketing (B) Sdn Bhd	55.5%	55.5%	Sale of Beverages and Dairy Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: United Ara	b Emirate:	5	
(C)	Fraser and Neave MENA DWC-LLC	55.5%	55.5%	Sale of Food, Beverages and Dairy Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Indonesia			
(C)	PT Cocoaland Indonesia	55.5%	55.5%	Dormant
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: China			
(C)	Lot 100 Food Co. Ltd. (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	55.5%	55.5%	Wholesale, Import and Export Gummy and Other Products
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Cambodia			
(B)	F&N Foods (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	55.5%	-	Dormant
	SUBSIDIARIES OF TIMES PUBLISHING GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Singapore			
(C)	Marshall Cavendish International Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding and General Warehousing
(C)	Marshall Cavendish International (Asia) Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Trade Books
(A)	Marshall Cavendish Education Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Education Books
(C)	Marshall Cavendish Business Information Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Trade Directory and Business Information
(C)	Marshall Cavendish Institute Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Education Books

<sup>(</sup>A) Audited by KPMG LLP Singapore.

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>C) Audited by other firms of auditors.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

Effective
Shareholding

		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF TIMES PUBLISHING GROUP (cont'd)			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Singapore	e (cont'd)		
(A)	Pansing Distribution Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Books and Magazines
(A)	Times Printers Private Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Commercial Printing and Packaging
(A)	Times Distribution Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Books and Magazines
(A)	Print Lab Pte. Ltd.	60.0%	60.0%	Commercial Printing
(A)	Alliance Graphics Pte. Ltd.	60.0%	60.0%	Commercial Printing
(D)(1)	Mint Lab LLP	48.0%	48.0%	Provision of Advertising and Creative Agency Services
	Country of Incorporation: <b>Singapore</b> Place of Business: <b>Singapore and Malaysia</b>			
(A)	Times Experience Pte. Ltd.	100.0%	100.0%	Retail of Books, Stationery, Magazines and Periodicals.
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(B)	Marshall Cavendish (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Education, Business Information and Trade Books
(B)	STP Distributors (M) Sendirian Berhad	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant
(B)	Pansing Marketing Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Books and Magazines
(B)	Times Offset (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Commercial Printing and Packaging
(B)	Pansing Distribution Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Books and Magazines
(B)	Times Distribution (M) Sdn Bhd	100.0%	100.0%	Distribution of Books and Magazines
	Country of Incorporation: <b>Hong Kong</b> Place of Business: <b>Hong Kong/Thailand</b>			
(C)	Far East Publications Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Dormant

<sup>(</sup>A) Audited by KPMG LLP Singapore.

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>C) Audited by other firms of auditors.

<sup>(</sup>D) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Company is treated as a subsidiary of the Group by virtue of management control over financial and operating policies of the company.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

		Effective Shareholding		
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	SUBSIDIARIES OF TIMES PUBLISHING GROUP (cont'd)			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Thailand</b>			
(C)(1)	Marshall Cavendish International (Thailand) Co., Ltd	49.0%	49.0%	Publishing of Education
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Hong Kong	9		
(B)	Everbest Printing Holdings Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
(B)	Everbest Printing Investment Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding and Commercial Printing
(B)	Times Publishing (Hong Kong) Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Education Books and Distribution of Magazines
(C)	Educational Technologies Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing and Selling of Home Library Reference Books
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: China			
(C)	Everbest Printing (Guangzhou) Company Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Commercial Printing
(C)	Marshall Cavendish (Beijing) Co. Ltd (All the above companies, incorporated in China, accounting year ends on 31 December)	100.0%	100.0%	Book Production Services
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: United Kin	gdom		
(C)	Marshall Cavendish Limited	100.0%	100.0%	Investment Holding
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: United Sta	tes of Ame	erica	
(D)	Marshall Cavendish Corporation	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Library Reference Books
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Chile			
(C)	Marshall Cavendish Education Chile SpA (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	100.0%	100.0%	Publishing of Education Books
	JOINT VENTURES OF FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED GRO	UP		
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Thailand</b>			
(B)	F&N International Holdings Co., Ltd	49.0%	49.0%	Investment Holding
(B)	F&N Retail Connection Co., Ltd	74.0%	74.0%	Investment Holding

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>C) Audited by other firms of auditors.

<sup>(</sup>D) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.

<sup>(1)</sup> Company is treated as a subsidiary of the Group by virtue of management control over financial and operating policies of the company.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

			ctive holding	
		2024	2023	Principal Activities
	JOINT VENTURE OF FRASER & NEAVE HOLDINGS GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Malaysia			
(B)	Vacaron Company Sdn Bhd	27.7%	27.7%	Property Development
	JOINT VENTURE OF TIMES PUBLISHING GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: China			
(C)	Shanxi Xinhua Times Packaging Printing Co., Ltd (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	51.0%	51.0%	Commercial Printing and Packaging
	ASSOCIATE OF FRASER AND NEAVE, LIMITED GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: <b>Vietnam</b>			
(B)	Vietnam Dairy Products Joint Stock Company (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	20.4%	20.4%	Manufacture and Distribution of Dairy Products and Beverages
	ASSOCIATES OF TIMES PUBLISHING GROUP			
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: China			
(D)	Beijing Universal Times Culture Development Co., Ltd. (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	40.0%	40.0%	Dormant
	Country of Incorporation and Place of Business: Nigeria			
(D)	Transworld Times Press (Africa) Limited (Accounting year ends on 31 December)	40.0%	40.0%	Dormant

<sup>(</sup>B) Audited by other member firms of KPMG International.

<sup>(</sup>C) Audited by other firms of auditors.

<sup>(</sup>D) Not required to be audited under the laws of the country of incorporation.

(A)

# PARTICULARS OF GROUP PROPERTIES

The main properties as at 30 September 2024 and their net book values are indicated below: ("F&N" refers to Fraser and Neave Group and "TPL" refers to Times Publishing Group)

				Land (\$'000)	Building (\$'000)
			IXED ASSETS nancial Statements)		
FREE	HOL	.D			
Singa	por	е			
TPL	-	0.4	hectares industrial property at Times Centre, 1 New Industrial Road	6,100	1,993
Penin	sula	ar Malay	sia		
F&N	-	12.8	hectares industrial property at No. 1, Jalan Bukit Belimbing 26/38,		
			Persiaran Kuala Selangor, Section 26, Shah Alam, Selangor	11,457	44,795
	-	5.2	hectares warehouse and carpark at Lot 3-2, Lion Industrial Park, Shah Alam,		
		4.0	Selangor	3,626	-
	-	4.6	hectares industrial property at Lot 5, 28, 30 & 100, Rawang Integrated Industrial Park, Rawang, Selangor	20,493	7,751
	_	2.3	hectares industrial property at 3724 to 3726, Jalan Sungai Nyior, Butterworth,	20,493	7,731
		2.0	Pulau Pinang	1,466	405
	-	2.7	hectares industrial property at 217, Jalan Lahat, Ipoh, Perak	874	817
	-	2.2	hectares industrial property at Batu 4 3/4, Jalan Tampoi, Johor Bahru, Johor	2,379	673
	-	0.6	hectares industrial property at Lot 6, Jalan Tampoi, Johor Bahru, Johor	326	33
	-	0.1	hectares office premise at No. 3, Jalan Metro Pudu 1, Fraser Business Park,		
		0.4	Off Jalan Yew, Kuala Lumpur	-	3,154
	-	0.4	hectares industrial property at Seksyen 26, Shah Alam, Selangor	530	480
	-	2.0	hectares industrial property at Lot 7399 & 8081, Jalan Utama Mempaga, Mukim Sabai, Karak, Pahang	717	3,451
	_	2.5	hectares agricultural land at Lot 5526, Jalan Utama Mempaga, Mukim Sabai,	717	3,431
		2.0	Karak, Pahang	409	
	-	- Other properties		290	-
TPL	-	1.7	hectares industrial property at Lot 46, Subang Hi-Tech Industrial Park,		
			Batu Tiga, Shah Alam, Selangor	1,196	1,178
East N	Mala	ysia			
F&N	-	1.1	hectares industrial property at No. 94, Batu 11, Jalan Matang, Kuching, Sarawak	1,360	347
Thaila	and				
F&N		- 9.2	hectares industrial property at 668 Moo 4, Rojana Industrial Park Zone 2, U-thai,		
			Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya 13210	6,747	38,697
Total	Free	ehold		57,970	103,774
LEAS	EHC	DLD			
Singa	יחמו	e			
F&N		1.4	hectares industrial property at 2 Tuas Link 3		
		1₹	(Lease expires year 2050)	_	54,742
TPL	-	2.1	hectares industrial property at 16 & 18 Tuas Avenue 5		,2
			(Lease expires year 2043)	-	9,490
	-	0.5	hectares industrial property at 438 Ang Mo Kio Industrial Park 1		
			(Lease expires year 2038)	-	7,730

**Building** (\$'000)

Land

(\$'000)

(A)

### **PARTICULARS OF GROUP PROPERTIES**

LEASI	EHOL	<b>D</b> (cont'c			
Penin	sular	Malaysia	9		
F&N	- ′	15.1	hectares industrial property at Lot 56, Jalan Sungai Pinang 4/5, Selangor Halal Hub, Taman Perindustrian Pulau Indah Fasa 2, Pulau Indah, Selangor		
	- 2	2.0	(Lease expires year 2097) hectares industrial property at Plot 183 & 184, Jalan Cyber 9, Senai, Johor	7,547	48,232
	- 2	2.0	(Lease expires year 2068) hectares industrial property at Plot 182, Jalan Cyber 9, Senai, Johor	1,188	3,300
	- ′	1,036.8	(Lease expires year 2073) hectares agricultural land at Ladang Londah, Lot No. 4044, 13450, PT 3479 & PT 2400, Mukim Gemas, Negeri Sembilan	806	1,266
	- 8	309.4	(Lease expires year 2088 to 2093) hectares agricultural land at Ladang Pasir Besar, Lot No. 12477 & PT 3919, Mukim Gemas, Negeri Sembilan	22,095	-
	- (	973.1	(Lease expires year 2091) hectares agricultural land at Ladang Bukit Rokan, Lot No. 11848,	20,520	-
	- (	3.0	Mukim Gemencheh, & Lot No. 1850, Mukim Gemas, Negeri Sembilan (Lease expires year 2090 and 2092) hectares industrial property at Lot 88, Jalan Industri 3/3,	22,991	-
	- (	0.4	Rawang Integrated Industrial Park, Rawang, Selangor (Lease expires year 2114) hectares industrial property at Lot 02-04 & Lot 02-05, Hap Seng Business Park,	9,532	8,529
		O.I.	Shah Alam, Selangor (Lease expires year 2026)	-	79
F 1		Other pro	operties	245	62
East N F&N	-	<b>sia</b> 2.6	hectares industrial property at 5 1/2 Mile, Jalan Tuaran, Inanam, Kota Kinabalu, Saba	h	
	_ 8	3.6	(Lease expires year 2062) hectares industrial park land at Lot 808, Kota Kinabalu Industrial Park, Sabah	514	1,206
		2.4	(Lease expires year 2096) hectares industrial property at Lot 1581 Block 4, Matang Land District,	7,345	3,516
	-		Kuching, Sarawak (Lease expires year 2071)	1,125	1,249
		2.9	hectares industrial property at 3 1/2 Mile, Jalan Penrissen, Kuching, Sarawak (Lease expires year 2074)	1,384	5,369
	- (	Commer	cial property at Lot 142, Lorong Abang Abdul Rahim 5A, Kuching, Sarawak (Lease expires year 2784)	70	36
	- (	0.4	hectares industrial property at Lot 1008, Bintawa Industrial Estate, Kuching, Sarawał (Lease expires year 2035)	-	33
Thaila	and				
F&N	- (	3.5	hectares industrial property at No. 19/111 Moo 7, 95 Thakarm Road, Samaedam, Bangkhuntien, Bangkok		
	- 2	21.9	(Lease expires year 2029) hectares industrial property at 79 Moo 3, Lamlukboa, Dontum, Nakornpathom (Lease expires year 2048)	-	802 18,503
	- (	5.2	hectares industrial property at 888 Moo 1 Salaeng Phan, Wang Muang, Saraburi (Lease expires year 2053)	-	9,680
Myan	mar				
F&N	- (	32.8	hectares industrial land at Yay Ta La Baun Village Tract, Hlegu Township, Yangon (Lease expires year 2068)	10,155	32,500
Camb					
F&N	- (	3.2	hectares industrial property at Lot 28, Suvannaphum Special Economic Zone, Samrong Kaer Village, Samrong Thom Commune, Kien Svay District, Kandal		

Land

**Building** 

### **PARTICULARS OF GROUP PROPERTIES**

			(\$'000)	(\$'000)
	IFIED AS FIXED ASSETS (cont'd) 2 to the Financial Statements)			
LEASE	<b>HOLD</b> (cont'd)			
TPL	<ul> <li>Hong Kong</li> <li>Industrial property at Nansha District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong, China (Lease expires year 2044)</li> <li>Offices at Seaview Estate - 10th Floor         Block C, No. 8 Watson Road, North Point, Hong Kong (Lease expires year 2057)</li> </ul>	à	1,736 3,199	8,872 76
Leaseho	old land recognised upon adoption of SFRS (I) 16		10,506	-
	easehold		125,839	215,272
TOTAL	PROPERTIES (CLASSIFIED AS FIXED ASSETS)		183,809	319,046
	IFIED AS COMPLETED INVESTMENT PROPERTIES 3 to the Financial Statements)			
	ular Malaysia			
F&N	<ul> <li>Commericial property and car park         at Kompleks Metro Pudu, No. 1, Jalan Metro Pudu 2,         Fraser Business Park, Off Jalan Yew, Kuala Lumpur         Freehold, lettable area - 8,161 sqm</li> <li>Industrial property at No. 41, Jalan E1/4</li> </ul>		-	16,457
	Kawasan Perusahaan Taman Ehsan, Kepong, Selangor Leasehold (Lease expires year 2078), lettable area - 2,415 sqm		2,826	279
Hong K	ong			
TPL	- Shop unit at Houston Centre, 63 Mody Road Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon Leasehold (Lease expires year 2053), lettable area - 68 sqm - Industrial unit at Seaview Estate - 9th Floor		742	494
	Block C, No. 8 Watson Road, North Point			
	Leasehold (Lease expires year 2057), lettable area - 923 sqm		14,996	4,120
TOTAL	PROPERTIES (CLASSIFIED AS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES)		18,564	21,350
	Co	Stage of ompletion %	Estimated Date of Completion	Effective Group Interest %
	FIED AS PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT 4 to the Financial Statements)	mpletion	Date of	Group Interest
(Note 1	IFIED AS PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT	mpletion	Date of	Group Interest
(Note 1	IFIED AS PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT 4 to the Financial Statements)  Llar Malaysia  - Freehold land of approximately 3,787 sqm at Fraser Business Park, Off Jalan Yew, Kuala Lumpur.	mpletion	Date of	Group Interest
(Note 1) Peninsu F&N	IFIED AS PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT 4 to the Financial Statements)  Jar Malaysia  - Freehold land of approximately 3,787 sqm at Fraser Business Park, Off Jalan Yew, Kuala Lumpur.  - Freehold land of approximately 188,182 sqm for a residential property development at Lot 609, Mukim Hulu Semenyih, District of Hulu Langat, Selangor.	mpletion	Date of	Group Interest %
(Note 1) Peninsu F&N	IFIED AS PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT 4 to the Financial Statements)  Llar Malaysia  - Freehold land of approximately 3,787 sqm at Fraser Business Park, Off Jalan Yew, Kuala Lumpur.  - Freehold land of approximately 188,182 sqm for a residential property development at Lot 609, Mukim Hulu Semenyih, District of Hulu Langat,	mpletion	Date of	Group Interest %