

GLG Corp Ltd

ACN 116 632 958

**Results for Announcement to the Market
Appendix 4D – Half Year Report
Given to ASX under Listing Rule 4.2A**

Current Reporting Period - Half Year Ended 31st December
2025

Previous Reporting Period - Half Year Ended 31st December
2024

1. Highlight of Results
2. Appendix 4D Financial Statements for the Half Year ended
31 December 2025

1. Results for announcement to market

Summary financial information for the company for the six months ended 31st December 2025. Full financial details are attached to this announcement.

Summary Information	31 –DEC-25 USDS'000	Consolidated		Inc/(Dec) %
		31 –DEC-24 USDS'000	Inc/(Dec) USDS'000	
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	54,114	66,579	(12,465)	(18.7)
(Loss)/ Profit after Tax from Ordinary Activities	(545)	443	(988)	(223.0)
Net (Loss)/ Profit after Tax Attributable to Members	(545)	443	(988)	(223.0)
Basic Earnings – US Cents Per Share	(0.73)	0.60	(1.33)	(221.7)
Diluted Earnings – US Cents Per Share	(0.73)	0.60	(1.33)	(221.7)
Net Tangible Assets – US Cents Per Share	64.72	64.04	0.68	1.1

Dividends

In respect of the financial period ended 31st December 2025, the Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend. In respect of the financial period ended 31st December 2024, no dividend was declared.

Summary commentary on results

Directors Comments:

GLG's revenue significantly decreased by 18.7% from US\$66.6m to US\$54.1m during the 1HFY2026 compared to the previous corresponding financial period ended 31 December 2024 ("1HFY2025"). The decline was mainly attributable to the macro-economic conditions, including the reciprocal tariff pressures and increasingly challenging competitive pricing environment. In addition, revenue declined from major customers due to the loss of a product line and the impact of GLG not accepting a sales order due to concerns over credit risk. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in fabric sales to external customers of US\$2.9m from US\$289k as at 31 December 2024 to US\$3.2m as at 31 December 2025, mainly attributable to new customers. This increase in fabric sales is part of the Group's ongoing strategy to drive sustained revenue growth.

Gross profit margin improved by 1.2% from 17.7% to 18.9%, driven primarily by better management of its production capacities and streamlining of the production processes which enhanced overall operational efficiency.

Other income decreased by US\$0.6m from US\$0.7m to US\$0.1m as compared to the previous corresponding financial period. This was mainly due to the absence of one-off items recorded in 1HFY2025, including an insurance compensation of US\$0.2m and government grant support.

Selling and distribution costs declined by 12.7% from US\$4.8m to US\$4.2m as compared to the previous corresponding financial period. This was mainly due to a reduction in customers' Land-Duty Paid ("LDP") orders resulting in lower logistics and distribution expenses.

Administrative expenses fell by 8.4% from US\$5.2m in the previous period to US\$4.8m in 1HFY2026. The decrease in costs was achieved through manpower rationalisation and tighter overhead controls.

Finance costs increased by 10.1% from US\$0.9m in the previous period to US\$1.0m in 1HFY2026. The increase was mainly due to lengthening of the business cycle, resulting in higher working capital requirements to support external fabric sales.

Other expenses decreased from US\$1.1m to US\$0.7m in the 1HFY2026 as compared to the 1HFY2025. The decrease was mainly due to foreign currency gain/loss from stabilisation of the United States Dollar against other major currencies.

As a result of the above, GLG recorded net loss after tax for 1HFY2026 amounted to US\$0.5m, compared with a profit of US\$0.4m in the corresponding period. The loss was mainly due to the significant decline in revenue and additional tax expenses of US\$0.3m arising from prior years' tax assessments reviewed by the tax authority, which outweighed the improvements in gross margin and cost containment measures amid challenging macro-economic conditions.

Looking ahead to FY2026, the group anticipates continued headwinds arising from uncertain trading conditions demand volatility and potential changes in tariff regimes. Nevertheless, the ongoing improvements in production efficiency and cost discipline are expected to partially mitigate these challenges. Management will continue to focus on working capital optimisation, prudent cost management and liquidity preservation, prudent cost management and liquidity preservation.

Directors Comments: (cont'd)

Balance Sheet position

Trade and other receivables decreased by 9.5% from US\$34.7m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$31.4m as at 31 December 2025, primarily attributable to the decrease in trade receivables of US\$6.3m relating to the decrease in revenue netted by the increase in receivable from GLIT of US\$2.9m due to the advance procurement of materials for earlier production.

Inventory decreased by 14.8% from US\$20.1m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$17.1m as at 31 December 2025. The reduction was mainly due to the lower customer orders which resulted in a reduction in raw materials and goods in transit.

Right-of-use assets decreased by 51.2% from US\$1.3m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$0.6m as at 31 December 2025. This was mainly due to amortisation of US\$0.5m and the termination of a lease with Ghim Li Group, partially offset by additional leases amounting to US\$0.3m. The corresponding lease liability was also decreased by 50.2% from US\$1.4m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$0.7m as at 31 December 2025.

The intangible assets decreased by 11.4% from US\$2.1m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$1.9m as at 31 December 2025 mainly due to the amortisation of intangible assets.

Trade and other payables decreased by 10.1% from US\$10.9m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$9.8m as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to lower advance purchases of raw materials such as yarn and fabric as well as settlement of outstanding payables during the period.

Current and non-current borrowings decreased by 14.8% from US\$26.1m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$22.2m as at 31 December 2025 mainly due to the lower utilisation of trust receipts and scheduled loan repayments to the financial institutions. Trust receipts decline from US\$23.6m as at 30 June 2025 to US\$22.1m as at 31 December 2025 primarily due to reduction of cash flow funding needs arising from lower purchasing activity in line with the decrease in sales orders. In addition, the bank loan of US\$2.3m as at 30 June 2025 was fully repaid during the period.

Directors Comments: (cont'd)

Cash Flow

In the 1HFY2026, net cash flow from operating activities amounted to US\$6.2m, compared to the previous corresponding financial period of US\$8.0m, mainly due to reduced collections from receivables, in line with lower sales.

Net cash flows used in investing activities amounted to US\$1.0m relating to purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to US\$4.4m, compared to the previous corresponding financial period of US\$8.1m. The reduction was mainly due to lower repayment of trust receipts as a result of lower purchase activity netted by the full payment of bank loan of \$2.3m during the period.

As a result of the cash movements, cash and cash equivalents slightly decreased by US\$0.2m for the financial period ended 31 December 2025 from a net cash surplus of US\$11.5m as at 31 December 2024 to a net cash surplus of US\$11.3m.

Despite the decrease, we believe the current cash position and forecasted cash flow from continuing operations remains sufficient to meet our working capital needs, capital expenditures, debt servicing and other funding requirements.

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GLG Corp Ltd

ACN 116 632 958

Financial report for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

Financial report for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

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	Page
<i>Directors' report</i>	3
<i>Auditor's independence declaration</i>	7
<i>Independent review report</i>	8
<i>Directors' declaration</i>	10
<i>Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income</i>	11
<i>Consolidated statement of financial position</i>	12
<i>Consolidated statement of changes in equity</i>	13
<i>Consolidated statement of cash flows</i>	14
<i>Notes to the consolidated financial statements</i>	15

Directors' report

The Directors of GLG Corp Ltd ("the Company") submit herewith the financial report of GLG Corp Ltd and its subsidiaries ("GLG" or "the Group") for the half-year of FY2026 ("1HFY2026"). In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors report as follows:

The names of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the half-year are:

Estina Ang Suan Hong	Founder and Executive Chairman
Peter Tan	Non-executive Independent Director
Grant Hummel	Non-executive Independent Director
Por Khay Ti	Deputy Executive Chairman with effect from 1 July 2025
Felicia Gan Peiling	Chief Executive Officer

Review of operations

GLG's revenue significantly decreased by 18.7% from US\$66.6m to US\$54.1m during the 1HFY2026 compared to the previous corresponding financial period ended 31 December 2024 ("1HFY2025"). The decline was mainly attributable to the macro-economic conditions, including the reciprocal tariff pressures and increasingly challenging competitive pricing environment. In addition, revenue declined from major customers due to the loss of a product line and the impact of GLG not accepting a sales order due to concerns over credit risk. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in fabric sales to external customers of US\$2.9m from US\$289k as at 31 December 2024 to US\$3.2m as at 31 December 2025, mainly attributable to new customers. This increase in fabric sales is part of the Group's ongoing strategy to drive sustained revenue growth.

Gross profit margin improved by 1.2% from 17.7% to 18.9%, driven primarily by better management of its production capacities and streamlining of the production processes which enhanced overall operational efficiency.

Other income decreased by US\$0.6m from US\$0.7m to US\$0.1m as compared to the previous corresponding financial period. This was mainly due to the absence of one-off items recorded in 1HFY2025, including an insurance compensation of US\$0.2m and government grant support.

Selling and distribution costs declined by 12.7% from US\$4.8m to US\$4.2m as compared to the previous corresponding financial period. This was mainly due to a reduction in customers' Land-Duty Paid ("LDP") orders resulting in lower logistics and distribution expenses.

Administrative expenses fell by 8.4% from US\$5.2m in the previous period to US\$4.8m in 1HFY2026. The decrease in costs was achieved through manpower rationalisation and tighter overhead controls.

Finance costs increased by 10.1% from US\$0.9m in the previous period to US\$1.0m in 1HFY2026. The increase was mainly due to lengthening of the business cycle, resulting in higher working capital requirements to support external fabric sales.

Directors' report (cont'd)

Review of operations (cont'd)

Other expenses decreased from US\$1.1m to US\$0.7m in the 1HFY2026 as compared to the 1HFY2025. The decrease was mainly due to foreign currency gain/loss from stabilisation of the United States Dollar against other major currencies.

As a result of the above, GLG recorded net loss after tax for 1HFY2026 amounted to US\$0.5m, compared with a profit of US\$0.4m in the corresponding period. The loss was mainly due to the significant decline in revenue and additional tax expenses of US\$0.3m arising from prior years' tax assessments reviewed by the tax authority, which outweighed the improvements in gross margin and cost containment measures amid challenging macro-economic conditions.

Looking ahead to FY2026, the group anticipates continued headwinds arising from uncertain trading conditions demand volatility and potential changes in tariff regimes. Nevertheless, the ongoing improvements in production efficiency and cost discipline are expected to partially mitigate these challenges. Management will continue to focus on working capital optimisation, prudent cost management and liquidity preservation.

Balance Sheet Position

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Despite the decrease, we believe the current cash position and forecasted cash flow from continuing operations remains sufficient to meet our working capital needs, capital expenditures, debt servicing and other funding requirements.

Dividends

For the financial period ended 31 December 2025, the Directors do not recommend the payment of an interim dividend.

Similarly, no dividend was declared for the corresponding period ended 31 December 2024.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 7 of the half-year report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial half year.

Rounding off of amounts

The consolidated entity satisfies the requirements of ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in relation to rounding of amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts have been rounded off in the directors' report and financial statements in accordance with that Legislative Instrument.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.306 (3) of the *Companies Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors


Felicia Gan, CEO
Singapore, 26th February 2026

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY STEPHEN MAY TO THE DIRECTORS OF GLG CORP LTD

As lead auditor for the review of GLG Corp Ltd for the half-year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of GLG Corp Ltd and the entities it controlled during the period.



Stephen May

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney, 26 February 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of GLG Corp Ltd

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of GLG Corp Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- i. Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- ii. Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of

the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

BDO

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



Stephen May
Director

Sydney, 26 February 2026

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Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the financial half-year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 303(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors


Felicia Gan, CEO
Singapore, 26th February 2026

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Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

		Consolidated	
		Half-year ended	
		31 Dec	31 Dec
		2025	2024
		US\$'000	US\$'000
	Note		
Continuing Operations			
Revenue	2	54,114	66,579
Cost of sales		(43,893)	(54,804)
Gross profit		10,221	11,775
Other income		134	720
Selling and distribution expenses		(4,233)	(4,849)
Administration expenses		(4,761)	(5,198)
Finance costs		(958)	(870)
Other expenses	3	(701)	(1,138)
(Loss)/ Profit before income tax expense		(298)	440
Income tax (expenses)/ credit		(247)	3
(Loss)/ Profit for the period		(545)	443
Other comprehensive income:			
		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/ profit for the period		(545)	443
(Loss)/Earnings per share:			
From continuing operations:			
Basic (cents per share)		(0.73)	0.60
Diluted (cents per share)		(0.73)	0.60

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 26.

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025

		Consolidated	
		31 Dec 2025 US\$'000	30 Jun 2025 US\$'000
	Note		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		11,267	10,440
Trade and other receivables	4	28,880	32,193
Inventory		17,083	20,059
Current tax receivables		135	341
Other assets		1,348	1,031
Total current assets		58,713	64,064
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets		5,022	5,000
Trade and other receivables	4	2,500	2,500
Property, plant and equipment	8	16,904	16,943
Right-of-use assets		647	1,326
Intangible assets	9	1,897	2,140
Total non-current assets		26,970	27,909
Total assets		85,683	91,973
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	9,810	10,862
Borrowings	5	22,068	25,921
Lease liabilities		492	1,259
Current tax liabilities		239	208
Total current liabilities		32,609	38,250
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	5	118	132
Lease liabilities		204	139
Deferred tax liabilities		2,253	2,408
Total non-current liabilities		2,575	2,679
Total liabilities		35,184	40,929
Net assets		50,499	51,044
Equity			
Issued capital		10,322	10,322
Revaluation reserves		3,590	3,590
Merger reserves		(14,812)	(14,812)
Retained earnings		51,399	51,944
Total equity		50,499	51,044

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 26.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

	Issued Capital US\$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve US\$'000	Merger Reserve US\$'000	Retained Profits US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Consolidated					
Balance as at 1 July 2024	10,322	2,269	(14,812)	53,846	51,625
Profit after income tax expense	-	-	-	443	443
Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the half-year	-	-	-	443	443
Balance as at 31 December 2024	10,322	2,269	(14,812)	54,289	52,068
Balance as at 1 July 2025	10,322	3,590	(14,812)	51,944	51,044
Loss after income tax expense	-	-	-	(545)	(545)
Other comprehensive income for the half-year, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the half-year	-	-	-	(545)	(545)
Balance as at 31 December 2025	10,322	3,590	(14,812)	51,399	50,499

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 26.

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Consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended 31 December 2025

	Consolidated	
	Half-year ended	
	31 Dec 2025 US\$'000	31 Dec 2024 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers	60,466	66,623
Payments to suppliers and employees	(50,254)	(55,204)
Payment to outsourced manufacturing suppliers	(2,903)	(2,444)
Interest and other costs of finance paid	(933)	(831)
Interest paid to lease liabilities	(25)	(39)
Interest received	37	48
Income tax paid	(165)	(171)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,223	7,982
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(977)	(411)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	13	44
Rental deposit paid	(22)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(986)	(367)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of borrowings	(3,866)	(7,048)
Repayments of lease liability	(530)	(1,045)
Repayment to Ghim Li Group	(14)	(7)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,410)	(8,100)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	827	(485)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	10,440	12,015
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	11,267	11,530

Notes to the financial statements are included on pages 15 to 26.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Material accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The half-year financial report is a general-purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and *AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The half-year report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and shall be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in United States dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The consolidated entity satisfies the requirements of ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission in relation to rounding of amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated. Amounts have been rounded off in the directors' report and financial statements in accordance with that Legislative Instrument.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the half-year financial report are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the GLG's 2025 annual financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, except for the impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations described below. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period where required.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified, into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

1. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

Fair value measurement (cont'd)

Fair value hierarchy

The following details the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value include:

- Leasehold land and buildings - Level 3 – refer to Note 8 for further details

There were no transfers between levels during the period.

Valuations of land and buildings and investment properties

Leasehold land and building, along with investment properties have been valued based on similar assets, location and market conditions at fair value on an annual basis.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current half-year.

Any new, revised or amending accounting standards or interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

2. Segment information

Identification of reportable operating segments

The consolidated entity is organised into two operating segments: fabric and garments. These operating segments are based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. There is no aggregation of operating segments.

The accounting policies adopted for internal reporting to the directors are consistent with those adopted in the financial statements.

The information reported to the directors is on at least a monthly basis.

Types of products and services

The principal products and services of each of these operating segments are as follows:

Fabric manufacturing	the manufacture and wholesaling of fabric
Garment	the manufacturing and wholesaling of garments

Intersegment transactions

Intersegment transactions were made at market rates. The garment retailing operating segment purchases fabric from the fabric manufacturing operating segment. Intersegment transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

2. Segment information (cont'd)

Operating segment information

Consolidated – 31 December 2025	Fabric manufacturing	Garment	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	3,274	50,840	-	54,114
Intersegment sales	15,617	-	(15,617)	-
Total revenue	18,891	50,840	(15,617)	54,114
Cost of sales	(18,215)	(41,468)	(15,790)	(43,893)
Total admin employees' benefit	(553)	(2,961)	-	(3,515)
Interest received	28	9	-	37
Depreciation	(818)	(188)	-	(1,006)
Amortisation	(121)	(572)	-	(693)
Gain on disposal PPE	-	2	-	2
Loss on disposal ROU	-	(39)	-	(39)
EBIT	(1,078)	1,738	-	660
Finance costs				(958)
Loss before income tax expense				(298)
Income tax credit				58
Loss after income tax expense				(240)

31 December 2025	Fabric	Garment	Corporates	Intersegment eliminations	Total
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Assets	30,590	78,376	109,762	(132,739)	85,988
Liabilities	(15,871)	(26,579)	(20,319)	27,585	(35,184)

2. Segment information (cont'd)

Operating segment information

Consolidated – 31 December 2024	Fabric manufacturing US\$'000	Garment US\$'000	Intersegment eliminations US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Revenue				
Sales to external customers	289	66,290	-	66,579
Intersegment sales	15,523	-	(15,523)	-
Total revenue	15,812	66,290	(15,523)	66,579
 Cost of Sales	 (14,431)	 (56,138)	 15,765	 54,804
 Total admin employees' benefit	 (455)	 (3,003)	 -	 (3,458)
Interest received	45	3	-	48
Depreciation	(908)	(205)	-	(1,113)
Amortisation	(108)	(1,230)	(100)	(1,238)
Loss on disposal PPE	(15)	-	-	(15)
EBIT	92	1,218	-	1,310
Finance costs				(870)
Profit before income tax expense				440
Income tax expense				3
Profit after income tax expense				443

30 June 2025	Fabric US\$'000	Garment US\$'000	Corporates US\$'000	Intersegment eliminations US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Assets	32,303	81,166	113,501	(134,997)	91,973
Liabilities	(16,613)	(30,267)	(20,186)	26,137	(40,929)

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2. Segment information (cont'd)

Revenue attributable to external customers is disclosed below, based on the location of the external customer:

	Fabric	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cambodia	856	-
Malaysia	-	39
India	-	30
Indonesia	528	-
Taiwan	-	43
Vietnam	1,718	101
Taiwan	-	43
Others	172	76
	3,274	289

	Garments	
	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cambodia	12	108
Canada	12,338	11,125
Europe	1,519	1,769
Malaysia	-	124
Singapore	141	211
USA	36,636	52,526
Others	194	427
	50,840	66,290

Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue is disaggregated by the country in which the customer is located as this depicts how the nature, amount, and timing and uncertainty of our revenue and cash flows as affected by economic factors.

3. Other expenses

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Write-off of fixed assets/ loss on disposal	-	16
Loss on disposal ROU	39	-
Foreign exchange loss	50	537
Other	612	584
	701	1,137

4. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are net trade receivables. The reconciliation between gross and net receivables is set out below:

As at	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current		
Trade receivables		
Trade customers	7,753	14,039
GLIT Holdings and related entities (i)	19,743	16,840
Trade receivables	27,496	30,879
Other receivables		
Other receivables	626	597
Ghim Li Group	6	-
Goods and services tax recoverable	752	717
Other receivables	1,384	1,314
	28,880	32,193
Non-current		
GLIT Holdings and related entities (i)	2,500	2,500
Total trade and other receivables	31,380	34,693

The average credit period on sales of goods and rendering of services is 75 days. No interest is charged on the trade receivables outstanding balance.

Before accepting any new customers, GLG uses an internal system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customers. Limits and scoring attributed to customers are reviewed twice a year. 99.9% (1HY2025: 99.9%) of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have the best credit scoring attributable under the external credit scoring system used by the Group.

(i) Receivable from GLIT Holdings that are expected to be settled in the next 12 months by netting off from the logistic revenue charged by GLIT Holdings is classified as current, whilst the remaining balance that are expected to be settled in more than a year is classified as non-current.

5. Borrowings

As at	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current		
Trust receipts (Gross) (i)	22,048	23,564
Bill payables (iii)	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	20	18
Bank Loan (ii)	-	2,339
Total current borrowings	22,068	25,921
Non-current		
Finance lease liabilities	118	132
Total non-current borrowings	118	132
Disclosed in the financial statements as:		
Current borrowings	22,068	25,921
Non-current borrowings	118	132
Total borrowings	22,186	26,053

- (i) Secured by a negative pledge over all assets of Ghim Li Global Pte Ltd and Maxim Textile Technology Sdn Bhd. Refer to Terms and conditions of Borrowing Balance for details.
- (ii) The bank loan, denominated in Singapore dollar was carried at fixed rate and was repayable over 5 years in 60 instalments from November 2020 to October 2025. This bank loan had been fully settled as at 31 December 2025.
- (iii) Bills Payable are amounts received from banks for discounting sales invoices billed to customers, with weighted average effective interest rate of 5.6% (2025: 6.7%) per annum.

Banking relationship: GLG uses bank facilities to support the working capital requirement of its operations. Presently, the bank facilities provided to GLG are uncommitted short-term trade financing facilities which are renewable annually by the banks and long-term financing facilities.

5. Borrowing (Cont'd)

Below are the details of available facilities from banks for the respective financial period/ year end. GLG believe that it will continue to have strong support from main bankers for its working capital and capital expenditure requirements. The facilities used are inclusive of the contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note 6.

31 December 2025	Used US\$'000	Unused US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Short term	26,144	33,490	59,634
Long term	-	3,584	3,584
Foreign exchange	2,100	15,682	17,782
Total	28,244	52,756	81,000

30 June 2025	Used US\$'000	Unused US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Short term	28,796	39,255	68,051
Long term	2,340	3,587	5,927
Foreign exchange	308	17,426	17,734
Total	31,444	60,268	91,712

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Terms & Conditions of Borrowing Balances:

- 1) Trust Receipts are denominated in USD bearing a weighted average effective interest rate of 5.7% (2025: 6.6%) per annum for a tenure of 4 months. Trust receipts are a discount form of supplier credit. In commercial terms, they are accounts payable.
- 2) Bills Payable are amounts received from banks for discounting sales invoices billed to customers, with weighted average effective interest rate of 5.6% (2025: 6.7%) per annum.

6. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Guarantees arising from letters of credit in force (i)	431	-
Total	431	-

- (i) As a result of the Group's letters of credit issued by banks for purchase of goods.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2025, the group has capital commitments of US\$0.5m (FY2025: nil) in respect of purchase of plant and equipment.

7. Subsequent Events

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial period that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

8. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment

Assets measured at fair value include:

- Leasehold land and buildings - Level 3
- Leasehold land and buildings of the Company were revalued on 30 June 2025 by One Asia Property Consultants (KL) Sdn. Bhd, an external, independent and registered valuer. The comparison method was adopted in arriving at the market value of the leasehold land and buildings. In estimating the fair value of the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use. There has been no change to the valuation technique as compared with previous financial year and revaluations are done on an annual basis.

Leasehold land and buildings at valuation are categorised as Level 3 fair value, which has been generally derived using the sales comparison approach. Sales price of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input to this valuation approach is price per square foot of comparable properties.

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8. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Cost	At Valuation		At Cost				Total
	Leasehold land and buildings	Sub-total	Plant and machinery	Renovation	Other assets	Motor vehicles	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025	9,495	9,495	23,951	3,018	2,216	820	39,500
Additions	-	-	823	102	52	-	977
Disposal	-	-	(27)	-	-	(275)	(302)
Cost as at 31 December 2025	9,495	9,495	24,747	3,120	2,268	545	40,175
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at 1 July 2025	-	-	17,351	2,727	1,944	535	22,557
Depreciation expenses	-	-	857	52	61	36	1,006
Disposal	-	-	(17)	-	-	(275)	(292)
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 December 2025	-	-	18,191	2,779	2,005	296	23,271
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2025	9,495	9,495	6,600	291	272	285	16,943
As at 31 December 2025	9,495	9,495	6,556	341	263	249	16,904

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9. Intangible Assets

Cost	Consolidated				Total
	Software	Goodwill	Trademark & customers network	Others	
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2025	2,353	1,841	2,518	407	7,119
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2025	2,353	1,841	2,518	407	7,119
Accumulated Amortisation					
Balance as at 1 July 2025	1,219	1,841	1,512	407	4,979
Amortisation	118	-	125	-	243
Balance as at 31 December 2025	1,337	1,841	1,637	407	5,222
Net book value					
As at 30 June 2025	1,134	-	1,006	-	2,140
As at 31 December 2025	1,016	-	881	-	1,897

Software

Computer software is stated as intangible assets in the statement of financial position and amortised on the straight-line method over 3 -10 years.

Goodwill – recognition and measurement

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and has an indefinite useful life. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is assessed as part of the Ghim Li Fashion (M) Sdn Bhd CGU. Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment. The goodwill has been fully impaired in the previous period

Trademark and customers network

Trademark and customers network are stated as intangible assets in the statement of financial position and amortised on the straight-line method over 10 years.

10. Trade and other payables

As at	31 December 2025	30 June 2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade payables (i)	3,914	5,848
Other payables	2,891	2,382
Ghim Li Group (ii)	-	8
Accruals – bonus	873	568
Accruals – employee remuneration	859	1,303
Accruals – audit fee	119	148
Accruals – trust receipts interest	404	251
Accruals - others	750	354
Total Trade and other payables	9,810	10,862

(i) The average credit period on purchases of certain goods is 4 months. No interest is charged on the outstanding balance of trade payables. GLG has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit time frame.

(ii) The current payable due to Ghim Li Group Pte Ltd, majority shareholder from Ghim Li Global of nil (2025: US\$0.008m).

11. Related party transactions

Transactions with other related parties

During the year, GLG entities entered into the following expenditure transactions with related parties that are not members of GLG:

	Transaction with Ghim Li Group Pte Ltd (majority shareholder)	
	31 Dec 2025 US\$'000	31 Dec 2024 US\$'000
Rental	50	582
Utilities	9	35
Disposed PPE	14	-
	73	617

No amounts were provided for doubtful debts relating to debts due from related parties at reporting date.

Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements.