

ANCOM LOGISTICS BERHAD Registration No.: 196601000150 (6614-W) (Incorporated in Malaysia)	Date of Statement	29 July 2026
	Approved by the Board of Directors	29 September 2026
	Supersedes	Not Applicable

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDRY AND ANTI-TERRORISM FINANCING POLICY

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THIS POLICY

This Policy is established in compliance with the Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorism Financing and Proceeds of Unlawful Activities Act 2001 and applicable guidelines issued by Bank Negara Malaysia. This Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorism Financing Policy ("Policy") applies to all Board of Directors and Management and employees ("Members") of Ancom Logistics Berhad ("ALB" or "Company") and its subsidiaries ("Group")

This Policy covers the activities undertaken in Malaysia or overseas, in relation to the direct and indirect activities of the Group. Potentially any of the Members could be committing an offence under the money laundering laws, if they suspect money laundering or if they become involved in some way and do nothing about it.

This Policy outlines the Company's arrangements to comply with the requirements of the money laundering regulations which are:

- To obtain satisfactory evidence of the identity of each customer dealt with and/or has a business relationship. This evidence of a customer's identity and the details of transactions must be retained for at least seven (7) years from the date the account is closed or the business relationship, transaction or activity is completed or terminated;
- To require all Members to prevent, detect and report any suspicious transactions that have been or are about to be used for money laundering, terrorist financing and other illegal activities to the Chief Integrity Officer and the Audit Committee of ALB ("the Governance Body of ALB"); and
- To report suspicion of money laundering, if deemed appropriate, by the Audit Committee to the appropriate authorities in Malaysia, namely the Financial Intelligence & Enforcement Department, Bank Negara Malaysia.

WHAT ARE MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORIST FINANCING?

Money laundering is a process of converting cash or property derived from criminal activities to give it a legitimate appearance. It is a process to clean 'dirty' money in order to disguise its criminal origin.

Terrorism financing is the act of providing financial support, funded from either legitimate or illegitimate sources, to terrorists or terrorist organisations to enable them to carry out terrorist acts or to benefit any terrorist or terrorist organisation.

While most of the funds originate from criminal activities, they may also be derived from legitimate sources; for example, through salaries, revenues generated from a legitimate business or the use of non-profit organisations to raise funds through donations.

PROCEDURES

The Directors, Senior Managers and Finance personnel of the Group are responsible for implementing and maintaining anti-money laundering procedures and responding to reports of suspected money laundering activities.

The Directors, Senior Managers and Finance personnel are responsible for:

- Receiving reports of suspicious activities and maintaining a Register of all suspected money laundry reports received;
- Considering all reports and evaluating whether there is - or seems to be - any evidence of money laundering or terrorist financing; and
- Reporting any suspicious activity or transactions to the Governance Body of ALB to take actions or investigate the reported transactions.

All Members shall discharge their duties in accordance with this Policy, as follows;

- To avoid handling any money, goods or other items known or suspected to be associated with the proceeds of crime, or becoming involved with any services known or suspected to be associated with the proceeds of crime;
- To remain vigilant and report concerns related to suspected money laundering activities; and
- To co-operate fully with any investigations into reported concerns;

The Members shall use their best endeavours to meet the requirements imposed and all applicable laws to commensurate with the nature of the Group's businesses and activities.

The Group's Risk Management functions shall form as part of its business operations of the following:

- Risk assessment policies and procedures based on a risk-based approach in identifying, assessing and mitigating AML/CTF risks;
- Know Your Customer (KYC Due Diligence policies and procedures;
- Supplier evaluation policies and procedures;
- Ongoing monitoring processes of customers and suppliers;
- Record keeping of transactions (sales and purchases);
- Suspicious transaction reporting procedures;
- Monitoring system of compliance with the internal control policies, procedures and systems;
- Awareness training for employees in respect to the internal control policies, procedures and systems including Standard Operating Procedures; and
- Internal audit functions where Internal audit shall independently assess the effectiveness of AML controls.

REPORTING

All Members may report any suspicious transactions that have been or are about to be used for money laundering, terrorist financing and other illegal activities ("AML Reports") to the Governance Body of ALB. Members must not disclose to any person that a report or investigation is being made ('tipping-off').

The Audit Committee shall be the focal point collectively for all AML Reports and shall authorise an officer responsible for the reporting and / or submission of suspicious transaction reports to the Financial Intelligence & Enforcement Department, Bank Negara Malaysia and without tipping off the subject.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

ALB may follow disciplinary procedures against any employee who has committed a money laundering offence, which could result in dismissal. ALB may termination of contracts with third parties involved in AML breaches.

REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF THE POLICY

The Board shall publish the Policy in the Company's website at www.ancomlogistics.com.my to ensure transparency and accessibility to all Members, shareholders and stakeholders.

The Board shall review the Policy at least once every three (3) years and make such amendments as may be necessary to ensure that it remains relevant, effective and consistent with the applicable laws and regulations, the Board's objectives, the Company's needs, corporate governance best practices.

Changes to the Policy shall be subject to the approval of the Board.