KYM HOLDINGS BHD.
(Registration No.: 198201004556 (84303-A))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Q&A

19 August 2026

Principal Adviser

Hong Leong Investment Bank

Hong Leong Investment Bank Berhad
(Registration No. 197001000928 (10209-W))

(A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)
(A Trading Participant of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad)

Unless otherwise defined, capitalised terms used in this presentation slides shall have the same meanings as defined in the circular to shareholders dated 21 July 2026.

QUESTION 1

Question: Subject to the completion of the Proposed Capital Reduction, the elimination of the Company's accumulated losses is expected to create retained-profit capacity for both potential Share Buy-Back and future dividend distribution.

Does the Board intend to consider dividend payments in the future? How will the Board assess the relative merits of dividends and share buy-back in delivering sustainable value to shareholders?

Answer: While the Group currently does not have a fixed dividend policy, the Board will consider to distribute excess profits once earnings become more stable. Nevertheless, the dividend distribution may be after taking into consideration of the working capital requirements and planned capital expenditure in the future.

The Board's priority currently is to enhance the earnings of the Company.

QUESTION 2

Question: Pursuant to the Proposed Share Buy-Back authority, how will the Board ensure that future Share Buy-Backs are value-accretive rather than a strain on liquidity? In particular, given that the Company's NAV per Share is RM0.75 while the share price has traded within the range of RM0.20–0.33 over the past 12 months (representing a discount of approximately 56%–73% to NAV), at what level of discount would the Board consider a share buy-back to be genuinely value-accretive for shareholders?

Beyond the NAV discount, will the Board also take into comprehensive consideration other key financial metrics — such as free cash flow, working capital requirements, and prevailing gearing levels — before undertaking any share buy-back?

Answer: Buying back shares below the NAV per share of RM0.75 naturally increases the Company's NAV per share and EPS for the existing shareholders. The Board does not set a fixed discount to trigger the share buy-back; instead, it considers any price trading at a material discount to NAV as a great opportunity for share buy-backs, provided excess liquidity is available.

Yes, the Board will take into consideration the interests of the Company as well as the working capital requirements of the Group prior to undertaking any share buy-back. The Proposed Share Buy-Back, if funded through internally generated funds, is not expected to have a material adverse impact on the cash flow of our Company or our Group. In the event the Proposed Share Buy-Back is financed through external borrowings, our Board will ensure that our Company have sufficient funds to repay such borrowings and that such repayment will not have a material adverse impact on the cash flow of our Company or our Group. Please refer to **Sections 2.2.3** and **4.4** of the Circular for further information.

QUESTION 3

Question: In previous AGMs, the Group identified strengthening Packaging-as-a-Service ("**PaaS**") and exploring mergers and acquisitions ("**M&A**") opportunities as strategic priorities.

Could the Board elaborate on its intended capital-allocation priorities among:
(i) Share buy-backs;
(ii) Dividend distributions;
(iii) Investments to strengthen existing operations and PaaS; and
(iv) M&A or other growth opportunities?

Answer: The Board adopts a disciplined capital allocation framework aimed at maximising long-term shareholder value while preserving financial resilience. The priority is to strengthen PaaS whilst concurrently evaluating value-accretive M&A and other growth opportunities. Capital will be deployed selectively where risk-adjusted returns exceed internal hurdle rates.

Share buy-backs will be preferred when the share price displays a significant discount to intrinsic asset value.

Dividend distributions will only be prioritised, when cash flows are consistent.

THANK YOU