

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
CORPORATE INFORMATION	1
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2 – 5
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY DECLARATION	6
AUDITORS' REPORT	7 – 9
BALANCE SHEET	10
INCOME STATEMENT	11
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	12
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	13 – 14
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15 – 23

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CORPORATE INFORMATION

1

AS AT : 31st December 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS : Lee Seung Kon
: Lee Chang Joo
: Kim You Ho
: Shin Kwang Soon

COMPANY SECRETARY : Muhammad Amirul Hafis Bin Mohd Noor
(MIA 40960)

AUDITOR : T. L. LIM And Company
9B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Goh Hock Huat,
41400 Klang,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.

REGISTERED OFFICE : B-1-3, Zenopy Shoplot,
Jalan LP 7/4, Taman Lestari Perdana,
43300 Seri Kembangan,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.

BUSINESS ADDRESS : Lot 9D, 9th Floor,
UBN Tower,
Jalan P. Ramlee,
50250 Kuala Lumpur.

PRINCIPAL OF BANKER : CIMB Bank Berhad
(13491-P)

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT - Continued

2

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report together with the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are to carry on the business of the promoting and fostering in Malaysia and in Korea the interests both countries and in particular, mutual understanding, goodwill, harmony and fraternity among the people.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

	RM
Net Profit after Taxation	99,159
Retained Profit Brought Forward	<u>284,405</u>
Retained Profit Carried Forward	<u>383,564</u>

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions except as disclosed in the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The name of Directors of the Company in office since the date of last report and at the date of this report are:-

Lee Seung Kon
Lee Chang Joo
Kim You Ho
Shin Kwang Soon

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Directors of the Company have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those disclosed in the financial statement) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Directors have a substantial financial interest.

Neither during nor the end of the financial year, to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

According to the register of directors' shareholding under section 59 of the Companies Act, 2016, none of the other directors in office at end of the year have interest in shares of the Company or its related corporations during the year ended 31 December 2023.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATIONS

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any remunerations from the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

None of the directors or past directors of the Company have received any other benefits otherwise than in cash from the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

No payment has been paid to or payable to any third party in respect of the services provided to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the directors or past directors of the Company during the year.

IDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the year, for any person who is or has been the directors, officer or auditor of the Company.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

Before the financial statements of the Company were prepared, the directors took reasonable steps:

- (a) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing-off of bad debts and the making of allowance for doubtful debts, and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been writing-off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (b) To ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to be realised at their book values in the ordinary course of business have been written down to their estimated realisable values.

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

- (a) which would render the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent in the financial statements of the Company; or
- (b) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Company misleading; or
- (c) which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company misleading or appropriate; or
- (d) not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Company misleading.

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

- (a) any charge on the assets of the Company which has arisen since the end of the year and secures the liability of any other person; or
- (b) any contingent liability of the Company which has arisen since the end of the year.

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

In the option of the directors;

- (a) the results of the operations of the Company during the year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.
- (b) No item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the result of operations of the Company for the year in which this report is made.

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DIRECTORS' REPORT - Continued 5

AUDITORS' REMUNERATIONS

Total amounts paid to or receivable by the auditors as remunerations for their services as auditors is as follows:

	<u>2023</u> RM
Statutory Audit	<u>2,002</u>

AUDITORS

The auditors, MESSRS. T. L. LIM AND COMPANY, have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed in accordance with Section 267 of the Companies Act, 2016.

Signed on behalf of the Board
In accordance with a resolution of the Directors,



LEE SEUNG KON



LEE CHANG JOO

Petaling Jaya
Dated:

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

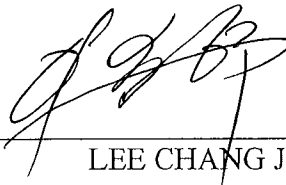
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY DECLARATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 251(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2016 6

We, LEE SEUNG KON and LEE CHANG JOO, being the two Directors of KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA), do hereby state that in the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 23 have been drawn up in accordance with applicable Malaysian Private Entity Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31ST DECEMBER 2023 and of the results and the cash flows of the Company for the financial year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the Board
In accordance with a resolution of the Directors,



LEE SEUNG KON



LEE CHANG JOO

Petaling Jaya
Dated:

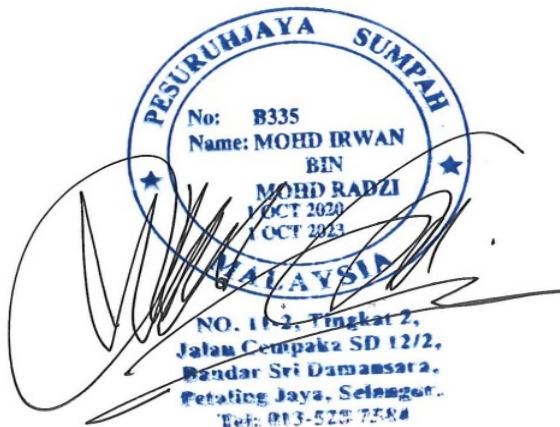
I, LEE SEUNG KON [PASSPORT NO: M50214699], being the Director primarily responsible for the financial management of KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA), do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 23 are to the best of my knowledge and behalf, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provision of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared by)
LEE SEUNG KON)
at PETALING JAYA in)
the state of SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN)
of this day of)



LEE SEUNG KON

Before me,



Chartered Accountants

9B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Goh Hock Huat,

Tel : 03-5631 7800

MEMBER FIRM OF MALAYSIAN

41400 Klang, Selangor D. E., Malaysia.

Fax : 03-3344 6931

INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA), which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31ST DECEMBER 2023 of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statement of cash flow of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 10 to 23.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements given a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31ST DECEMBER 2023 and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year the ended in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the By-Laws (on Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice) of the Malaysia Institute of Accountants ("By-Laws") and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accounts ("IESBA Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the By-Laws and the IESBA Code.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report but does not include the financial statements of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Company does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of the Company, our responsibility is to read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, consider whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Company our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Chartered Accountants

9B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Goh Hock Huat,

Tel : 03-5631 7800

MEMBER FIRM OF MALAYSIAN

41400 Klang, Selangor D. E., Malaysia.

Fax : 03-3344 6931

INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon (cont'd)

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is no material misstatement of the Directors' Report.

Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Private Entities Reporting Standard and the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operation, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objective are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

Chartered Accountants

9B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Goh Hock Huat,

Tel : 03-5631 7800

MEMBER FIRM OF MALAYSIAN

41400 Klang, Selangor D. E., Malaysia.

Fax : 03-3344 6931

INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(Incorporated in Malaysia)**

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

- iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our auditors' report.
- v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.


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

Report on other legal and regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2016 in Malaysia, we also report that in our opinion, the accounting and other records and the registers required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Other Matters

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


T. L. LIM AND COMPANY
AF 1104
Chartered Accountants
9B, 2nd Floor, Jalan Goh Hock Huat,
41400 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan.



LIM TECK LOONG
1653/09/2024(J)
Chartered Accountant

Dated:

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023

10

	Note	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	10,076	11,696
Intangible Asset	5	4,230	4,770
		<u>14,306</u>	<u>16,466</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Bank and Cash Balances		131,215	30,810
Deposits	6	19,815	19,389
Trade Receivables	7	229,200	230,200
		<u>380,230</u>	<u>280,399</u>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITY			
Accruals	8	10,972	12,460
		<u>10,972</u>	<u>12,460</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		369,258	267,939
		<u>383,564</u>	<u>284,405</u>
REPRESENTED BY:-			
CAPITAL AND RESERVE			
Retained Profit		383,564	284,405
		<u>383,564</u>	<u>284,405</u>

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

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

11

	Note	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Revenue	9	360,340	319,511
Less: Cost of sales		-	-
Gross Profit		360,340	319,511
Add: Other Income	10	39,000	-
		399,340	319,511
Less: Administrative and Operating Expenses		(300,181)	(354,485)
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	11	99,159	(34,974)
Less: Taxation	12	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after Taxation		<u>99,159</u>	<u>(34,974)</u>

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

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

12

	<u>Retained Profit</u> RM	<u>Total</u> RM
As at 31 st December 2021	319,379	319,379
Loss for the Year	(34,974)	(34,974)
As at 31 st December 2022	<u>284,405</u>	<u>284,405</u>
Profit for the Year	99,159	99,159
As at 31 st December 2023	<u>383,564</u>	<u>383,564</u>

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

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

13

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before Taxation	99,159	(34,974)
Adjustment for:-		
Amortization	540	540
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,620	1,620
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working capital changes	<u>101,319</u>	<u>(32,814)</u>
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
(Increase) / Decrease in Deposits	(426)	(3,150)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	1,000	(400)
Increase / (Decrease) in Accruals	(1,488)	(2,170)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Payables	-	(3,120)
Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Income	-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision for Doubtful Debts	-	-
Cash generated from operations	<u>100,405</u>	<u>(41,654)</u>
Interest Paid	-	-
Taxation (Paid) / refund	-	-
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	<u>100,405</u>	<u>(41,654)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Asset	-	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(10,175)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,175)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income	-	-
Proceed from Issuance of Share	-	-
Net cash (used in) / from financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	100,405	(51,829)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Brought Forward	30,810	82,639
Cash and Cash Equivalents Carried Forward (Note A)	<u>131,215</u>	<u>30,810</u>

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

14

NOTE A
ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following amounts:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	RM	RM
Bank Balance	131,187	30,176
Cash on Hand	28	634
	<u>131,215</u>	<u>30,810</u>

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

15

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The principal activities of the Company are to carry on the business of the promoting and fostering in Malaysia and in Korea the interests of both countries and in particular, mutual understanding, goodwill, harmony and fraternity among the people. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these principal activities during the financial year.

The Company is a private limited liability Company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The principal place of business is located at Lot 9D, 9th Floor, UBN Tower, Jalan P. Ramlee, 50250 Kuala Lumpur and the registered office of the Company is located at B-1-3, Zenopy Shoplot, Jalan LP 7/4, Taman Lestari Perdana, 43300 Seri Kembangan, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors in accordance with a resolution of the directors on

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2016 and comply with applicable Malaysian Private Entity Reporting Standards in Malaysia.

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statement requires the Directors to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies, the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported year. Actual results may differ from the estimates and underlying assumption is reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Company's functional currency.

All financial information presented in Ringgit Malaysia has been rounded to the nearest Ringgit unless otherwise stated.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All significant accounting policies set out below are consistent with those applied in previous financial year.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3 (b).

The depreciation on other property, plant and equipment are calculated on the straight line basis to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives. The annual depreciation rate used are as follows:-

Furniture and Fitting (FF)	10%
Office Equipment (OE)	10%
Intangible Asset (IA)	10%

(b) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is charged to the Income Statement unless it reverses a previous impairment in which case it will be charged to equity. Any subsequent increase in recoverable amount is reduced by the amount that would have been recognized as depreciation had the write-down or write-off not incurred.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(d) Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized and stated at original invoiced amounts, other receivables are stated at cost and estimated for doubtful debts are made when collection of the full amount are no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(e) Payables

Trade payables are recognized and stated at original invoiced amounts, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services rendered. Other payables are stated at cost.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

(f) Property under Hire Purchase

Assets acquired under hire purchase are capitalized in the financial statements and are depreciated in accordance with the policy for depreciable plant and equipment. Each hire purchase payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. Finance charges are allocated to profit or loss over the period of the respective hire purchase agreements.

(g) Bank Borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans, banker acceptance and overdraft are recorded at the amount of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Borrowing costs are charged to the Income Statement as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

(h) Cash Flow Statement and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash flow statement is prepared using indirect method. Changes in cash and cash equivalents are classified into operating, investing and financing activities.

Cash comprise cash in hand and cash at banks. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to know amounts subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, against which the bank overdrafts, if any, are deducted.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from invoiced value of services provided are recognized in the Income Statement when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customers or performance of services acceptance by customers.

(j) Employee Benefits

Short Term Benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses and social security contributions are recognized as an expense in the financial year, in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Company. Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognized when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences, and short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognized when the absences occur.

Defined Contribution Plan

Obligation for contributions to defined contributions plan such as Employees Provident Fund (EPF) are recognized as an expense in the income statements as incurred.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - *Continued*

(k) Tax Expense

Income tax on the profit or loss for the financial year comprises current and deferred taxes.

Current tax is the expected amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the financial year. It is measured using the tax rates that have been erected of the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred taxation is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit are not provided for. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized.

Additional taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

(l) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and borrowings. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual accounting policy statements associated with each item.

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. Interest, dividends, gains and losses relating to a financial instruments classified as liability are reported as expenses or income. Distributions to holders of financial instruments classified as equity are charged directly to equity. Financial instruments are offset when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

19

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>FF</u> RM	<u>OE</u> RM	<u>TOTAL</u> RM
<u>Cost</u>			
As at 01.01.2023	84,854	29,552	114,406
Addition	-	-	-
As at 31.12.2023	84,854	29,552	114,406
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>			
As at 01.01.2023	84,854	17,856	102,710
Charges	-	1,620	1,620
As at 31.12.2023	84,854	19,476	104,330
<u>Net Book Value</u>			
As at 31.12.2022	-	11,696	11,696
As at 31.12.2023	-	10,076	10,076

5. INTANGIBLE ASSET

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
As at 01.01.2023	4,770	5,310
Charges	540	540
As at 31.12.2023	4,230	4,770

6. DEPOSITS

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Deposits	19,815	19,389

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Trade Receivables	229,200	230,200

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023 20

8. ACCRUALS

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Accruals	<u>10,972</u>	<u>12,460</u>

9. REVENUE

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Other Activities	-	99,011
Membership Fee	-	220,500
Sales – Event, Annual Fee, Directory and KK Transportation	<u>360,340</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue	<u>360,340</u>	<u>319,511</u>

10. OTHER INCOME

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Donation Received	<u>39,000</u>	<u>-</u>

11. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Profit Before taxation is stated after charging:-		
Auditors' Remuneration		
- Current financial year's provision	2,002	2,500
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,620	1,620
Amortisation Charge	540	540
Rental of Premise	31,356	28,575
Staff Cost	127,000	142,000

12. TAXATION

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Current financial year's taxation	-	-

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before taxation at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the effective income tax rate of the Company are as follows:

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	99,159	(34,974)
Tax at Malaysia statutory tax rate – 15% / 17%	14,874	(5,945)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	-	-
Others	(14,874)	5,945
Tax for the year	-	-

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure the adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Company's businesses whilst managing its risks. The company operates within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the board.

The particular recognition methods adopted are as disclosed below:-

(i) Credit Risk

The Company has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is managed through the application of credit approvals, credit limit and monitoring procedures.

The Company has no significant concentration of risk with any single counterparty other than exposure to credit risk arises from its trade receivables and the maximum risk associated with the recognised financial assets is the carrying amounts as presented in the balance sheet.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - *Continued*

(ii) Liquidity and Cash Flows Risks

In the management of liquidity risks, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance its operations and cash flows to ensure that the Company is able to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest bearing financial assets

Interest bearing financial assets consists of cash on deposit with licensed a bank which is short term in nature and is not held for speculative purposes but are placed for better yield returns than cash placed at banks.

Interest bearing financial liabilities

Interest bearing financial liabilities included bank overdraft, terms loans, fixed loan, letter of credit, and banker's acceptance and hire purchase payables.

Hire purchase payments are apportioned between the finance costs and the reduction of the outstanding liability. Finance costs, which represent the difference between the total hire purchase commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired, are charged to the income statements over the term of the relevant hire purchase so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting year.

In calculating the present value of the minimum hire purchase payments, the discount factor used is the interest rate implicit in the hire purchase, when it practicable to determine; otherwise, the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

(b) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Its is not practical to estimate the fair value of amount owing to directors and other payables principally due to lack of fixed repayment terms entered by the parties involved. However, the Company does not anticipate the carrying amounts recorded at the balance sheet date to be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

The carrying amounts of the other current assets and current liabilities and cash and cash equivalents approximate fair due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

23

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - *Continued*

The carrying amount of the non-current liability is not materially different from fair values.

Lodged by : UNITED RNR (M) SDN. BHD. (1503522-P)
Address : B-1-3, Zenopy Shoplot,
Jalan LP 7/4, Taman Lestari Perdana,
43300 Seri Kembangan,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.
Tel. No. : 03-5033 2533
Email : secretary@rnr2u.org

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
REVENUE	360,340	319,511
Less: COST OF GOODS SOLD		
Opening Stock	-	-
Purchases	-	-
Closing Stock	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
GROSS PROFIT	360,340	319,511
Add: OTHER INCOME	39,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	399,340	319,511
Less: ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATING EXPENSES (Schedule attached)	(300,181)	(354,485)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	<hr/> <u>99,159</u>	<hr/> <u>(34,974)</u>

KOREAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (MALAYSIA)
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)
COMPANY NO: 877804-X
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENSES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

	<u>2023</u> RM	<u>2022</u> RM
ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATING EXPENSES		
Accounting Fee	1,000	1,800
Accommodation	-	1,697
Amortisation	540	540
Auditors' Remuneration	2,002	2,500
Bank Charge	484	493
Delivery Charge	-	2,462
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,620	1,620
Design Fee	300	50
Entertainment	66,210	91,982
Food and Beverage	-	1,409
Gifts and Donation	21,200	7,186
Medical and Healthcare Expenses	350	6,500
Petrol, Parking and Toll	4,997	462
Postage and Courier	78	116
Printing and Stationery	2,346	16,484
Professional Fee	5,342	9,845
Refreshment	-	176
Repair and Maintenance	20	1,560
Renewal Fee	1,985	-
Rental of Car	3,050	-
Rental of Premise	31,356	28,575
Rental of Project	500	-
Salaries and Allowances	127,000	142,000
Sales and Services Tax Expenses	-	348
Secretarial and Filing Fees	1,410	2,110
Stamping Fee	-	315
Subscription Fee	120	243
Tax Fee	800	1,000
Telephone and Internet Charges	353	438
Tool and Equipment	-	5,193
Transportation Charge	322	-
Travelling Expense	21,896	5,554
Upkeep of Computer and Equipment	-	1,998
Upkeep of Premise and Equipment	-	19,839
Work permit Expense	4,900	-
	300,181	354,485