

# Background Information Check

## **Big Blue Berhad and Datuk Shamsubahrin Ismail**

Cut-off date: 17 December 2025

Scope: publicly available media reporting (2015–2025) with emphasis on potentially adverse items and legal proceedings. Duplicate reporting has been consolidated.

*Prepared for due diligence support purposes. This document summarises open-source reporting and does not represent a finding of fact beyond what is stated in the cited sources.*

**Confidentiality:** This report is intended for internal evaluation and should not be distributed outside the intended recipient group.

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## 1. Executive Summary

- Public reporting since 2015 includes multiple criminal matters involving Datuk Shamsabahrin Ismail, spanning alleged corruption, alleged cheating/fraud, and communications/public-order offences; outcomes vary by case and include both acquittals and convictions/fines.
- Several cases relate to alleged inducements or payments connected to contracts at/linked to KLCC (cleaning services and security services). The KLCC cleaning-contract matter (RM750,000) was reported as ending in acquittal on 7 June 2024 after the prosecution failed to establish a *prima facie* case.[20][21][22] The KLCC security-contract matter (RM300,000) was reported as ending in a High Court acquittal on 16 May 2025 after an appeal set aside a Sessions Court conviction.[23]
- Anti-corruption allegations were reported in 2021, including a charge of receiving RM10,000 and separate allegations involving requests/receipt linked to amounts stated as RM15,000/RM35,000 (and receipt of RM35,000). Both sets of charges were reported as proceeding on not-guilty pleas.[10][13]
- A public-order related offence (statement alleged to cause public alarm regarding Rohingya refugees) resulted in a guilty plea and fine (RM3,000) reported in January 2022.[15][16]
- There is a risk of entity-name confusion: 'Big Blue Berhad' appears in corporate registries as a company registered in 2020,[2] while many news items refer to 'Big Blue Taxi Services' or 'Big Blue Premium Taxi Services'. This report treats the adverse media largely as founder-linked, with entity mapping requiring formal verification.

Conclusion (risk screen): Open-source reporting indicates elevated reputational and governance risk around the founder/associated operations. A structured legal search and corporate-structure verification is recommended before any commercial engagement.

## 2. Scope & Methodology

This review compiles publicly available reporting from Malaysian media outlets and wire services for the period 1 January 2015 to 17 December 2025. Items were included where they may reasonably be considered adverse or potentially adverse (e.g., criminal charges, convictions, regulatory issues, significant controversies). Where multiple outlets reported the same event, the content has been consolidated to avoid repetition while preserving key facts and outcomes. This is not a forensic investigation; it relies on what is stated in the cited sources. Court outcomes should be verified from official records and certified extracts where required.

### Definitions used:

- **Charge/arraignment:** an allegation formally brought in court; not a finding of guilt.
- **Conviction:** a finding of guilt by a court; may be subject to appeal.
- **Acquittal/discharge:** the court finds no case to answer (prima facie not established) or sets aside a conviction on appeal; does not necessarily determine the facts beyond the legal test applied.

### **3. Entity Identification and Corporate Context**

The name 'Big Blue' appears in public materials attached to transport/taxi services and, separately, as a corporate entity name. For due diligence, the first step is establishing which legal entities are in scope (and their current status) and how they relate to the founder.

#### **Corporate registry pointers (open-source):**

- A company named **BIG BLUE BERHAD** is shown in an SSM status notice with registration number **202001002311 (1358630■P)** and letter date **31/07/2024**.[2] • A commercial company report page lists BIG BLUE BERHAD and provides a profile endpoint for further paid retrieval.[1]

**Working assumption for this report:** media items referencing 'Big Blue Taxi Services' / 'Big Blue Premium Taxi Services' are treated as potentially founder-linked, but may not map 1:1 to BIG BLUE BERHAD without confirmation via SSM extracts and direct corporate disclosures.

#### **Is BIG BLUE BERHAD a Bursa Malaysia listed company?**

Based on open-source checks performed for this review, no reliable evidence was identified that BIG BLUE BERHAD is publicly listed on Bursa Malaysia as of the cut-off date (17 December 2025). The company appears in corporate registry materials without an associated Bursa stock code.[2] This should be confirmed through an official Bursa Malaysia 'listed companies' search and/or market data verification during formal due diligence.

## 4. Adverse Media Findings (Chronology)

The table below consolidates key potentially adverse items reported since 2015. It is intended as a navigable index for deeper legal and reputational diligence.

Date	Issue / Topic	Summary	Outcome / Status	Refs
6 May 2015	Criminal case (NFCorp-related) — conviction at Sessions Court	Reported conviction for cheating and money laundering linked to NFCorp-related matters; sentence included imprisonment, fine/penalty and whipping (rotan).	Convicted at Sessions Court; later appealed.	[3]
6 Jul 2017	Criminal case (NFCorp-related) — appeal outcome	Reported that the Court of Appeal allowed the appeal and acquitted the accused of the NFCorp-related charges.	Acquitted on appeal.	[4][5]
25 Nov (year per article context appears mid-2010s)	Civil: defamation suit settled after apology	A defamation suit by NFCorp chairman against Shamsuharin was reported as settled following an apology in open court and the suit struck out.	Suit withdrawn/struck out (no order as to costs) per report.	[6]
28 Aug 2019	Public controversy: remarks about Indonesians — apology	Following public backlash over remarks attributed to him (in context of e-hailing riders), the founder was reported to have apologised publicly.	Apology issued.	[7]
8 May 2020	Criminal: offensive online remarks (Communications and Multimedia Act) — charges	Reported to have been charged in relation to an allegedly offensive Facebook post (publication of offensive content).	Charged; pleaded not guilty (per reports).	[8][9]
27 Aug 2021	Anti-corruption: alleged bribe RM10,000 — charges	Reported charge of corruptly receiving RM10,000 as inducement relating to settling a case; pleaded not guilty.	Charged; pleaded not guilty.	[10][11][12]
7 Sept 2021	Anti-corruption: three bribery allegations (RM15k / RM35k request; RM35k receipt)	Reported arraignment on three charges of requesting/receiving gratification as inducement to settle a case at the Court of Appeal; pleaded not guilty.	Charged; pleaded not guilty.	[13][14]
5 Jan 2022	Public order: statement on Rohingya — convicted/fined	Reported guilty plea and fine for making a statement with intent to cause public alarm (video referenced in reports).	Convicted on guilty plea; fined RM3,000.	[15][16]
9 Feb 2022	Alleged fraud: KLCC cleaning contract — RM750,000	According to court reporting, he was charged with defrauding a company director in connection with a cleaning-services contract at the KLCC building, involving a RM750,000 cheque as remuneration.	Charged; proceeded to trial.	[20]
4 Jan 2023	Alleged cheating + misuse of honorific title — Toyota Alphard (Melaka)	Reported charges for cheating involving a Toyota Alphard transaction (RM95,000) and a separate allegation of using the 'Datuk' title without written authorisation under a Melaka enactment.	Charged; pleaded not guilty.	[17][18][19]
7 Jun 2024	KLCC cleaning contract case — acquittal	Sessions Court reportedly acquitted and discharged him on the RM750,000 KLCC cleaning-contract fraud charge after finding the prosecution failed to establish a <i>prima facie</i> case.	Acquitted and discharged at end of prosecution case.	[20][21][22]

16 May 2025	KLCC security contract case — High Court acquittal (appeal)	High Court reportedly allowed the appeal and set aside a Sessions Court conviction on a cheating charge involving RM300,000 paid in relation to a KLCC security contract; court reasoning referenced mens rea and evidentiary issues.	Acquitted and discharged on appeal; conviction set aside.	[23]
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## **5. Thematic Observations and Risk Signals**

### **5.1 Legal exposure pattern**

Public reporting indicates recurring legal disputes/charges over multiple years, including anti-corruption allegations (2021), alleged cheating/fraud (2019–2025 matters reported), and communications/public-order matters (2020–2022). While some cases ended in acquittal/discharge, the pattern itself may elevate counterparties' perceived risk and increases the importance of independent verification and contractual safeguards.

### **5.2 Governance and reputational considerations**

Reputational issues are indicated by (i) public controversies requiring apologies and (ii) charges involving alleged misuse of honorific titles and alleged deceptive conduct in commercial transactions.[7][17] For counterparties, this suggests the need for enhanced controls around representations, intermediaries, and communications protocols.

### **5.3 Entity mapping risk**

The brand name 'Big Blue' is used across contexts; adverse reporting may attach to a founder and operating entities that are not necessarily the same as BIG BLUE BERHAD. Any diligence process should therefore: (a) map the founder's directorships and shareholdings across entities, (b) identify related-party transactions, and (c) confirm which entity would sign any proposed agreement.

## 6. Verification Checklist (Next-Step Due Diligence)

- Obtain official SSM extracts for BIG BLUE BERHAD (and any 'Big Blue Taxi' related companies) including current directors, shareholders, charges, and company status/history.
- Run official court record searches for each referenced case number/date (where available) to confirm charges, outcomes, and whether any further appeals or related proceedings exist.
- Conduct sanctions/PEP and regulatory screening on the founder and key executives (multi-jurisdiction if cross-border operations exist).
- Review litigation and insolvency searches for the relevant entities; check for winding-up petitions, bankruptcy notices, or enforcement actions.
- For any intended transaction: include robust reps & warranties, anti-bribery undertakings, termination triggers, and escrow/holdback mechanics tied to legal/regulatory events.

Note: Where the engagement is high-stakes (large contracts, investment, or regulatory exposure), consider commissioning an external investigative due diligence provider with local-language court access and on-the-ground verification.