



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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OTHER INFORMATION

Analysis of Shareholdings
Properties Held by the Group
Notice of the 111th Annual General Meeting
Proxy Form



(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Lim Kee Choon
Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon
Lim Ke Hun
Lim Wan Yee
Chin Yoong Kheong
Tan Sri Arpah Binti Abdul Razak
Chang Wee Yon [Alternative Director to Lim Wan Yee]
Edwin Jose Gomes [Alternative Director to Lim Kee Choon]

Secretaries

Tai Yit Chan (MAICSA 7009143) Tai Yuen Ling (LS 0008513)

Auditors

Khoo Wong & Chan (AF: 0736)

Chartered Accountants
8.06 - 8.08, 8th. Floor,
Plaza First Nationwide,
161, Jalan Tun H.S. Lee,
50000 Kuala Lumpur,
W.P. Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.

Share Registrar

Tricor Investor and Issuing House Services Sdn. Bhd.
Unit 32-01, Level 32, Tower A,
Vertical Business Suite,
Avenue 3, Bangsar South,
No. 8, Jalan Kerinchi,
59200 Kuala Lumpur,
W.P. Kuala Lumpur,
Malaysia.

Principal banker

Malayan Banking Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company consist of the cultivation of oil palm and durian, provision of management services and investment in other companies.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Financial results

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Profit before taxation	23,457	367
Taxation	(5,886)	_
Profit for the year	17,571	367
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax	(767)	(767)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	16,804	(400)

Dividends

The amounts of dividends paid and proposed since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:-

	RM'000
Paid:	
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2020:	
• first and final dividend of 4.1 sen per share	3,069
Proposed:	
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2021:	
• first and final dividend of 10.0 sen per share	7,485

Movements on reserves and provisions

There were no material transfers to or from reserves and provisions during the financial year, other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Share capital and debentures

There were no changes in the issued and paid-up capital of the Company during the financial year.

There were no issue of debentures by the Company during the financial year.

Share options

There were no share options granted during the financial year or unissued shares under option at the end of the financial year, in respect of shares in the Company.

Directors

The Directors in office during the financial year and up to the date of the report are:-

Lim Kee Choon

Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon

Lim Ke Hun

Lim Wan Yee

Chin Yoong Kheong

Tan Sri Arpah Binti Abdul Razak (Appointed on 1 October 2021)

Chang Wee Yon [Alternative Director to Lim Wan Yee]

Edwin Jose Gomes [Alternative Director to Lim Kee Choon] (Appointed on 10 September 2021)

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Company, Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon, Lim Ke Hun and Tan Sri Arpah Binti Abdul Razak retire and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Directors of subsidiaries

The following are Directors who held office in the subsidiaries of the Company during the financial year and up to the date of this report:-

Lim Ke Hun

Lim Kee Choon

Lim Wan Yee

Directors' interests

According to the Register of Directors' Shareholdings, particulars of interests of those who held office at the end of the financial year in shares in the Company and its related corporations are as follows:-

	Number of ordinary shares						
Company	1 January 2021	Addition	Disposal	31 December 2021			
Direct							
Lim Ke Hun	4,014,077	-	-	4,014,077			
Lim Kee Choon	2,594,815	590,000	-	3,184,815			
Lim Wan Yee	26,000	-	-	26,000			
Chang Wee Yon	37,000	-	-	37,000			

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Directors' interests (continued)

Company				
	1 January 2021	Addition	Disposal	31 December 2021
Indirect				
Lim Ke Hun	28,000	-	-	28,000
Lim Kee Choon	13,124,510	920,000	-	14,044,510
Lim Wan Yee	16,609,008	-	-	16,609,008
Chang Wee Yon	16,609,008	-	-	16,609,008

By virtue of their interest in the Company, the following Directors are also deemed to be interested in the shares of the subsidiaries to the extent of the shares held by the Company.

Lim Ke Hun Lim Kee Choon Lim Wan Yee Chang Wee Yon

None of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in shares in the Company and its related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than the benefits shown under Directors' Remuneration) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest, apart from those disclosed in the financial statements.

Neither during nor at the end of the financial year, was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements whose object was to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

During the financial year, the total amount of indemnity coverage for the Directors and the officers of the Company and its subsidiaries is RM20,000,000 (2020: RM20,000,000).

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Other statutory information

Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps to:

- (i) ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
- (ii) ensure that any current assets, which were unlikely to be realised in the ordinary course of business including the values of current assets as shown in the accounting records of the Group and of the Company had been written down to an amount which the current assets might be expected so to realise.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which:

- (i) would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts inadequate to any substantial extent; or
- (ii) would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; or
- (iii) have arisen which would render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.

At the date of this report, there does not exist any:

- (i) charge on the assets of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
- (ii) contingent liability of the Group and of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.

No contingent or other liability of the Group and of the Company has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due.

At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (i) the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature, and
- (ii) there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Subsidiaries

(i) Details of subsidiaries:

Details of subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

(ii) Independent auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries:

Independent auditors' reports on the financial statements of the subsidiaries did not contain any qualifications or any adverse comment made under Section 266(3) of the Companies Act 2016.

(iii) Subsidiaries' holding of shares in the company and other related corporations:

None of the subsidiaries had any interest in shares in the company and other related corporations during the financial year.

Directors' remuneration

Details of Directors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Ultimate holding company

The Company is not a subsidiary of another corporation at the end of the financial year.

Auditors

Details of auditors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

There was no amount of indemnity given during the financial year, or since the end of the financial year, to the auditors of the Company.

Messrs. Khoo Wong & Chan have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

On behalf of the Board,	
Lim Ke Hun	Lim Wan Yee
_	

Kuala Lumpur,

15 March 2022

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statement by Directors

Pursuant to Section 251(2) of the Companies Act 2016

We, Lim Ke Hun and Lim Wan Yee, being the Directors of AYER Holdings Berhad do hereby state on behalf of the Board of Directors that in our opinion, the financial statements set out on pages 14 to 85 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of their financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Standards and the requirements of the Companies	Act 2016 in Malaysia.
On behalf of the Board,	
Lim Ke Hun	Lim Wan Yee
Kuala Lumpur,	
15 March 2022	
Statutory Declaration Pursuant to Section 251(1)(b) of the Companies Act 20	116
management of AYER Holdings Berhad do solen set out on pages 14 to 85 are to the best of my	responsible for the accounting records and financial nnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the <i>Statutory</i>
Subscribed and solemnly declared by Loh Lai Phui at Kuala Lumpur in the Federal Territory on 15 March 2022))))))) Loh Lai Phui
	CA 17421
	Before me,

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **AYER Holdings Berhad**, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and 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 14 to 85.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of their financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in 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 Requirements

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There is no key audit matter pertaining to the Company for the financial year. The key audit matter relating to the Group for the financial year is as described in the table below:

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key audit matter How	v our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition for property development activities	
property development revenue of RM17,333,000/- and cost of sales of RM8,835,000/- (Note 6) accounted for approximately 23% and 22% of the Group's revenue and cost of sales respectively. The Group recognises property development activities over time using the stage of completion method. The stage of completion is measured using the input method, which is based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligations (i.e. by reference to the property development costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for the complete satisfaction of the development project). Significant judgment is required in the estimation of total property development costs. Where the actual total property development costs are different from the estimated total property development costs, such difference could result in a material variance in the amount of profit or loss recognised. Accordingly, we determined this to be a key audit matter. (Refer to Note 3.4(ii)(a) for key sources of estimates and judgments.) Base satis	audit procedures included, amongst others: Reviewed management-prepared budgets for property development projects. Obtained an understanding of the process in deriving the stage of completion which includes verifying the certified work done such as examining progress claims from contractors and architect certification. Verified the budgeted costs against the letter of award issued to contractors. Performed analytical reviews including a reasonableness test on the percentage of completion and profit recognition. Verified the gross development value against the signed sale and purchase agreement and estimated selling price of unsold development unit to the latest transacted selling price. Observed the progress of a significant ongoing project by performing a site visit. ed on the procedures performed, we are sfied with the recognition of property elopment revenue and costs.

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

Key Audit Matters (continued)

How our audit addressed the key audit matter **Key audit matter** Impairment of goodwill As at 31 December 2021, the Group's goodwill Our audit procedures included, amongst others: amounted to RM27,100,000/- (Note 17) which represents 4% of the Group's total assets. • Evaluated the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by the Group in the cash The Group is required to perform an annual flow projection by comparing the FFB yields, impairment test of the cash-generating units CPO price and PK price to historical results ("CGU") to which goodwill has been allocated. and industry data where appropriate. The Group estimated the recoverable amount of the CGU containing goodwill based on fair • Evaluated the FVLCD of land and rights by value less costs of disposal (FVLCD). The making reference to available market data. Group has concluded that no impairment is required as the recoverable amount exceeds the • Assessed the reliability of the Group's carrying amount of goodwill by a significant projection by comparing the actual past margin. financial performance against previous forecast results. We determined this to be a key audit matter as the impairment assessment process is highly • Assessed the appropriateness of sensitivity subjective, and involves significant judgment. analysis performed by the Group. (Refer to Note 3.4(ii)(c) for key sources of Based on the procedures performed, we are estimates and judgments.) satisfied with the Group's impairment assessment.

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 information included in the annual report but excludes the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon (continued)

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that if there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards 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 financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to 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.
- 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 Group's and the Company's internal control.

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 Group's or 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 Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Chartered Accountants

8.06 – 8.08, 8th. Floor, Plaza First Nationwide, 161, Jalan Tun H. S. Lee, 50000 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Independent Auditors' Report To The Members of AYER Holdings Berhad

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.

Khoo Wong & Chan Chartered Accountants (AF: 0736)

Ong Lam Hock @ Tan Ah Lam Partner 03267/07/2022 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur, 15 March 2022

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Group		Coi	mpany
	Note	2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	6	75,947	49,123	4,180	5,894
Cost of sales	6	(39,839)	(25,964)	(1,295)	(1,382)
Gross profit	-	36,108	23,159	2,885	4,512
Other operating income		6,313	5,760	2,625	1,456
Administration expenses		(18,953)	(17,688)	(5,132)	(4,296)
Finance cost		(11)	(14)	(11)	(14)
Profit before taxation	7	23,457	11,217	367	1,658
Taxation	8	(5,886)	(3,400)	-	-
Profit for the year	_	17,571	7,817	367	1,658
Other comprehensive expense					
for the year, net of tax:					
Items that will not be subsequently					
reclassified to profit or loss:					
 Net loss on financial assets 					
at fair value through other					
comprehensive expense	14	(767)	(464)	(767)	(464)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		16,804	7,353	(400)	1,194
Attributable to owners of the Company:					
• profit for the year		17,571	7,817		
• total comprehensive income for the year	=	16,804	7,353		
		sen	sen		
Basic and diluted earnings per share	9	23.47	10.44		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

	2020 2000
	000
KIVI 000 KIVI 000 KIVI 000 KIVI	
ASSETS	
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment 11 169,169 171,321 12,682 10	,450
Right-of-use assets 12 162 356 162	356
Subsidiaries 13 246,640 246	,640
Investments 14 4,330 5,097 4,330 5	,097
Investment properties 15 5,457 3,098 1,256 1	,273
Inventories 16 156,137 163,822 -	-
Goodwill 17 27,100 27,100 -	-
362,355 370,794 265,070 263	,816
Current assets	
Inventories 16 34,530 48,334 50	49
Biological assets 18 1,283 1,053 176	178
Contract costs 19 3,431	-
Receivables 20 17,447 21,395 379	338
Contract assets 21 11,293	-
Current tax assets 805 405 -	-
Short-term investments 22 113,960 89,039 41,165 44	,758
Deposits, cash & bank balances 23 60,479 52,133 460	548
243,228 212,359 42,230 45	,871
TOTAL ASSETS 605,583 583,153 307,300 309	,687
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	
Share capital 24 74,945 74,945 74	,945
	,384
	,329
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities 26 - 172 -	172
Deferred tax liabilities 27 39,686 40,211 -	-
39,686 40,383 -	172
Current liabilities	
Current tax liabilities 1,354 865 -	-
Lease liabilities 26 172 199 172	199
	,987
	,186
	,358
	,687

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

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

		<u>A</u>	ttributable to ow	ners of the Cor	<u>npany</u>	
			Non- distributable	Distri	butable	
Group 2021	Note	Share capital RM'000	Fair value reserves RM'000	General reserves RM'000	Accumulated profits RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 January 2021		74,945	30,425	250	419,322	524,942
Profit for the year		-	-	-	17,571	17,571
Other comprehensive						
expense for the year		-	(767)	-	-	(767)
Total comprehensive income /		-	(767)	-	17,571	16,804
(expense) for the year						
Transfer within reserves:						
• transfer to accumulated profits upon disposal of property		-	(104)	-	104	-
Transaction with owners:						
• dividends	10	-	-	-	(3,069)	(3,069)
At 31 December 2021		74,945	29,554	250	433,928	538,677
2020						
At 1 January 2020		74,945	31,027	250	414,735	520,957
Profit for the year		-	-	-	7,817	7,817
Other comprehensive						
expense for the year		-	(464)	-	-	(464)
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		-	(464)	-	7,817	7,353
Transfer within reserves:						
• transfer to accumulated profits		-	(138)	-	138	-
upon disposal of property			` ′			
Transaction with owners:						
• dividends	10	-	-	-	(3,368)	(3,368)
At 31 December 2020		74,945	30,425	250	419,322	524,942

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

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2021

		Attributable to owners of the Company Non- distributable Distributable					
Company 2021	Note	Share capital RM'000	Fair value reserves RM'000	General reserves RM'000	Accumulated profits RM'000	Total equity RM'000	
At 1 January 2021		74,945	4,803	250	227,331	307,329	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	367	367	
Other comprehensive expense							
for the year		-	(767)	-	-	(767)	
Total comprehensive income / (expense) for the year		-	(767)	-	367	(400)	
Transaction with owners:							
• dividends	10	_	-	-	(3,069)	(3,069)	
At 31 December 2021		74,945	4,036	250	224,629	303,860	
2020							
At 1 January 2020		74,945	5,267	250	229,041	309,503	
Profit for the year		-	-	-	1,658	1,658	
Other comprehensive expense							
for the year		-	(464)	-	-	(464)	
Total comprehensive income /		-	(464)	-	1,658	1,194	
(expense) for the year							
Transaction with owners:							
• dividends	10		-	-	(3,368)	(3,368)	
At 31 December 2020		74,945	4,803	250	227,331	307,329	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Group		Company		
	2021 2020		2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before taxation	23,457	11,217	367	1,658	
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortisation	3,551	3,419	408	445	
Fair value (gain) / loss on biological assets	(230)	(57)	2	29	
Dividend income	(201)	(121)	(201)	(3,121)	
Interest expenses	11	14	11	14	
Interest and distribution income	(2,194)	(2,360)	(785)	(1,136)	
Operating profit/(loss) before working					
capital changes	24,394	12,112	(198)	(2,111)	
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	22,276	17,872	(1)	63	
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	(10,784)	12,130	(48)	41	
(Decrease)/increase in payables	8,930	(4,602)	1,281	(662)	
Cash generated from/(used for) operations	44,816	37,512	1,034	(2,669)	
Interest and distribution received	1,951	2,307	792	1,192	
Tax paid	(6,322)	(3,945)			
Net cash generated from/(used for) operating activities	40,445	35,874	1,826	(1,477)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,064)	(2,327)	(2,429)	(1,353)	
Purchase of investment properties	(500)	-	-	-	
Payment for land held for property					
development	(787)	(2,081)	-	-	
Withdrawal /(placement) of short-term deposits	23	(149)	-	-	
Dividend received from:					
• subsidiaries	-	-	_	3,000	
• quoted equity securities in Malaysia	201	121	201	121	
Interest received	251	109	<u>-</u>	_	
Net cash (used for)/generated from investing activities	(3,876)	(4,327)	(2,228)	1,768	

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

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Group		Company		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayments of lease liabilities	(199)	(207)	(199)	(207)	
Dividend paid	(3,069)	(3,368)	(3,069)	(3,368)	
Interest paid	(11)	(14)	(11)	(14)	
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,279)	(3,589)	(3,279)	(3,589)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33,290	27,958	(3,681)	(3,298)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	140,871	112,913	45,306	48,604	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	174,161	140,871	41,625	45,306	
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents					
Short-term investments	113,960	89,039	41,165	44,758	
Short-term deposits	298	316	-	-	
Cash and bank balances	60,181	51,817	460	548	
	174,439	141,172	41,625	45,306	
Pledged short-term deposits	(278)	(301)	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	174,161	140,871	41,625	45,306	

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Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2021

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. General information

1.1 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company consist of the cultivation of oil palm and durian, provision of management services and investment in other companies.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 13 to the financial statements.

1.2 Legal form and domicile

The Company is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia and listed on the Main Market of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

1.3 Registered office and principal place of business

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business are as follows:-

Registered office

12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Principal place of business

5th Floor, Bangunan Yee Seng, No. 15, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

1.4 Authorisation for issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 15 March 2022.

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2. Financial risk management policies

The Group and the Company's financial risk management policies seek to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group and of the Company's businesses whilst managing their risks. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group and the Company's policies are to forbid speculative transactions.

The main areas of financial risks faced by the Group and by the Company and the policies in respect of the major areas of treasury activity are set out as follows:

2.1 Interest rate risk

The Group and the Company's primary interest rate risk relates to short-term deposits with financial institutions in Malaysia. Short-term deposits generate interest income based on prevailing market rates. The Group and the Company manage their interest rate risk by placing and investing such deposits on short tenures of less than one year.

2.2 Market risk

Market price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group and the Company are exposed to market price risk as follows:

(i) Commodity price risk

The Group and the Company are exposed to market price risk arising from price fluctuations on crude palm oil ("CPO") and palm kernel ("PK") in the commodity market. Management reviews these risks and takes proactive measures to mitigate its effects by monitoring the market condition and maximising production and operational efficiencies on a regular basis.

(ii) Equity price risk

The Group and the Company's investment in quoted shares and money market funds are subject to fluctuation in net asset values of the unit trust funds and market prices of equity instruments. The Group and the Company manage the risk of unfavourable changes by cautious review of the investments before investing and continuous monitoring of their performance and risk profiles.

2.3 Credit risk

The credit risk, or the risk of counterparties defaulting, is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risk is minimised and monitored by strictly limiting the Group and the Company's associations to business partners with high creditworthiness. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis based on Group management reporting procedures.

2.4 Liquidity and cash flow risks

The Group and the Company practice prudent liquidity risk management to minimise the mismatch of financial assets and liabilities and to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents for contingent funding requirement of working capital.

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3. Basis of preparation

3.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group and the Company comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRSs), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

3.2 **Basis of measurement**

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost basis unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Group and the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in RM had been rounded to the nearest thousand.

3.4 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised and in any future periods affected.

Estimates and judgments

The following are the estimates and judgments made by management in the process of applying the Group and the Company's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

(i) Critical judgment made in applying accounting policies

(a) <u>Classification between investment properties and property, plant and equipment</u>

The Group and the Company have developed certain criteria based on MFRS 140 Investment Property in making judgment whether a property qualifies as an investment property. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Judgment is made on an individual property basis to determine whether the property qualifies as an investment property.

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3.4 Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

(i) Critical judgment made in applying accounting policies (continued)

(b) Classification between investment properties and inventories

The Group has temporarily sub-let some completed unsold properties which are still held for sale. It is not the Group's intention to hold these properties for the long-term capital appreciation or rental income. Accordingly, these properties are classified as inventories.

(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

(a) Revenue recognition from property development activities

Revenue is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the applicable laws governing the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation based on the Group's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of the performance obligation (e.g. by reference to the property development costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for the complete satisfaction of the development project).

Significant judgment is required in determining the percentage of completion, the extent of property development costs incurred, the total estimated property development revenue and costs, as well as the recoverability of the development projects. In making the judgment, the Group evaluates them by relying on past experiences and the work of specialists.

If the Group is unable to make reasonably dependable estimate, the Group would not recognise any profit before a contract is completed, but would recognise a loss as soon as the loss become evident.

The carrying amounts of the Group's property development costs and contract assets as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 16 & Note 21 to the financial statements respectively.

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(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(b) <u>Valuation of inventories (land held for property development and completed development units)</u>

The Group assesses the expected selling price and costs to sell each of the plots or units that constitute the Group's land bank and completed development units. Cost includes the cost of acquisition of land, the cost of infrastructure and construction works, and legal and professional fees incurred during development prior to sale. Estimation of the selling price is subject to significant inherent uncertainties, in particular the prediction of future trends in the market value of land.

Whilst the Group exercises due care and attention to make reasonable estimates, taking into account all available information in estimating the future selling price, the estimates will, in all likelihood, differ from the actual selling prices achieved in future periods and these differences may, in certain circumstances, be very significant.

The carrying amount of inventories as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements.

(c) Goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units ("CGU") to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the recoverable amount requires management to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The recoverable amounts of CGUs were determined on the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use calculations.

The carrying amount of goodwill as at the reporting date and details of impairment test are disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements.

(d) <u>Biological assets</u>

The Group and the Company measure biological assets at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The fair value determination of biological assets requires the use of estimates on the projected harvest quantities and market price of FFB as at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of biological assets as at the reporting date and key assumptions used to determine the fair value of biological assets are disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements.

(e) Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The carrying amount of unrecognised deductible temporary differences as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

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(ii) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(f) <u>Provisions for property development expenditure</u>

The Group and the Company recognise provisions when they have a present or past legal or constructive obligation, and an outflow of economic benefits will probably be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. The recognition of provisions requires the application of judgments about the ultimate resolution of these obligations. As a result, provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the Group and the Company's current best estimate.

The carrying amount of provisions as at the reporting date is disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1 Amendments to MFRSs ('Standards') that are effective for current financial year

The following Standards are applicable to the Group and the Company, which are effective for current financial year:-

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 June 2020

• Amendments to MFRS 16 COVID-19 – Related Rent Concessions

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

 Amendments to MFRS 7, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 MFRS 9 & MFRS 16

The initial application of these Standards has an immaterial impact on the Group and the Company's financial statements.

4.2 Amendments to MFRSs and Annual Improvements to MFRS ('Standards') that are yet to be effective for current financial year

No early adoption is made by the Group and the Company on the following Standards that are expected to have an application to the Group and the Company's operations. These Standards have been issued by the MASB, but yet to be effective:-

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021

• Amendments to MFRS 16 COVID-19 – Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

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4.2 Amendments to MFRSs and Annual Improvements to MFRS ('Standards') that are yet to be effective for current financial year (continued)

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

• Amendments to MFRS 3	Reference to the Conceptual Framework
 Annual Improvements to 	Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for
MFRS 9	Derecognition of Financial Liabilities
• Amendments to MFRS 116	Proceeds before Intended Use
• Amendments to MFRS 137	Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
• Annual Improvements to MFRS 141	Taxation in Fair Value Measurements

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

 Amendments to MFRS 101 	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-
	current
• Amendments to MFRS 101	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
 Amendments to MFRS 108 	Definition of Accounting Estimates
• Amendments to MFRS 112	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities
	arising from a Single Transaction

Effective date to be announced

 Amendments to MFRS 10 	Sale	or	Contribution	of	Assets	between	an
	Inves	tor	and its Associa	ate c	or Joint \	/enture	

The initial application of these Standards is expected to have an immaterial impact on the Group and the Company's financial statements, other than those summarised below:-

Amendments to MFRS 101 – Disclosure of Accounting Policies

The Amendments to MFRS 101 require the Group and the Company to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than its significant accounting policies. The Amendments, amongst others, also include examples of circumstances in which the Group and the Company are likely to consider an accounting policy information to be material to its financial statements.

These amendments are to be applied prospectively. The Group and the Company are making an assessment of the effects on disclosures ensuing from the initial application of the amendments.

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4.3 Consolidated financial statements

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company:-

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Subsidiaries are consolidated using the acquisition method of accounting.

Under the acquisition method of accounting, the consideration transferred is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Contingent consideration is measured at fair value as part of the consideration transferred with subsequent adjustment resulting from events after the acquisition date recognised in profit or loss. Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

If a business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to the acquisition-date fair value. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests entitling their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either:

- at fair value; or
- at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

The choice of measurement is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interest are measured at fair value.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at acquisition-date fair value.

Goodwill is initially measured as the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the fair value of non-controlling interest and the fair value of any previously held equity interest over the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the consideration is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the gain is recognised in profit or loss.

All intragroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses are eliminated in full. Intragroup unrealised losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

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(i) <u>Subsidiaries</u> (continued)

Loss of control

Upon a loss of control, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the subsidiary. Any gain or loss arising from the loss of control of a subsidiary is recognised in profit or loss and measured as the difference between:

- an aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

If the Group retains any interest in the previous subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity-accounted investee or as financial asset categorised at fair value through profit or loss depending on the level of influence retained.

Transactions with non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned, directly or indirectly by the Group. It is measured at:-

- the non-controlling interests' share of the fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date; and
- changes in the subsidiary's equity since that date.

Total comprehensive income is attributed to the Group and the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary without loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. In such circumstances, the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the Group.

4.4 Revenue and income recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised by reference to each distinct performance obligation in the contracts with customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is measured at its transaction price, being the amount of consideration which the Group and the Company expect to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of indirect taxes, returns, rebates and discounts. Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods or services promised in the contract. Depending on the substance of the contract, revenue is recognised when the performance obligation is satisfied, which may be at a point in time or over time.

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4.4 Revenue and income recognition (continued)

Performance obligations by segment are as follows:-

(i) Revenue from property development

Contracts with customers may include multiple promises to customers and therefore accounted for as separate performance obligations. In this case, the transaction price will be allocated to each performance obligation based on the stand-alone selling prices. When these are not directly observable, they are estimated based on the expected cost plus margin.

The revenue from property development is measured at the fixed transaction price agreed under the sale and purchase agreement.

Revenue from property development is recognised as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer and it is probable that the Group will collect the consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for the asset that will be transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract and the laws that apply to the contract, control of the asset may transfer over time or at a point in time. Control of the asset is transferred over time if:-

- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity; and
- the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

If control of the asset transfers over time, revenue is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Otherwise, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

The Group recognises revenue over time using the input method, which is based on the Group's effort to the satisfaction of the performance obligations (i.e. by reference to the property development costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for the complete satisfaction of the development project).

The promised properties are specifically identified by their plot, lot and parcel number and their attributes (such as their size and location) in the sale and purchase agreements and the attached layout plan. Purchasers could enforce their rights to the promised properties if the Group seeks to sell the unit to another purchaser. The contractual restriction on the Group's ability to direct the promised residential property for another use is substantive and the promised properties sold to the purchasers do not have an alternative use to the Group.

The Group has the right to payment for performance completed to date according to the Housing Development Act. The Group is entitled to continue to transfer to the customer the development units promised and has the rights to complete the construction of the properties and enforce its rights to full payment.

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(i) Revenue from property development (continued)

The Group recognises sales at a point in time for the sale of completed properties, when the control of the properties has been transferred to the purchasers, being when the properties have been completed and delivered to the customers and it is probable that the Group will collect the considerations to which it will be entitled to in exchange for the assets sold.

(ii) Revenue from sale of agricultural produce

Revenue from sales of agricultural produce is recognised net of discount and taxes at the point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customer. Depending on the terms of the contract with the customer, control transfers upon delivery of the goods to a location specified by the customer and acceptance of the goods by the customer.

There is no element of financing present as the Group and the Company's sale of goods are either on cash terms or on credit terms of up to 30 days.

(iii) Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements. Other rent-related income is recognised in the financial period in which the services being rendered.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method, unless collectability is in doubt, in which case it is recognised on a cash receipt basis.

(v) <u>Dividend income</u>

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(vi) Management fees

Management fees from the provision of management services to subsidiaries are recognised over time when the subsidiaries simultaneously receive and consume the benefits.

4.5 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

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

(ii) <u>Termination benefits</u>

The Group and the Company pay termination benefits in cases of termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense when the Group and the Company have a detailed formal plan for the termination and are without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

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4.5 **Employee benefits** (continued)

(iii) Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plans

As required by law, the Group and the Company make contributions to the state pension scheme, the Employees Provident Fund ("EPF"). Such contributions are recognised as expenses in profit or loss as incurred.

4.6 Borrowings costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

4.7 Income taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

The current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for a period. The Group and the Company's liabilities for current tax are calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their tax bases. No deferred tax is recognised for the temporary differences arising from:

- the initial recognition of goodwill; and
- the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction other than a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax asset is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group and the Company intend to settle their current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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4.8 Fair value measurement

Fair value is 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1	Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly
Level 3	Inputs that are unobservable for the assets or liabilities

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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4.9 Impairment of assets

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets are assessed for impairment when there is an indication that the assets might be impaired. For goodwill with indefinite useful life, the recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

Impairment is measured by comparing the carrying amounts of the assets with their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Recoverable amounts are estimated for individual assets, or if it is impossible, for the cash-generating unit (CGU). For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the CGU). The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGU are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a *pro rata* basis.

In respect of goodwill, no reversal is made for impairment loss previously recognised. In respect of other assets, subsequent increase in the recoverable amount of an asset is treated as reversal of the previous impairment loss. It is recognised to the extent of the carrying amount of the asset that would have been determined (net of amortisation and depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(ii) Financial assets and contract assets

At each reporting period end, the Group and the Company assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets and contract assets by comparing the risk of default occurring over the expected life with the risk of default since initial recognition.

In determining whether credit risk on a financial asset and contract asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group and the Company use external credit rating and other supportive information to assess deterioration in credit quality of a financial asset and contract asset. The Group and the Company assess whether the credit risk on a financial asset and contract asset has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For collective basis evaluation, financial assets and contract assets are grouped on the basis of similar risk characteristics.

The Group and the Company consider past loss experience and observable data such as current changes and future forecasts in economic conditions to estimate the amount of expected impairment loss. The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

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(ii) Financial assets and contract assets (continued)

The amount of impairment loss is measured as the probability-weighted present value of all cash shortfalls over the expected life of the financial asset and contract asset discounted at its original effective interest rate. The cash shortfall is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group and to the Company and all the cash flows that the Group and the Company expect to receive.

The Group and the Company measure the allowance for impairment loss on financial assets and contract assets based on the two-step approach as follows:-

(a) 12-months expected credit loss

For a financial asset and contract asset for which there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure the allowance for impairment loss for that financial asset and contract asset at an amount based on the probability of default occurring within the next 12 months considering the loss given default of that financial asset and contract asset.

(b) Lifetime expected credit loss

For a financial asset and contract asset for which there is a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a lifetime expected credit loss for that financial asset and contract asset is recognised as the allowance for impairment loss by the Group and the Company. If in a subsequent period the significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is no longer evident, the Group and the Company reverse the allowance for impairment loss measurement from lifetime expected credit loss to 12-months expected credit loss.

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group and the Company apply the simplified approach in accordance with MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and measure the allowance for impairment loss based on a lifetime expected credit loss from initial recognition. The Group and the Company estimate the expected credit losses on trade receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix with reference to historical loss experience.

Financial instruments that are credit impaired are assessed on an individual basis.

The Group and the Company define a financial instrument as default, which is fully aligned with the definition of credit-impaired, when it meets one or more of the following criteria:-

- when the counterparty fails to make contractual payment as they fall due;
- the debtor is in breach of financial covenants;
- concessions have been made by the lender relating to the debtor's financial difficulty;
- it is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the debtor is insolvent.

The carrying amount of the financial asset and contract asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment loss account and the amount of impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is recognised separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditure, is capitalised. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property, plant and equipment. The carrying amount of replaced parts are derecognised. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment. No depreciation is recognised for properties in progress.

The principal annual rates adopted are as follows:-

Leasehold land - 60 to 99 years
Buildings - 2% to 10%
Vehicles, plant & machinery - 10% to 25%
Furniture, fittings & equipment - 10% to 50%

On derecognition or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between net disposal proceeds, if any, and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of revalued assets arising from business combinations, the amounts in fair value reserve relating to those assets are transferred to accumulated profits.

Bearer plants are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, bearer plants are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

All costs directly related to bearer plants including planting expenditure are capitalised until such time as the bearer plants reach maturity, at which point all further costs are expensed and depreciation commences.

No depreciation is recognised for immature plantation.

The estimated useful lives of bearer plants are as follows:-

	Immature period	Estimated useful life		
Oil palm	3 years	20-25 years		
Durian	5 years	40-50 years		

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.11 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

On loss of control of a subsidiary, the difference between the fair value of considerations received, if any, and its carrying amount is recognised as gain or loss on derecognition in profit or loss.

4.12 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Investment properties are properties held for earning rental or capital appreciation or both. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use. Properties that are occupied by the entities in the Group are accounted for as owner-occupied rather than as investment properties.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 50 years or leasehold period of the properties.

On derecognition or disposal of an investment property, the difference between net disposal proceeds, if any, and its carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of revalued assets arising from business combinations, the amounts in fair value reserve relating to those assets are transferred to accumulated profits.

4.13 Intangible assets

<u>Goodwill</u>

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses and is reviewed annually for impairment.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's CGU that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

On disposal of the relevant CGU, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

4.14 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined on the following bases:-

	Category	Basis
(a)	Land held for property development	Specific identification or relative sale value
(b)	Property development costs	Specific identification or relative sale value
(c)	Completed development units	Specific identification or relative sale value
(d)	Estate stores / consumables	Weighted average

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.14 **Inventories** (continued)

(a) Land held for property development

Land held for property development for which no significant development work has been undertaken or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the normal operating cycle, is classified as non-current asset.

Cost associated with the acquisition of land includes the purchase price of the land, professional fees, stamp duties, commissions, conversion fees and other related fees.

Such asset is transferred to property development costs when development activities have commenced and when it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

(b) Property development costs

Property development costs for which work has been undertaken and development activities are expected to be completed within the Group's normal operating cycle, are classified as current asset.

Property development costs comprise all costs that are directly attributable to development activities or that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to such activities.

Property development costs comprise costs of land, land enhancement costs, direct materials, direct labour, other direct costs, attributable overheads and payments to subcontractors that meet the definition of inventories are recognised as an asset. The property development costs are subsequently recognised as an expense in profit or loss as and when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

Property development costs of unsold units are transferred to completed development units once the development activities are completed.

(c) Completed development units

Cost of completed development units comprises direct cost of construction and proportionate land and development costs.

(d) Estate stores and consumables

Cost of estate stores and consumables includes cost of acquisition and other incidental expenses which relate to bringing the inventories to its present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.15 Biological assets

Biological assets comprise agricultural produce growing on bearer plants, which is referred to as unharvested fresh fruit bunches ('FFB') and unharvested durian fruit.

Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is determined based on projected quantities and the estimated market price of agricultural produce. In determining the estimated FFB and durian production quantities, the Group and the Company consider the estimated yield of the biological assets which is dependent on the age of the oil palm and durian trees, the location, soil type and infrastructure.

The changes in the fair value less costs to sell of agricultural produce growing on bearer plants are recognised in profit or loss.

4.16 Contract assets / liabilities

Contract assets relate to the Group's right to consideration for completed performance under the contract but yet to be billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional. In the case of property development, contract assets are the excess of cumulative revenue earned over the billings to-date.

Contract liabilities are the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when performance obligations are satisfied. In the case of property development, contract liabilities are the excess of the billings to-date over the cumulative revenue recognised.

4.17 Contract costs

(i) Incremental cost of obtaining a contract

The Group recognises incremental costs of obtaining contracts when the Group expects to recover these costs.

(ii) Cost to fulfil a contract

The Group recognises a contract cost that relates directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract as an asset when the cost generates or enhances resources of the Group, will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future and it is expected to be recovered.

These contract costs are initially measured at cost and amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the pattern of revenue recognition to which the asset relates. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss when the carrying amount of the contract cost exceeds the expected revenue less the expected cost that will be incurred.

Where the impairment condition no longer exists or has improved, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent that the carrying amount of the contract cost does not exceed the amount that would have been recognised had there been no impairment loss recognised previously.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.18 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are any contracts that give rise to both:

- a financial asset of one entity; and
- a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

Financial instruments are offset when the Group and the Company have:

- a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- an intention either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Financial assets

The Group and the Company classify their financial assets at initial recognition into three categories, based on nature and purpose of the financial assets:-

- At amortised cost
- At fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")
- At fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

At the reporting date, the Group and the Company have financial assets categorised as financial assets at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVTPL.

Classification

Category	Nature and purpose
Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:-
	(a) the financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
	(b) the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Category	Nature and purpose
Financial assets at FVOCI	Debt investments This category comprises debt investments where they are held within a business model whose objectives are to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and have contractual terms which give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Equity investments This category comprises investments in equity that are not held for trading, and the Group and the Company irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.
Financial assets at FVTPL	All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. Derivatives are categorised as financial assets at FVTPL unless they are designated as hedges.

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset is recognised when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables contain no significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price.

Category	Recognition and measurement principle
Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised costs using effective interest method, less impairment.
	Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the financial assets at amortised cost are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Category	Recognition and measurement principle
Financial assets at FVOCI	Debt investments Subsequent to initial recognition, debt investments are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income, except impairment losses, exchange differences and interest income which are recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment when the financial asset is derecognised.
	Equity investments Subsequent to initial recognition, equity investments are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of these investments are recognised in other comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.
Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets categorised as FVTPL are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses, including any impairment loss, exchange differences, interest or dividend income, are recognised in the profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when, and only when:-

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or
- the financial asset is transferred to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the profit or loss, except equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.18 Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Group and the Company classify their financial liabilities at initial recognition into two categories, based on nature and purpose for which they are issued:-

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

At the reporting date, the Group and the Company have only financial liabilities categorised as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Accounting principle	Methodology
Classification	These are financial liabilities other than those classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost include payables and lease liabilities.
Initial recognition and measurement	Financial liabilities at amortised cost are recognised when, and only when, the Group and the Company become a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. When financial liabilities at amortised cost are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value
	plus transactions costs.
Subsequent recognition and measurement	Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when
	the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.
Derecognition	A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.
	On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in the profit or loss.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.18 Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group and the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Ordinary shares are equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received, net of directly attributable incremental transaction costs, and are classified as equity. Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared.

4.19 Leases

(i) The Group and the Company as lessor

The Group and the Company classify their leases as either operating lease or finance lease. Leases, where the Group and the Company retain substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

If the Group and the Company transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, leases are classified as finance leases and are capitalised at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

(ii) The Group and the Company as lessee

The Group and the Company recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities at the lease commencement date.

Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost and comprised of the following:-

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received;
- Any initial direct costs incurred; and
- Any decommissioning or restoration cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation, impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets. The amortisation period used is as follows:-

Buildings - 4 years

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

(ii) The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted using the Group and the Company's weighted average incremental borrowing rates.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:-

- fixed payments;
- any variable lease payments;
- the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under an extension option that the Group and the Company are reasonably certain to exercise.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are re-measured when:-

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate:
- there is a change in the Group and the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- the Group and the Company change their assessment of whether they will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Short-term leases and low-value assets

The Group and the Company have elected to apply the recognition exemptions of the following right-of-use assets and lease liabilities:-

- short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less; and
- leases of low-value assets.

Lease payments with short-term leases and low-value assets are recognised as rental expenses in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Rent concessions

The Group and the Company have elected to treat COVID-19 – Related Rent Concessions that meets all of the following conditions in the same way as they would if they were not lease modification:-

- the change in lease payment results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021; and
- there is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

As such, any change in lease payments resulting from the rent concession shall be accounted as a variable lease payment in the period(s) in which the event or condition that triggers the reduced payment occurs and is recognised directly in profit or loss.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

4.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the statements of financial position when the Group and the Company have a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

4.21 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances, deposits repayable on demand and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, against which the bank overdrafts are deducted.

5. Segmental information

Management has determined the operating segments based on reports reviewed by the Board of Directors and the working group that makes strategic decisions.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business. No segmental reporting by geographical segments is considered necessary as the Group is primarily involved in business operations in Malaysia. Inter-segment pricing is determined according to the normal course of business and has been established under the terms that are no less favourable than those arranged with external customers. Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

The Group's major business segments are as follows:-

(a) Property development

• developing residential and commercial properties;

(b) Plantation

• cultivating oil palm and durian; and

(c) Other

• investments.

Group 2021	Property development RM'000	Plantation RM'000	Other RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue Revenue from external customers	46,329	29,417	201	75,947
Results Segment results Taxation Profit for the year	6,820	19,060	(2,423)	23,457 (5,886) 17,571

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

5. **Segmental information** (continued)

Group 2021	Property development RM'000	Plantation RM'000	Other RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Assets Segment assets	332,789	100,544	172,250	605,583
Segment assets	332,707	100,544	172,230	005,505
Liabilities Segment liabilities	20,257	4,244	42,405	66,906
Others				
Capital expenditure	1,544	2,808	-	4,352
Non-cash expenses:	1.072	2.470		2 551
• depreciation and amortisation	1,072	2,479	-	3,551
Group	Property			
2020	development RM'000	Plantation RM'000	Other RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	32,374	16,628	121	49,123
Results Segment results Taxation Profit for the year	6,509	6,464	(1,756)	11,217 (3,400) 7,817
Assets				
Segment assets	338,006	99,429	145,718	583,153
Liabilities Segment liabilities	13,046	1,918	43,247	58,211
		-,	,	
Others Capital expenditure	2,278	2,130	-	4,408
Non-cash expenses: • depreciation and amortisation	1,048	2,371	_	3,419

6. Revenue and cost of sales

Revenue: Property development 46,329 32,374 - Plantation 29,417 16,628 3,979 Investments 201 121 201 T5,947 49,123 4,180 Analysis of revenue: Revenue from contract with customers 75,746 49,002 3,979 Revenue from other sources 201 121 201 T5,947 49,123 4,180 Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers: Major goods and services: Property development revenue 17,333 - - Sale of completed development units 28,996 32,374 - Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979		Group		Company	
Revenue: Property development 46,329 32,374 - Plantation 29,417 16,628 3,979 Investments 201 121 201 75,947 49,123 4,180 Analysis of revenue: Revenue from contract with customers 75,746 49,002 3,979 Revenue from other sources 201 121 201 Timing goods and services: Property development revenue 17,333 - - Sale of completed development units 28,996 32,374 - Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835		1 2020	2021	2020	
Property development	RM	0 RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Plantation					
Triming of revenue from contract with customers 201 121 20	ment 46	.9 32,374	-	-	
75,947	29	7 16,628	3,979	2,773	
Analysis of revenue: 75,746 49,002 3,979 Revenue from contract with customers 201 121 201 75,947 49,123 4,180 Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers: Major goods and services: Property development revenue 17,333 - - Sale of completed development units 28,996 32,374 - Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • property development activities 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295		1 121	201	3,121	
Revenue from contract with customers 75,746 49,002 3,979 201 121 201 75,947 49,123 4,180	75	7 49,123	4,180	5,894	
Revenue from contract with customers 75,746 49,002 3,979 201 121 201 75,947 49,123 4,180	ue:				
Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time Sa,413 49,002 3,979 Toyont time T		6 49,002	3,979	2,773	
Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers: Major goods and services: Property development revenue 17,333 - -	ner sources	121	201	3,121	
with customers: Major goods and services: Property development revenue 17,333 - - Sale of completed development units 28,996 32,374 - Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: • property development activities • completed development units 8,835	75	7 49,123	4,180	5,894	
Property development revenue Sale of completed development units Sale of agricultural produce 28,996 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: • property development: • property development activities • completed development units 8,835 22,623 17,865 - 31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295					
Sale of completed development units 28,996 32,374 - Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development activities 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	services:				
Sale of agricultural produce 29,417 16,628 3,979 75,746 49,002 3,979 Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 8,835 - - 22,623 17,865 - 31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	pment revenue 17	-3	-	-	
Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	_	6 32,374	-	-	
Timing of revenue from contract with customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - 9 Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	iral produce 29	7 16,628	3,979	2,773	
customers: At a point in time 58,413 49,002 3,979 Over time 17,333 - - 75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295		6 49,002	3,979	2,773	
Cost of sales: Property development: • property development activities 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	e from contract with				
75,746 49,002 3,979 Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	ne 58	3 49,002	3,979	2,773	
Cost of sales: Property development: 8,835 - - • property development activities 22,623 17,865 - 31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	17	-	-	-	
Property development: 8,835 - - • completed development units 22,623 17,865 - 31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	75	6 49,002	3,979	2,773	
• property development activities 8,835					
• completed development units 22,623 17,865 - 31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	pment:				
31,458 17,865 - Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	lopment activities 8	5 -	-	-	
Plantation 8,381 8,099 1,295	velopment units 22	.3 17,865	-	-	
			-	-	
	8	1 8,099	1,295	1,382	
39,839 25,964 1,295	39	9 25,964	1,295	1,382	

7. **Profit before taxation**

This is arrived at:-

	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
After charging all expenses including:				
Directors' fees:				
 Company's Directors 	1,805	1,780	1,065	1,040
Directors' other emoluments:				
 Company's Directors 	373	352	197	196
Employee benefits expense:				
 salaries and other benefits 	7,398	5,542	2,758	1,990
 defined contribution plans 	797	732	298	213
Total employee benefits expense	8,568	6,626	3,253	2,399
Auditors' remuneration:				
• audit fee				
• current year	104	103	42	42
 adjustment for previous year 	-	(3)	-	-
 other services 	18	57	10	14
Depreciation and amortisation:				
 property, plant and equipment 	3,336	3,190	197	220
 right-of-use assets 	194	208	194	208
 investment properties 	21	21	17	17
	3,551	3,419	408	445
Allowance for impairment of receivables	-	19	-	19
Fair value loss on biological assets	-	-	2	29
Fair value loss on short-term investments	26	23	29	2
Rental of premises and car park	14	15	14	14
Interest on lease liabilities	11	14	11	14
Direct operating expenses of investment		10		
properties generating rental income	34	19	27	14
Management fees		-	254	-
And crediting all income including:				
Gross dividend income from:				
• subsidiaries	_	_	_	3,000
 quoted equity securities in Malaysia 	201	121	201	121
Fair value gain on biological assets	230	57	_	_
Interest and distribution income from:				
 short-term deposits 	172	306	-	-
money market funds	2,017	2,042	785	1,136
 other interest income 	5	12	-	-
Total interest and distribution income	2,194	2,360	785	1,136

7. Profit before taxation (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
And crediting all income including:				
Lease of land	293	267	-	-
Management fees	51	-	1,459	-
Rental of land and buildings:				
 investment properties 	389	327	370	308
others	2,611	2,416	-	-

8.	Taxation				
		G	roup	Con	mpany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
	Malaysian:				
	Current tax expense:				
	• current year	6,262	3,289	-	-
	 adjustment for previous year 	149	1,129	-	-
		6,411	4,418	-	-
	Deferred tax income:	-			
	 current year 	(397)	(93)	-	-
	 adjustment for previous year 	(128)	(925)	-	-
		(525)	(1,018)	_	-
		5,886	3,400	-	-

The tax reconciliation is as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Taxation based on Malaysian applicable				
statutory tax rate of 24%	5,630	2,692	88	398
Disallowable expenses for tax purposes	691	566	63	167
Non-taxable income for tax purposes	(533)	(516)	(230)	(1,021)
Taxes for previous year	21	204	-	-
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	75	456	79	456
Others	2	(2)	-	-
Taxation recognised in profit or loss	5,886	3,400	-	_

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

9. Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share of the Group are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year as follows:-

	Gr	Group	
	2021	2020	
Net profit attributable to shareholders (RM'000)	17,571	7,817	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	74,853	74,853	
Basic and diluted earnings per share (sen)	23.47	10.44	

10. **Dividends**

	Group and Company		
	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2020:			
First and final dividend of 4.1 sen per share	3,069	-	
In respect of financial year ended 31 December 2019:			
First and final dividend of 4.5 sen per share		3,368	
	3,069	3,368	

Dividend proposed

A first and final dividend in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021 will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting for shareholders' approval as follows:-

	RM'000
First and final dividend of 10.0 sen per share	7,485

These financial statements do not reflect these proposed dividends, which when approved by shareholders, will be accrued as a liability in the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

Property, plant and equipment 11.

Group 2021	Land & buildings (Note A) RM'000	Vehicles, plant & machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings & equipment RM'000	Bearer plants (Note B) RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:					
At 1 January 2021	168,321	2,030	5,074	22,203	197,628
Additions	127	128	226	2,583	3,064
Transfer to investment properties	(1,880)	-	-	-	(1,880)
At 31 December 2021	166,568	2,158	5,300	24,786	198,812
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2021	18,155	1,526	4,436	2,190	26,307
Charge for the year	2,292	204	301	539	3,336
At 31 December 2021	20,447	1,730	4,737	2,729	29,643
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2021	146,121	428	563	22,057	169,169
2020					
Cost:					
At 1 January 2020	168,278	1,809	4,921	20,321	195,329
Additions	43	245	157	1,882	2,327
Derecognition		(24)	(4)	-	(28)
At 31 December 2020	168,321	2,030	5,074	22,203	197,628
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2020	15,863	1,344	4,151	1,787	23,145
Charge for the year	2,292	206	289	403	3,190
Derecognition	-	(24)	(4)	-	(28)
At 31 December 2020	18,155	1,526	4,436	2,190	26,307
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2020	150,166	504	638	20,013	171,321

11. **Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

Company 2021	Land & buildings (Note A) RM'000	Vehicles, plant & machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings & equipment RM'000	Bearer plants (Note B) RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:					
At 1 January 2021	1,366	928	1,177	10,532	14,003
Additions	-	2	29	2,398	2,429
At 31 December 2021	1,366	930	1,206	12,930	16,432
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2021	340	776	1,083	1,354	3,553
Charge for the year	-	59	52	86	197
At 31 December 2021	340	835	1,135	1,440	3,750
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2021	1,026	95	71	11,490	12,682
2020					
Cost:					
At 1 January 2020	1,366	798	1,174	9,312	12,650
Additions		130	3	1,220	1,353
At 31 December 2020	1,366	928	1,177	10,532	14,003
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 January 2020	340	703	1,024	1,266	3,333
Charge for the year	-	73	59	88	220
At 31 December 2020	340	776	1,083	1,354	3,553
Carrying amount:					
At 31 December 2020	1,026	152	94	9,178	10,450

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Analysis of land and buildings:

Note A

Group 2021	Long leasehold land RM'000	Short leasehold land RM'000	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Properties in progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:						
At 1 January 2021	83,565	24,764	8,305	33,846	17,841	168,321
Additions	-	-	-	68	59	127
Transfer to investment properties		-	(228)	-	(1,652)	(1,880)
At 31 December 2021	83,565	24,764	8,077	33,914	16,248	166,568
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2021	8,158	4,302	-	5,695	-	18,155
Charge for the year	949	485	-	858	-	2,292
At 31 December 2021	9,107	4,787	-	6,553	-	20,447
Carrying amount: At 31 December 2021	74,458	19,977	8,077	27,361	16,248	146,121
2020						
Cost:						
At 1 January 2020	83,565	24,764	8,305	33,846	17,798	168,278
Additions		-	-	-	43	43
At 31 December 2020	83,565	24,764	8,305	33,846	17,841	168,321
Accumulated depreciation:						
At 1 January 2020	7,209	3,817	-	4,837	-	15,863
Charge for the year	949	485		858		2,292
At 31 December 2020	8,158	4,302	-	5,695	-	18,155
Carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2020	75,407	20,462	8,305	28,151	17,841	150,166

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

11. **Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

All the properties in progress represent the development costs incurred on the properties which are intended to be held for long-term.

Analysis of land and buildings:

Note A

Company 2021	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost:			
At 1 January 2021 and			
31 December 2021	1,002	364	1,366
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2021 and			
31 December 2021		340	340
Carrying amount:			
At 31 December 2021	1,002	24	1,026
2020			
Cost:			
At 1 January 2020 and			
31 December 2020	1,002	364	1,366
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2020 and			
31 December 2020		340	340
Carrying amount:			
At 31 December 2020	1,002	24	1,026

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

11. **Property, plant and equipment** (continued)

Analysis of bearer plants:

Note B

Bearer plants comprise of:

- Oil palm plantation; and
- Durian plantation.

At the end of the financial year, the Group and the Company's total planted and related value of mature and immature plantations are as follows:

	Group Company			mpany
Area	2021	2020	2021	2020
	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
Oil palm plantation:				
• Mature	1,969	1,660	247	247
• Immature	100	409	-	-
	2,069	2,069	247	247
Durian:				
• Immature	39	39	39	39

	G	roup	up Company		
Carrying amount	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Oil palm plantation:					
• Mature	10,749	7,804	697	777	
• Immature	515	3,808	-	-	
	11,264	11,612	697	777	
Durian:					
• Immature	10,793	8,401	10,793	8,401	
	22,057	20,013	11,490	9,178	

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12. **Right-of-use assets**

	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
	RM'000	RM'000
Cost:		
At 1 January	767	779
Adjustment		(12)
At 31 December	767	767
Accumulated depreciation:		
At 1 January	411	203
Charge for the year	194	208
At 31 December	605	411
Carrying amount:		
At 31 December	162	356

The Group and the Company lease a building for office space. The lease typically runs for a period of 2 years (2020: 2 years) with an option to renew the lease after that date.

13. Subsidiaries

Unquoted investments at cost:

	Company	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
At 1 January and 31 December	246,640	246,640

The subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of company	Principal country of incorporation and operation	Principal activity	Effec inter	
Direct subsidiaries			2021	2020
The Ayer Hitam Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development for investment and sale	100%	100%
Bukit Hitam Development Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Property development for investment and sale	100%	100%
Yee Seng Plantations Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Cultivation of oil palms	100%	100%

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

13. Subsidiaries (continued)

Name of company	Principal country of incorporation and operation	of incorporation		Effective interest		
Indirect subsidiary			2021	2020		
Cendana Maju Construction Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100%	100%		

14. Investments

Quoted equity securities in Malaysia

	Group and Company		
	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000	
At fair value:			
At 1 January	5,097	5,561	
Loss on fair value changes	(767)	(464)	
At 31 December	4,330	5,097	

No strategic investments were disposed of during the financial year, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments.

15. Investment properties

Group	Freehold land	Buildings	Buildings under construction	Total
2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2021	2,318	1,188	-	3,506
Addition	-	-	500	500
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	228	-	1,652	1,880
31 December 2021	2,546	1,188	2,152	5,886
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2021	-	408	-	408
Charge for the year	-	21	-	21
At 31 December 2021	-	429	-	429
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2021	2,546	759	2,152	5,457

Investment properties (continued) 15.

Group	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Buildings under construction RM'000	Total
Fair value:	KIVI UUU	KWI UUU	KWI 000	KIVI UUU
At 31 December 2021	12,797	1,059	10,835	24,691
2020				
Cost:				
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	2,318	1,188	-	3,506
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2020	-	387	-	387
Charge for the year		21	-	21
At 31 December 2020		408	-	408
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2020	2,318	780	-	3,098
Fair value:				
At 31 December 2020	10,730	1,065	-	11,795
		Freehold land	Buildings	Total
Company 2021		RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost:				
At 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021		794	848	1,642
Accumulated depreciation:				
At 1 January 2021		-	369	369
Charge for the year		-	17	17
At 31 December 2021		-	386	386
Carrying amount:				
At 31 December 2021		794	462	1,256
Fair value:				
At 31 December 2021		9,522	462	9,984

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15. **Investment properties** (continued)

Company	Freehold land	Buildings	Total
2020	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost:			
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	794	848	1,642
Accumulated depreciation:			
At 1 January 2020	-	352	352
Charge for the year		17	17
At 31 December 2020		369	369
Carrying amount:			
At 31 December 2020	794	479	1,273
Fair value:			
At 31 December 2020	8,481	479	8,960

Fair value measurement

The fair values of investment properties disclosed as at the reporting date are determined by the management based on the sales comparable approach that reflects the recent transaction prices for similar properties which have been sold or are being offered for sale.

The fair values disclosed as at the reporting date are categorised as follows:-

Fair value hierarchy

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
• Level 1	-	_	_	-
• Level 2	24,691	11,795	9,984	8,960
• Level 3	-	-	-	-
	24,691	11,795	9,984	8,960

Level 2 fair values of investment properties have been generally derived using the sales comparison approach. Selling prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as property size. The most significant input into this valuation technique is price per square foot of comparable properties.

1 /	T .
16.	Inventories

	Group		Group Company	
Group	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
Non-current: Land held for property development	156,137	163,822	_	_
(Note a)				
Current:				
At cost:				
• Estate stores / consumables	76	173	50	49
• Completed development units (Note b)	25,541	48,161	-	-
	25,617	48,334	50	49
• Property development costs (Note c)	8,913	-	-	-
	34,530	48,334	50	49
Total inventories	190,667	212,156	50	49

(a) Land held for property development

Group	Land costs	Development costs	Total
2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Cost:			
At 1 January 2021	116,874	46,948	163,822
Incurred during the year	-	787	787
Transfer to property development costs	(3,859)	(4,613)	(8,472)
At 31 December 2021	113,015	43,122	156,137

2020

Cost:

At 1 January 2020	116,874	44,867	161,741
Incurred during the year	-	2,081	2,081
At 31 December 2020	116,874	46,948	163,822

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16. **Inventories** (continued)

(b) Completed development units

The cost of sales included write-down of certain completed development units to net realisable value by the Group of RM588,000 (2020: Inapplicable).

(c) Property development costs

	Development					
Group	Land costs RM'000	costs RM'000	Total RM'000			
(2020: Inapplicable)	12/1 000	111.1 000	11.12 000			
2021						
At cost:						
At 1 January 2021	-	-	-			
Additions	-	8,309	8,309			
Transfer from land held for property development	3,859	4,613	8,472			
At 31 December 2021	3,859	12,922	16,781			
Cost recognised in profit or loss:						
At 1 January 2021	-	-	-			
Charge for the year	272	7,596	7,868			
At 31 December 2021	272	7,596	7,868			
At carrying amount:						
At 31 December 2021	3,587	5,326	8,913			

17. Goodwill

	G	roup
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000
At 1 January and 31 December	27,100	27,100

The goodwill arose from the acquisition of Yee Seng Plantations Sdn. Bhd, ("YSP"), a company incorporated in Malaysia, in August 2012.

The carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the goodwill relates.

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17. Goodwill (continued)

Determination of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on fair value less costs of disposal (FVLCD). The FVLCD is determined using income approach (Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The following factors are being considered in deriving at FVLCD:-

- (a) Estimated fair value of land and rights less incremental costs for disposing of the asset;
- (b) Estimated fresh fruit bunches price; and
- (c) Estimated yield.

The fair value of land and rights is estimated based on recent transactions of similar land around the locality for comparison to derive adjusted land for location, size, tenure and other relevant characteristics to arrive at the market price.

Other key assumptions used are as follows:-

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Projection period	A 28-year cash flow	v projection	
-	based on the average lifecycle of oil palm trees		
FFB yield per hectare ('Ha')	5 - 28 MT/Ha	3 - 28 MT/Ha	
CPO price per MT	RM2,900 - RM3,600 per MT	RM2,900 per MT	
PK price per MT	RM1,600 - RM1,980 per MT	RM1,600 per MT	
Discount rates	5.60% per annum	5.60% per annum	

In assessing the FVLCD, the management is of the view that no foreseeable changes in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying amount of the CGU to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

The management concluded that no impairment loss is required on goodwill as the recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount of CGU's assets and goodwill by a significant margin.

18. **Biological assets**

18.1 Fresh fruit bunches (FFB)

The biological assets of the Group and of the Company comprise unharvested fresh fruit bunches ('FFB').

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At fair value less cost to sell:				
Fresh fruit bunches ('FFB'):				
At 1 January	1,053	996	178	207
Fair value gain/(loss)	230	57	(2)	(29)
At 31 December	1,283	1,053	176	178

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

18.1 <u>Fresh fruit bunches</u> (FFB) (continued) Analysis of oil palm production:-

Facility of the Facility of the Control of the Cont	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
In Metric Tonne (MT):				
* FFB harvested during the year	31,812	30,054	4,283	4,961
* Unharvested FFB included in the fair valuation of FFB	1,260	1,546	170	255

Fair value determination

The fair value of biological assets has been determined based on the market price and the estimated yield of FFB, net of estimated cost to sell. The estimated yield is dependent on the age of the oil palm trees, the location of the plantations, soil type and infrastructure. The market price of the FFB is largely dependent on the prevailing market prices of crude palm oil and palm kernel. The estimated cost to sell includes all transportation and harvesting costs.

The Group and the Company's biological assets were fair valued within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table shows the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models:

Key u	nobservable inputs		Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
a) FFI	B average selling price	per MT:	
	Group	Company	
2021	RM771 to RM1,208	RM771 to RM1,130	The estimated fair value increases as
2020	RM398 to RM775	RM398 to RM775	the estimated selling price of FFB
			increases

b) Annua	l production:		
	Group MT	Company MT	
2021	31,812	4,283	The estimated fair value
2020	30,054	4,961	increases/decreases as the production of FFB increases/decreases

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18.1 Fresh fruit bunches (FFB) (continued)

Sensitivity analysis

At the reporting date, if the market prices for FFB had been 10% higher/lower, with all other variables being held constant, the profit or loss of the Group and of the Company would have been RM129,000 and RM18,000 (2020: RM106,000 and RM18,000) higher/lower.

18.2 Durian fruit

There is an insignificant output of durian for both years under review.

Inability to measure fair value reliably

Critical judgment is required in determining the fair value of growing agricultural produce on bearer plant. The key assumptions include the market prices and stage of growth at the reporting date based on past experiences.

The fair value of the agricultural produce on durian is unable to be reliably measured as at the reporting date. In addition, the impact of the biological transformation on price is expected to be immaterial over the durian production cycle.

19. Contract costs

	Gr	Group		
	2021	2020		
	RM'000	RM'000		
Incremental costs of obtaining a contract (Note a)	3,308	-		
Cost to fulfill a contract (Note b)	123	-		
	3,431	-		

(a) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	-	-	
Cost incurred during the year	3,859	-	
Cost recognised during the year	(551)	-	
At 31 December	3,308	_	

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(a) Incremental costs of obtaining a contract (continued)

Management expects that incremental commission fees incurred as a result of obtaining contracts are recoverable. The Group has therefore capitalised them as contract costs. Capitalised incremental costs are amortised when the related revenues are recognised.

(b) Cost to fulfill a contract

	Group		
	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000	
At 1 January	-	-	
Reclassified from other receivables	427	-	
Cost recognised during the year	(304)	-	
At 31 December	123	-	

These represent capitalised costs that are attributable to property development activities. These costs are expected to be recoverable and are amortised to the profit or loss when the related revenues are recognised.

20. Receivables

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade receivables:				
Gross receivables	12,960	13,746	163	84
Retention sum on property projects	2,921	5,612	-	-
	15,881	19,358	163	84
Less: Allowance for impairment	(200)	(200)	-	-
	15,681	19,158	163	84
Other receivables:				
• interest receivable	59	66	59	66
 refundable deposits 	1,386	1,573	106	108
• others	119	80	55	51
	1,564	1,719	220	225
Less: Allowance for impairment	(29)	(29)	(29)	(29)
	1,535	1,690	191	196
Trade and other receivables	17,216	20,848	354	280
Prepayment and government entity	231	547	25	58
Total receivables	17,447	21,395	379	338

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20. Receivables (continued)

Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing and are generally on 10 to 90-day (2020: 10 to 90-day) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

Retention sums included in trade receivables totalling RM2,921,000 (2020: RM5,612,000) are due upon expiry of retention periods ranging from 8 to 24 months (2020: 8 to 24 months) as stipulated in the sale and purchase agreements.

Trade receivables secured by credit enhancements are as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2021	2021 2020	2021 2020 2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross receivables amounts	804	899	163	84
Nominal value of secured bank guarantees	1,500	1,100	300	300

21. Contract assets

Contract assets represent the portion of revenue which progress billings have not been issued to the purchasers. The Company issues progress billings based on construction progress stated in the Housing Development Act, 1966.

		Group	
	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Current:			
Contract assets from property development	11,293	-	

The Group issues progress billings to purchasers when the billing milestones are attained. The Group recognises revenue where the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group's contract assets relating to the sale of properties as of each reporting period are summarised as follows:-

	Group		
	2021		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Contract assets:			
At 1 January	-	27,097	
Revenue recognised during the year	17,333	-	
Progress billings issued during the year	(6,040)	(27,097)	
At 31 December	11,293	-	

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21. Contract assets (continued)

Contract assets are transferred to receivables when rights to economic benefits become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues billings to the purchasers.

Remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligations at the end of the reporting period are expected to be recognised in the following periods:-

Group		
2021	2020	
RM'000	RM'000	
70,749	-	
31,855		
102,604	-	
	2021 RM'000 70,749 31,855	

22. Short-term investments

Money market funds in Malaysia:

	Gro	Group		any
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At fair value:				
At 1 January	89,039	79,177	44,758	48,088
Additions	32,197	26,684	3,536	3,671
Redemptions	(7,250)	(16,799)	(7,100)	(6,999)
Fair value loss	(26)	(23)	(29)	(2)
At 31 December	113,960	89,039	41,165	44,758

Short-term investments represent investments in highly liquid money market funds redeemable with notice of 1 to 10 days. These money market funds are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

23. Deposits, cash and bank balances

Deposits, cash and bank banances	Group		Company	
	2021	2021 2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term deposits	298	316	_	-
Cash and bank balances:				
 Housing development accounts 	51,194	47,573	-	-
• Others	8,987	4,244	460	548
	60,181	51,817	460	548
	60,479	52,133	460	548
		· ·	· ·	

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

23. **Deposits, cash and bank balances** (continued)

Housing development accounts are held pursuant to Section 7A of the Housing Development (Control and Licensing) Act, 1966. These accounts are restricted from use in other operations.

The carrying amounts of short-term deposits pledged as securities for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary are disclosed in Note 32.2 to the financial statements.

24. Share capital

	Number of o	•	Amount		
	2021 '000	2020 '000	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	
Issued and fully paid	74,853	74,853	74,945	74,945	

The ordinary shares have no par value.

25. Reserves

Reserves	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-distributable:				
Fair value reserves	29,554	30,425	4,036	4,803
Distributable:				
General reserves	250	250	250	250
Accumulated profits	433,928	419,322	224,629	227,331
	434,178	419,572	224,879	227,581
	463,732	449,997	228,915	232,384

Fair value reserves

The fair value reserves arise from:-

- change in fair value of business combinations achieved in stages; and
- cumulative net change in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised.

General reserves

The general reserves arise from the transfer of accumulated profits.

(199)

(11)

(210)

172

(207)

(14)

(221)

371

AYER Holdings Berhad

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

26.	Lease liabilities
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	Group and Company		
	2021	2020	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Entity over which key management personnel has control:			
Lease liabilities:			
Current	172	199	
Non-current	-	172	
	172	371	
The movements of lease liabilities are as follows:-			
The movements of fease nationales are as follows.			
The movements of rease machines are as follows.	Group and	Company	
The movements of rease machines are as follows.	Group and 2021	Company 2020	
The movements of rease machines are as follows.			
At 1 January	2021	2020	
	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	
At 1 January	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	
At 1 January Adjustment due to lease remeasurement Interest charged:	2021 RM'000	2020 RM'000	
At 1 January Adjustment due to lease remeasurement Interest charged: • Current year	2021 RM'000 371	2020 RM'000 590 (12)	
At 1 January Adjustment due to lease remeasurement Interest charged:	2021 RM'000 371	2020 RM'000 590 (12)	

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities is 4% (2020: 4%) per annum.

27. Deferred tax liabilities

At 31 December

Principal Interest

The deferred tax liabilities after appropriate offsetting are as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax liabilities	39,686	40,211	-	_

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

27. **Deferred tax liabilities** (continued)

The deferred tax liabilities and assets are offset as:-

- the Group and the Company have a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company and its subsidiaries.

The movements and components of deferred tax liabilities and assets without taking into consideration the offsetting within the same tax authority are as follows:-

Group 2021	Property, plant & equipment RM'000	Land held for property development RM'000	Payables RM'000	*Other temporary differences RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2021 Amount recognised	22,333	12,825	(367)	5,420	40,211
in profit or loss	(603)	(290)	321	47	(525)
At 31 December 2021	21,730	12,535	(46)	5,467	39,686
2020					
At 1 January 2020 Amount recognised	22,667	12,825	365	5,372	41,229
in profit or loss	(334)	-	(732)	48	(1,018)
At 31 December 2020	22,333	12,825	(367)	5,420	40,211

* Analysis of other temporary differences:

Group 2021	Investment properties RM'000	Inventories RM'000	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Retirement benefits RM'000	Biological assets RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2021 Amount recognised	14	356	5,017	(177)	210	5,420
in profit or loss	158	24	(204)	13	56	47
At 31 December 2021	172	380	4,813	(164)	266	5,467
2020						
At 1 January 2020 Amount recognised	14	443	4,891	(165)	189	5,372
in profit or loss		(87)	126	(12)	21	48
At 31 December 2020	14	356	5,017	(177)	210	5,420

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

27. **Deferred tax liabilities** (continued)

Company 2021	Accelerated capital allowances RM'000	Unabsorbed capital allowances RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2021	2,224	(2,224)	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	425	(425)	-
At 31 December 2021	2,649	(2,649)	-
2020			
At 1 January 2020	1,729	(1,729)	-
Amount recognised in profit or loss	495	(495)	-
At 31 December 2020	2,224	(2,224)	-

Unrecognised deductible temporary differences

The amounts of deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised in the statements of financial position are as follows:

	Group		Group Com	
	2021 2020		2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	2,653	2,653	-	-
Land held for property development	11,946	11,946	-	-
Payables	1,494	1,454	1,494	1,454
Unabsorbed capital allowances	-	358	-	358
Unutilised tax losses:				
• 2028 expiry	9,822	9,223	8,747	8,148
• 2029 expiry	5,722	6,965	5,722	6,965
• 2030 expiry	3,084	3,035	3,084	3,035
• 2031 expiry	1,147	-	1,147	-
	35,868	35,634	20,194	19,960

The above deductible temporary differences have no expiry date except unutilised tax losses. Deferred tax assets are only recognised in respect of these deductible temporary differences when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

28. Payables

	Group		Compar	
	2021 20		2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Trade payables	14,955	10,268	1,317	99
Other payables:				
 accrued expenses 	6,916	3,334	790	700
• deposits	828	1,231	155	110
• others	893	981	56	128
	8,637	5,546	1,001	938
Trade and other payables	23,592	15,814	2,318	1,037
Provisions (Note a)	2,102	950	950	950
	25,694	16,764	3,268	1,987

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 60-day (2020: 30 to 90-day) terms.

Included in trade payables of the Group are retention sums for construction contracts amounting to RM1,735,000 (2020: RM2,147,000).

The retention sums are payable at the expiry period of 24-month (2020: 24-month) after the completion of respective projects.

(a) **Provisions**

	Group		Company	
	2021 202		2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000 RM'000		RM'000
Provisions:				
• Plantation related expenditure	950	950	950	950
• Property development expenditure	1,152	-	-	-
	2,102	950	950	950
	·	·		·

Provisions represent probable outflow of resources related to plantation and property development activities of the Group and the Company.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

29. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic condition. To maintain or adjust capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders. The Group's approach in managing capital is based on defined guidelines approved by the Board.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial year.

30. Related party disclosures

In addition to related party disclosures made elsewhere in the financial statements, set out below are other significant related party transactions:

30.1 Related party transactions:

	Group		Comp	oany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Transactions with a subsidiary:				
Income:				
 dividend income 	-	-	-	3,000
 management fees 		-	1,459	
Expenses:				
 management fees 		-	254	
Transactions with entity over which key management personnel has control:				
• lease rental	210	215	210	215
 rental of premises and carpark 	14	15	14	14

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30. Related party disclosures (continued)

30.2 Compensation of key management personnel:

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	Group		Company				
	2021 2020 RM'000 RM'000		2021 2020 2021		2021 2020 2021 20		2020
			RM'000	RM'000			
Short-term employee benefits Contributions to defined	3,378	2,904	2,462	2,007			
contribution plan	129	92	129	92			
	3,507	2,996	2,591	2,099			

31. Financial instruments

31.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations when they fall due.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group and the Company's financial liabilities as at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:-

Group 2021	Within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities: Non-interest-bearing: • Payables	23,592	_	_	23,592
Interest-bearing: • Lease liabilities:	23,072			23,872
principal	172	-	-	172
• interest	3	-	-	3
	175	-	-	175

AYER Holdings Berhad (Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.1 Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within	One to	More than	
Group	one year	five years	five years	Total
2020	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Financial liabilities:				
Non-interest-bearing:				
• Payables	15,814	-	-	15,814
Interest-bearing:				
• Lease liabilities:				
principal	199	172	-	371
• interest	11	3	-	14
	210	175	-	385
Company				
2021				
Financial liabilities:				
Non-interest-bearing:				
• Payables	2,318	-	-	2,318
Interest-bearing:				
• Lease liabilities:				
• principal	172	_	_	172
• interest	3	-	-	3
	175	-	-	175

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.1 Liquidity risk (continued)

Company 2020	Within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Financial liabilities: Non-interest-bearing:				
• Payables	1,037	_	-	1,037
Interest-bearing: • Lease liabilities:				
• principal	199	172	-	371
• interest	11	3	-	14
	210	175	-	385

31.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

No sensitivity analysis has been presented as the Group and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk on the following interest-bearing instruments is insignificant:-

• Fixed rate instruments

The effective interest rates of short-term deposits and lease liabilities are as follows:-

	Gr	Group		npany
	2021	2020	2020 2021	
	%	%	%	%
Short-term deposits	1.80 - 1.85	1.80 - 3.10	-	-
Lease liabilities	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential loss from a transaction in the event of default by the counterparty.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position equals to their carrying amounts.

Credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approvals, setting of counterparty limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risk is minimised given the Group and the Company's policies of selecting only counterparties with high creditworthiness.

The Group and the Company have no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty.

(i) Trade receivables and contract assets

The Group and the Company apply the simplified approach in measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables and contract assets is as follows:-

	G	Group		mpany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Gross trade receivables (Note 20)	15,881	19,358	163	84
Contract assets (Note 21)	11,293	-	-	-
	27,174	19,358	163	84
Neither past due nor impaired	23,872	19,136	163	84
Past due unimpaired:				
• 1 to 30 days past due	3,055	-	-	-
• 61 to 90 days past due	6	-	-	-
• more than 90 days past due	41	22	-	-
Impaired	200	200	-	
	27,174	19,358	163	84

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

(i) <u>Trade receivables and contract assets</u> (continued)

Neither past due nor impaired

The credit quality of trade receivables and contract assets that are neither past due nor impaired are mainly amounts due from property purchasers with end financing facilities from reputable end-financiers and customers with good collection track records with the Group and the Company.

Trade receivables also include amounts due from tenants that are secured with deposits paid by tenants prior to occupancy of premises and rentals paid in advance.

None of the Group and the Company's trade receivables and contract assets that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

Past due unimpaired

Trade receivables of the Group that are past due unimpaired are mainly related to the progress billings to be settled by end-buyers' financiers. It is the Group's policy to monitor the financial standing of these receivables on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

Credit impaired

The trade receivables are impaired individually at the reporting date.

Trade receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to debtors that:-

- are in significant financial difficulties; and
- have defaulted on payments.

These receivables are unsecured by any collateral or credit enhancements.

The movement in the allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables is as follows:

	Gro	up
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January and 31 December	200	200

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.3 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Other receivables

The ageing analysis of the other receivables is as follows:-

	Group		Company	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Neither past due nor impaired	1,535	1,690	191	196
Impaired	29	29	29	29
	1,564	1,719	220	225

The unimpaired other receivables are monitored closely by the Group and the Company. The expected credit loss of other receivables is determined individually after considering the financial strength of the debtors. The Group and the Company concluded that the probability of the default of these receivables is low and thus, no loss allowance has been made.

Other receivables that are impaired

The other receivables are impaired individually at the reporting date.

Other receivables that are individually determined to be impaired at the reporting date relate to a receivable in which the recoverable amount is below its carrying amount.

The movement in the allowance for impairment loss on other receivables is as follows:-

	Gro	up
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Movement in allowance accounts:		
At 1 January	29	10
Addition		19
At 31 December	29	29

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.3 Credit risk (continued)

(iii) Deposits, cash and bank balances (excluding cash in hand)

The counterparty risk rating of deposits, cash and bank balances with financial institutions at the reporting period end is as follows:-

	Gro	Group		pany	
	2021	2021 2020	2020 2021	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Counterparty risk rating:					
AAA	55,312	49,064	418	508	
AA	53	52	-	-	
A	5,102	3,005	37	37	
	60,467	52,121	455	545	

31.4 Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the Group and the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than interest or foreign currency).

The Group and the Company are exposed to price risk arising from their investment in quoted securities and short-term investments. These quoted securities in Malaysia and money market funds are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss respectively.

Sensitivity analysis for price risk

The table below shows the analysis of the impact arising from reasonably possible changes in the prices of the quoted securities and short-term investments:

	Group		Company	
	2021 202		020 2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Increase/(decrease) in:				
• Fair value reserves:				
Quoted securities:				
• Quoted price of securities +/-3%	130	153	130	153
Accumulated profits:				
Short-term investments:				
• Net assets value +/-1%	1,140	890	412	448

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.5 Fair values of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument is 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.

As at the reporting date, the fair values of the Group and the Company's financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts unless it is impracticable to determine these values with sufficient reliability.

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair values

The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

Financial instruments	Fair values determination
• Investments	The fair values of publicly traded instruments are based on quoted market prices.
Short-term investments	The fair values of the financial assets are determined by reference to statements of account at the reporting date provided by fund managers.
ReceivablesDeposits, cash and bank balancesPayables	The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate fair values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.
Lease liabilities	The carrying amounts of current lease liabilities approximate fair values because of the short period to maturity of these instruments.
	The fair values of non-current lease liabilities are estimated based on the current rates available for lease liabilities with the same maturity profile. The carrying amount of the non-current lease liabilities are reasonable approximations of fair values due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.6 Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group and the Company's financial assets carried at fair value as at the reporting date:-

Group 2021	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000
Investments:				
Quoted equity securities	4,330	_	-	4,330
Short-term investments:				
Money market funds		113,960	-	113,960
2020				
Investments:				
Quoted equity securities	5,097	-	-	5,097
Short-term investments:				
Money market funds		89,039	-	89,039
Company 2021				
Investments:				
Quoted equity securities	4,330	-	-	4,330
Short-term investments:				
Money market funds		41,165	-	41,165
2020				
Investments:				
Quoted equity securities	5,097	-	-	5,097
Short-term investments:				
Money market funds		44,758		44,758

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.7 Financial instruments by category

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised as follows:-

Group 2021	Note	At fair value through profit or loss RM'000	At fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	At amortised cost RM'000	Total carrying amount RM'000
Financial assets: • investments • receivables (excluding prepayment and	14	-	4,330	-	4,330
government entity)	20	-	-	17,216	17,216
 short-term investments deposits, cash and	22	113,960	-	-	113,960
bank balances	23		-	60,479	60,479
		113,960	4,330	77,695	195,985
Financial liabilities: • lease liabilities • payables (excluding	26	-	-	172	172
provisions)	28	_	_	23,592	23,592
F		_		23,764	23,764
2020					
Financial assets:					
investmentsreceivables (excluding prepayment and	14	-	5,097	-	5,097
government entity)	20	-	-	20,848	20,848
 short-term investments deposits, cash and	22	89,039	-	-	89,039
bank balances	23		-	52,133	52,133
		89,039	5,097	72,981	167,117
Financial liabilities:					
lease liabilitiespayables (excluding	26	-	-	371	371
provisions)	28			15,814	15,814
			-	16,185	16,185

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

31.7 Financial instruments by category (continued)

Company 2021	Note	At fair value through profit or loss RM'000	At fair value through other comprehensive income RM'000	At amortised cost RM'000	Total carrying amount RM'000
Financial assets: • investments • receivables (excluding prepayment and	14	-	4,330	-	4,330
government entity) • short-term investments • deposits, cash and	20 22	41,165	-	354	354 41,165
bank balances	23	41,165	4,330	460 814	460
		41,103	4,330	614	40,309
Financial liabilities:lease liabilitiespayables (excluding	26	-	-	172	172
provisions)	28			2,318	2,318
		_	-	2,490	2,490
2020					
Financial assets:investmentsreceivables (excluding prepayment and	14	-	5,097	-	5,097
government entity)	20	-	-	280	280
 short-term investments deposits, cash and	22	44,758	-	-	44,758
bank balances	23		-	548	548
		44,758	5,097	828	50,683
Financial liabilities:	26			271	271
lease liabilitiespayables (excluding	26	-	-	371	371
provisions)	28		-	1,037	1,037
			-	1,408	1,408

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

32. Commitments

32.1 Capital commitments

	Group		Company	
	2021	2021 2020		2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Unrecognised but contracted for capital expenditure:				
Property, plant and equipment	2,401	137	2,262	-
Inventories - Land held for				
property development	-	84	-	-
Investment properties	2,000	2,500	-	-
	4,401	2,721	2,262	-

32.2 <u>Financing commitments</u>

Collateral for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary is as follows:-

	Gro	oup
	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000
Carrying amount:		
Short-term deposits included in deposits,		
cash and bank balances	278	301

32.3 <u>Lease commitments</u>

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments:-

	Gro	up	Company	
Leases as lessor	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Future minimum rental receivable:				
• 1 year or less	3,349	2,865	353	204
• 5 years or less but over 1 year	6,843	6,789	142	38
• over 5 years	1,234	3,018	-	-
	11,426	12,672	495	242

The Group and the Company entered into commercial property leases on their portfolio of investment properties consisting of commercial land and buildings. These leases have non-cancellable lease terms of 1 to 9 years (2020: 1 to 9 years).

Analysis Of **Shareholdings**

as at 31 March 2022

Issued and Paid-up Capital : 74,853,075 ordinary shares

Voting Rights per share : One

(I) SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

as per Record of Depositors as at 31 March 2022

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1 - 99	87	7.88	764	0.00
100 - 1,000	288	26.09	237,218	0.32
1,001 - 10,000	546	49.46	2,198,570	2.94
10,001 - 100,000	143	12.95	4,690,863	6.27
100,001 - 3,742,652	37	3.35	33,058,065	44.16
3,742,653 and above	3	0.27	34,667,595	46.31
	1,104	100.00	74,853,075	100.00

(II) THIRTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

as per Record of Depositors as at 31 March 2022

	NAME	No. of Shares	% of Holding
1	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	14,044,510	18.76
	CIMB For Twin Trees Holdings Sdn Bhd (PB)		
2	Bee Guan Sdn Bhd	12,158,880	16.24
3	Bee Guan Sdn Bhd	4,450,128	5.95
4	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	4,014,077	5.36
	Lim Ke Hun		
5	Lim Kien Seng	3,520,815	4.70
6	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	3,128,000	4.18
	Pledged Securities Account For Teo Siew Lai		
7	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	2,594,815	3.47
	CIMB For Lim Kee Choon (PB)		
8	Lim Siew Ping	2,494,811	3.33
9	Lim Kah Weei	2,422,373	3.24
10	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	2,101,000	2.81
	Pledged Securities Account For Lim Kai Hee (MY3800)		
11	Lim Peng Yan	2,010,811	2.69
12	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	1,986,400	2.65
	Exempt An For OCBC Securities Private Limited (Client A/C-NR)		
13	Lim Kai Hee	1,544,682	2.06
14	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,465,500	1.96
	Pledged Securities Account For Teo Kwee Hock		
15	CL Holdings Sdn Bhd	1,339,092	1.79
16	CIMSEC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,000,000	1.34
	CIMB For Yong Poh Kon (PB)		
17	Low Chee Kein	900,000	1.20
18	Lim Kean Boon	807,366	1.08
19	Lim Sum Mei	807,366	1.08
20	Lim Kee Choon	570,000	0.76
21	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	473,475	0.63
	Exempt An For UOB Kay Hian Pte Ltd (A/C Clients)	•	
22	Chong Yean Fong	341,165	0.46
23	Timothy Lim Guan Chye	318,000	0.42
24	Maybank Securities Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	309,100	0.41
	Pledged Securities Account For Wong Tiang Lien (REM 802)	,	
25	Yap Boon Eng	285,400	0.38
26	Ho Kah Heng	282,000	0.38
27	Maybank Securities Nominees (Asing) Sdn Bhd	280,500	0.37
	Maybank Kim Eng Securities Pte Ltd For Lion City Enterprises Pte Ltd	,	
28	Hubert Lim Hing Lee	215,574	0.29
29	Alliancegroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	203,000	0.27
	Pledged Securities Account For Lim Kai Hee (7000441)	,	<u>-</u> ,
30	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	192,000	0.26
	Exempt An for OCBC Securities Private Limited (Client A/C-R ES)	- ,,,,,,	7
		66,260,840	88.52

Analysis of **Shareholdings**

as at 31 March 2022

(III) SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

as per Register of Substantial Shareholders as at 31 March 2022

		Direct Interest		Indirect Intere	est	Total Interest		
	NAME	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
1	Bee Guan Sdn Bhd	16,609,008	22.19	-	-	16,609,008	22.19	
2	Twin Trees Holdings Sdn Bhd	14,044,510	18.76	-	-	14,044,510	18.76	
3	Lim Ke Hun	4,014,077	5.36	28,000	0.04	4,042,077	5.40	
4	Lim Kai Hee	3,848,682	5.14	346,574	0.46	4,195,256	5.60	
5	Lim Kee Choon	3,184,815	4.25	14,044,510(1)	18.76	17,229,325	23.01	
6	Chang Wee Yon	37,000	0.05	$16,609,008^{(2)}$	22.19	16,646,008	22.24	
7	Lim Wan Yee	26,000	0.03	$16,609,008^{(2)}$	22.19	16,635,008	22.22	
8	Lim Hong Beng	25,000	0.03	$16,609,008^{(2)}$	22.19	16,634,008	22.22	

(IV) DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT: DIRECT AND INDIRECT INTERESTS IN THE COMPANY

as per Register of Directors' Shareholdings as at 31 March 2022

		Direct Interest		Indirect Inter	est	Total Interest		
	NAME	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	
1	Lim Kee Choon	3,184,815	4.25	14,044,510(1)	18.76	17,229,325	23.01	
2	Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon	1,000,000	1.34	-	-	1,000,000	1.34	
3	Lim Ke Hun	4,014,077	5.36	28,000	0.04	4,042,077	5.40	
4	Lim Wan Yee	26,000	0.03	$16,609,008^{(2)}$	22.19	16,635,008	22.22	
5	Chin Yoong Kheong	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Tan Sri Arpah Binti Abdul Razak	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Chang Wee Yon (Alternate to Lim Wan Yee)	37,000	0.05	16,609,008(2)	22.19	16,646,008	22.24	
8	Edwin Jose Gomes (Alternate to Lim Kee Choon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Jeannie Khoo Poh Gaik	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Loh Lai Phui	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Phua Kia Pau	-	-	-	-	-		

Note:

Deemed interest by virtue of his substantial shareholdings in Twin Trees Holdings Sdn Bhd, a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Deemed interest by virtue of his/her substantial shareholdings in Bee Guan Sdn Bhd, a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Properties Held by **The Group**

as at 31 December 2021

Location	Description	Land Area/ *Gross Floor Area	Existing use	Date of Acquisition	Tenure	Approximate age of buildings (years)	Net book Value as at 31.12.2021 RM'000
Gali Estate 6 th Mile, Jalan Lipis 27600 Raub, Pahang	Oil Palm and Durian Estate	402 hectares (993 acres)	Plantation	1967/69	Freehold	-	1,002
Kretay Estate 24300 Kerteh Kemaman Terengganu	Oil Palm Estate	1,947 hectares (4,811 acres)	Plantation	2001	Leasehold 99 years expiring July 2100	-	74,458
Mukim Pasir Raja Dungun, Terengganu	Undeveloped agricultural land	2,025 hectares (5,003 acres)	Secondary jungle	2003	Leasehold 60 years expiring March 2063	-	19,977
Lot 2616, Mukim Petaling, District of Petaling, Selangor	Land for development	47 hectares (116 acres)	Rent (partially) and future development	1993	Freehold	-	17,461
Bandar Bukit Puchong Puchong, Selangor	Land for development	189 hectares (467.7 acres)	On-going mixed- development and future development	1993	Freehold	-	112,485
Bandar Bukit Puchong Puchong, Selangor	6-Storey Car Park	*31,443 square metres	Car park operation	2016	Freehold	6	16,996
Bandar Bukit Puchong Puchong, Selangor	Sales Gallery	*2,616 square metres	Sales Gallery & Office	2016	Freehold	6	7,171
Bandar Puchong Utama Puchong, Selangor	Land for development	3.7 hectares (9 acres)	On-going and future development	1993	Freehold		4,055
Bukit Beruntung Rawang, Selangor	Bungalow land	1.4 hectares (3.5 acres)	Vacant	2005/06	Freehold	-	1,750
Bandar Bukit Puchong Puchong, Selangor	16 units low cost factory	*2,384 square metres	Investment property	1999	Freehold	22	1,256

Notice of the 111th **Annual General Meeting**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 111th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of AYER Holdings Berhad ("AYER" or the "Company") will be conducted on a fully virtual basis for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing, with or without modifications the resolutions setting out in this notice.

Day and Date : Friday, 27 May 2022

Time : 10.30 a.m.

: https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my (Domain Registration No. with MYNIC - D6A357657) Meeting platform

Mode of Communication: i. Pose questions to the Board via real time submission of typed texts at meeting platform during live streaming of the AGM

ii. Submit questions by logging into the Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at https://

investor.boardroomlimited.com prior to Meeting

iii. Email questions to jeannie.khoo@ayer.com.my and sharon.loh@ayer.com.my no later

than 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 25 May 2022

ORDINARY BUSINESS

To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December (Please refer to 2021 together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon. **Explanatory Note 1)**

To approve the payment of a first and final dividend of 10.0 sen per ordinary share for **Ordinary Resolution 1** the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

To approve the payment of Directors' Fees and benefits payable to the Directors of **Ordinary Resolution 2** the Company and its subsidiaries not exceeding RM2,000,000 for the period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM.

To re-elect Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon who is retiring pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Constitution, who being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Ordinary Resolution 3

To re-elect Mr Lim Ke Hun who is retiring pursuant to Article 93 of the Company's Constitution, who being eligible offers himself for re-election.

Ordinary Resolution 4

To re-elect Tan Sri Arpah binti Abdul Razak who is retiring pursuant to Article 98 of the Company's Constitution, who being eligible offers herself for re-election.

Ordinary Resolution 5

To re-appoint Messrs. Khoo Wong & Chan as Auditors of the Company and to authorise
Ordinary Resolution 6 the Directors to determine their remuneration.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following Resolutions, with or without modification:-

As Ordinary Resolution

Continuing in Office as an Independent Non-Executive Director -Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon

Ordinary Resolution 7

"THAT the authority be and is hereby given to Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon, who has served as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

As Ordinary Resolution

Continuing in Office as an Independent Non-Executive Director -Mr Chin Yoong Kheong

Ordinary Resolution 8

"THAT the authority be and is hereby given to Mr Chin Yoong Kheong, who will be serving as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company for a cumulative term of more than nine (9) years from 1 January 2023 onwards, to continue to act as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company."

10. To transact any other ordinary business of which due notice shall have been given.

Notice of the 111th

Annual General Meeting

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT AND PAYMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first and final dividend of 10.0 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, if approved, will be paid on 17 June 2022. The entitlement date for the dividend payment is 2 June 2022.

A Depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of:-

- a. Shares transferred into the depositor's securities account before 4.30 p.m. on 2 June 2022 in respect of transfer; and
- b. Shares bought on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

TAI YIT CHAN
(SSM PC NO. 202008001023) (MAICSA 7009143)
TAI YUEN LING
(SSM PC NO. 202008001075) (LS 0008513)
Company Secretaries

28 April 2022 Kuala Lumpur

NOTES:

- i) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or attorney or other duly authorised representative to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may, but need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any person to be his proxy. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- ii) A member of the Company who is an authorised nominee as defined in the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 ("SICDA") may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- iii) For a member of the Company who is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee as defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
- iv) Where a member or the authorised nominee appoints two (2) proxies, or where an exempt authorised nominee appoints two (2) or more proxies, the proportion of shareholdings to be represented by each proxy must be specified in the instrument appointing the proxies.
- v) In light of the Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic and in line with the Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia (including any amendment(s) that may be made from time to time) ("SC Guidance"), the AGM of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Voting ("RPV") facilities. The SC Guidance state that in a fully virtual general meeting, all meeting participants including the Chairperson of the meeting, board members, senior management and shareholders will participate in the meeting online. According to the SC Guidance, an online meeting platform can be recognised as the meeting venue or place under Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 provided that the online platform is located in Malaysia. Please follow the procedures as stipulated in the Administrative Guide of the AGM in order to register, participate and vote virtually.

Notice of the 111th **Annual General Meeting**

- vi) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited with **Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd** at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia or **via electronic means through the Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at https://investor.boardroomlimited.com** (Please follow the procedures as stipulated in the Administrative Guide) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. Any notice of termination of person's authority to act as a proxy must be forwarded to the Company prior to the commencement of the AGM or Adjourned AGM.
- vii) Shareholders and proxies would need to register as a user on the Boardroom Smart Investor Portal first before they can request for the Remote Participant User ID and password to virtually attend, participate, speak and vote at the AGM, in accordance with Administrative Guide.
- viii) For the purpose of determining a member who shall be entitled to attend and vote at the meeting, the Company shall be requesting Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. to make available to the Company a Record of Depositors as at **20 May 2022** and only a depositor whose name appears on the Record of Depositors shall be entitled to attend the meeting or appoint proxies to attend and vote in his stead.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:-

1. Agenda No. 1

This Agenda item is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 248 and Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 does not require a formal approval of the shareholders and hence this item is not put forward for voting.

2. Agenda No. 3

Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016 provides amongst others, that "the fees" of the directors and "any benefits" payable to the directors of a listed company and its subsidiaries shall be approved at a general meeting. In this respect, the Board agreed that the shareholders' approval shall be sought at the 111th AGM on the Directors' remuneration in a resolution as below:-

 Resolution 2 on payment of Directors' Fees and benefits payable to the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries not exceeding RM2,000,000 for the period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM ("Relevant Period").

The payment of the Directors' Fees of RM1,500,000 for the period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM will only be made if the proposed Resolution 2 has been passed at the 111th AGM pursuant to Article 74 of the Company's Constitution and Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016.

The benefits payable to the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries comprises the allowances and other emoluments payable to the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries as follows:-

	RM
Independent Non-Executive Directors	250,000
Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors	250,000
Total*	500,000

Notes:

^{*} Inclusive of meeting fees, medical claims, mobile phone bills, professional membership, insurance premium, traveling, training and entertainment.

Notice of the 111th

Annual General Meeting

The estimated total amount of benefits payable for the Relevant Period of not exceeding RM2,000,000 was determined based on the various factors including the number of scheduled meetings for the Board and Board Committees as well as the extent of involvement of the respective Directors.

Payment of Directors' Fees and benefits payable to the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries for the period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM will be made by the Company and its subsidiaries on a monthly basis and/or as and when incurred if the proposed Resolution 2 have been passed at the 111th AGM. The Board is of the view that it is just and equitable for the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries to be paid the Directors' Fees and the benefits payable for the period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM on a monthly basis and/or as and when incurred, particularly after they have discharged their responsibilities and rendered their services to the Company and its subsidiaries throughout the financial period from 28 May 2022 until the conclusion of the 112th AGM.

3. Agenda Nos. 8 & 9 - Continuing in Office as Independent Non-Executive Directors - Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon and Mr Chin Yoong Kheong

The proposed Resolutions 7 and 8 are to seek shareholders' approval by way of a two-tier voting process on the retention of Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon, who has served as Independent Director in the Company for more than nine (9) years and Mr Chin Yoong Kheong who will be serving as Independent Director in the Company for more than nine (9) years from 1 January 2023 onwards.

The Board has assessed the independence of Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon and Mr Chin Yoong Kheong and recommended them to continue to act as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company based on the following justifications:-

- They fulfilled the criteria under the definition of Independent Directors as stated in the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, and thus, they would be able to provide check and balance and bring an element of objectivity to the Board;
- They are familiar with the Company's business operations and are able to advise the Board diligently on business matters;
- They were not appointed by any controlling shareholder and hence the issue on special relationship with or loyalty to any controlling shareholder does not arise;
- d. They have devoted sufficient time and attention to their professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making by actively participating in board discussions and provided independent voices to the Board;
- e. They have exercised due care during their tenure as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company and carried out their professional duties in the best interest of the Company and shareholders.

The Board considered Tan Sri Datuk Yong Poh Kon and Mr Chin Yoong Kheong to be independent based on the above justifications and recommended them to be retained as Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company.

PERSONAL DATA POLICY

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the Annual General Meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of proxies and representatives appointed for the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the Annual General Meeting (including any adjournment thereof) and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"), (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) for the Purposes, and (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.





Signature of Shareholder(s)/Common Seal

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Notes:

- i) A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or attorney or other duly authorised representative to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy may, but need not be a member of the Company. A member may appoint any person to be his proxy. A member shall not be entitled to appoint more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting. Where a member appoints more than one (1) proxy, the appointment shall be invalid unless he/she specifies the proportions of his/her shareholdings to be represented by each proxy.
- ii) A member of the Company who is an authorised nominee as defined in the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 ("SICDA") may appoint not more than two (2) proxies in respect of each securities account it holds in ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said securities account.
- iii) For a member of the Company who is an exempt authorised nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one (1) securities account ("omnibus account"), there is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds. An exempt authorised nominee refers to an authorised nominee as defined under SICDA which is exempted from compliance with the provisions of subsection 25A(1) of SICDA.
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AFFIX STAMP

BOARDROOM SHARE REGISTRARS SDN BHD

(Registration No. 199601006647(378993-D))

11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor

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- vi) The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of that power or authority shall be deposited with Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia or via electronic means through the Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at https://investor.boardroomlimited.com (Please follow the procedures as stipulated in the Administrative Guide) not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time appointed for holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. Any notice of termination of person's authority to act as a proxy must be forwarded to the Company prior to the commencement of the AGM or Adjourned AGM.
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Personal Data Privacy:

By registering for the remote participation and electronic voting meeting and/or submitting the instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s), the member of the Company has consented to the use of such data for purposes of processing and administration by the Company (or its agents); and to comply with any laws, listing rules, regulations and/or guidelines. The member agrees that he/she will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the shareholder's breach of warranty.



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