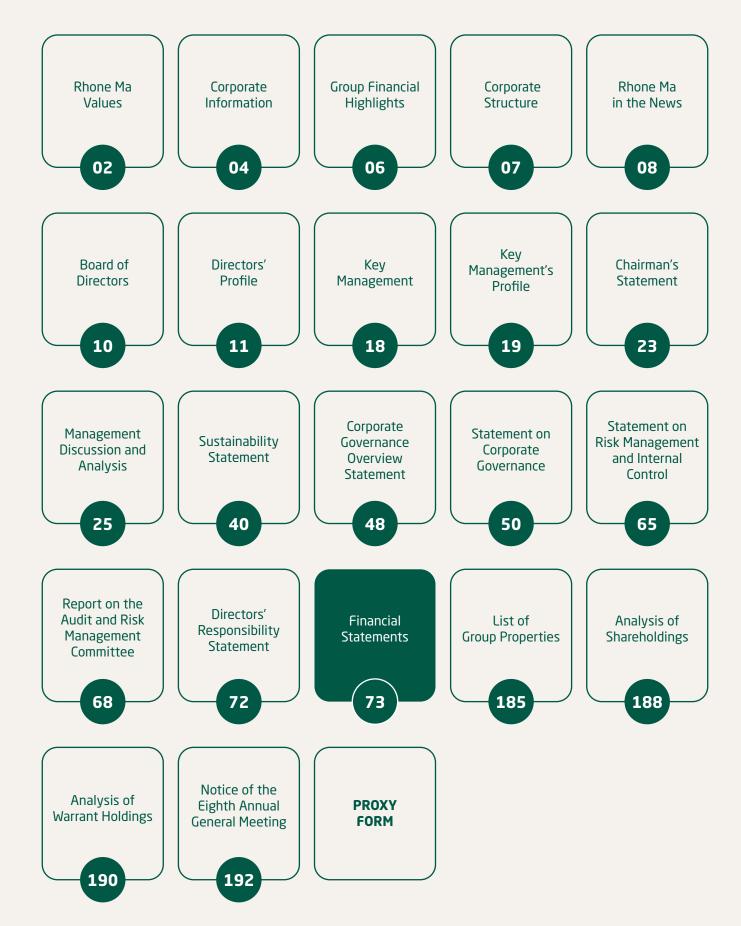
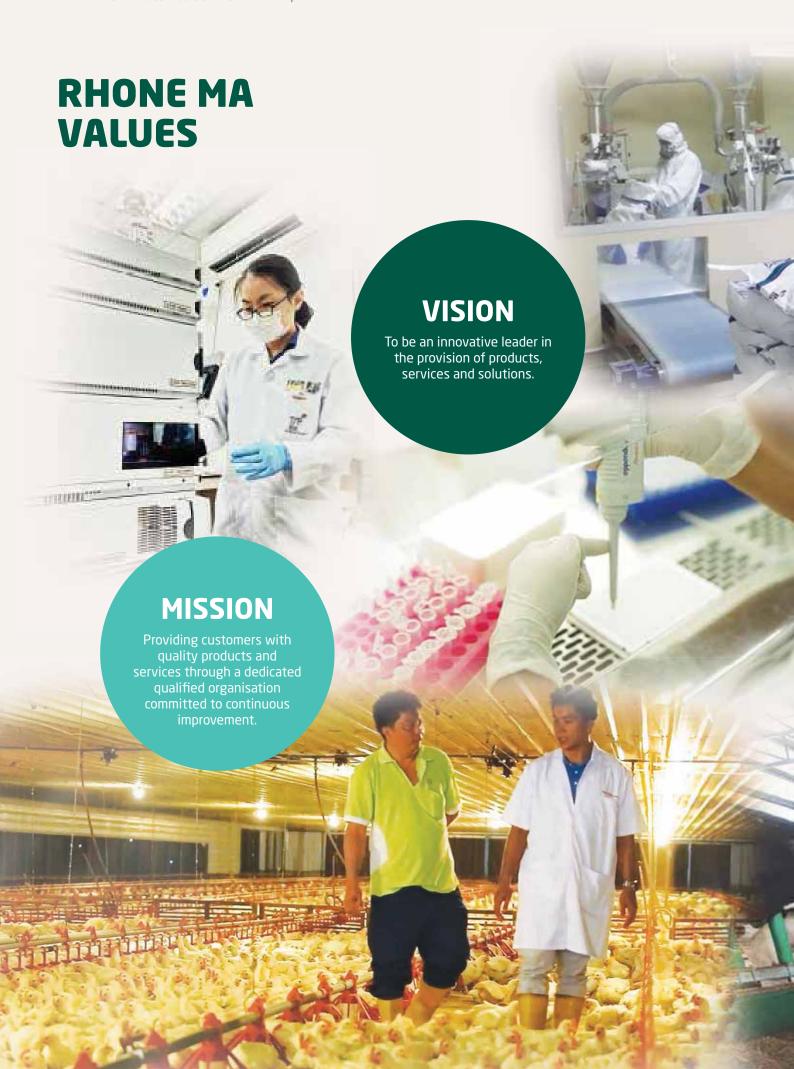


ANNUAL REPORT 2021

WHAT'S INSIDE







CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Dr. Lim Ban Keong

Group Managing Director

Foong Kam Weng

Executive Director / Group Sales Director

Dr. Yip Lai Siong

Executive Director / **Group Marketing & Technical Director**

Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam

Independent Non-Executive Director

Teoh Chee Yong

Independent Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Tai Yit Chan (MAICSA 7009143) / (SSM PC No.: 202008001023)

Tan Ai Ning (MAICSA 7015852) / (SSM PC No.: 202008000067)

t (603) 7890 4800

f (603) 7890 4650

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

t (603) 7890 4800

f (603) 7890 4650





CORPORATE OFFICE -

Lot 18A & 18B, Jalan 241, Seksyen 51A 46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan

- **t** (603) 7873 7355
- **f** (603) 2770 0119
- e customercareline@rhonema.com
- **w** www.rhonema.com

AUDITORS

BDO PLT

Level 8 BDO @ Menara CenTARa 360, Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman 50100 Kuala Lumpur

- t (603) 2616 2888
- **f** (603) 2616 3190

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad

Public Bank Berhad

HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad

HSBC Amanah Malaysia Berhad

SHARE REGISTRAR -

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn Bhd

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

- t (603) 7890 4700
- **f** (603) 7890 4670

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

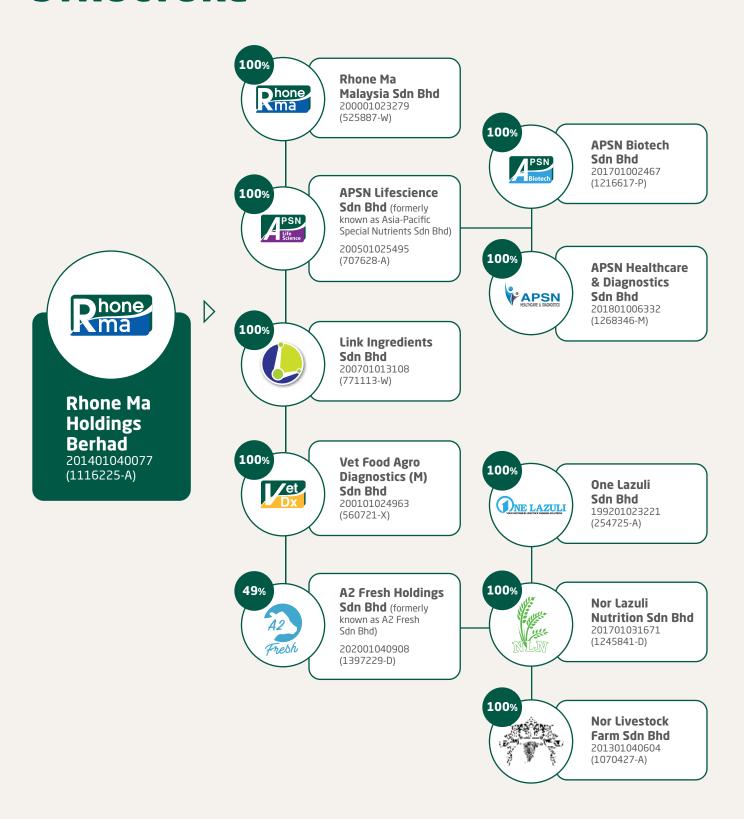
Stock Code: 5278 Stock Name: RHONEMA

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
OPERATING RESULTS						
Revenue	RM'000	137,488	135,239	119,058	146,683	169,431
Profit before tax	RM'000	17,062	13,610	11,315	11,537	17,605
Net profit attributable to shareholders	RM'000	13,905	10,066	8,636	7,285	11,268
FINANCIAL POSITION						
Shareholders' equity	RM'000	102,428	104,194	107,334	124,114	131,365
Total assets	RM'000	130,963	130,966	148,885	185,994	195,807
Total borrowings	RM'000	8,116	14,555	27,287	34,798	32,786
FINANCIAL RATIOS						
Gearing ratio	times	0.08	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.25
Current ratio	times	4.64	5.98	4.61	3.69	3.28
MARKET RATIOS						
Earnings per share	sen	8.38	6.06	4.74	3.73	5.61
Net assets per share	sen	61.70	62.77	58.78	61.79	65.40
Dividend per share	sen	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00#

[#] Of which 1.00 sen per share is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE



RHONE MA IN THE NEWS





BUSINESS

RHONE MA



Rhone Ma appointed Citest's test kit exclusive distributor in M'sia

RHONE Ma Holdings Bhd has been appointed as an exclusive distributor of Citest Diagnostics Inc's Covid-19 Antigen Rapid Test Kit in Malaysia. Its indirect wholly owned subsidiary, APSN Healthcare and Diagnostics Sdn Bhd, has entered into a distributorship agreement with Citest to distribute the latter's test kits in the country. Citest is an in vitro diagnostic company incorporated in Canada. Its products include various types of test kits in relation to women's health, infectious disease, drug of abuse, oncology and cardiac markers.

龙马跃进军乳制品行业

(市障理 22 日後) 走马斯 程期 (RHONEMA · 5278 › 主教研修取(服务 · 与集 林大马公司将成立联重公 23、被軍机制品行金。

发马获投股周三向交 星形超音·塞下 491.持数 的子公司 AZ Fresh 私人 有用心理、私然林大等の 司法成联营与股权分配体 袋,成立一家特殊用途会 同,以进举开关,曾运和 安田等在京村市提出。

放析大马符件有联营

資料額金351股収:単型 公司を設備に対立を・利 16.4139万で表・

展賞なり料子サギ末 李成立:并放理大丰可为 政策生产每年1100万分升 解的 + 似种医对近日中的 的黄末。 庭林大岛公司曾是马

交所主張上市公司,2016 平突成附近与资本资道的 照牌下市,目前是柔德机 梅撒下于公司。

RHONE MA IN THE NEWS (CONTINUED)





龍馬羅聯營牛奶生產

● 龙马跃 (RHONEMA,5278,主報消費产品服务组) 将与居林 (Kolim (Malaysia) Blot) 设立联营公司、以撰对开发、经营和管理 一项年的生产项目。

该公司在文告中说,联邦计划初步投资额为4139万令吉。核公司间接持股份实的A2 Fessh私人有限公司将持有35%权益,面居林期学展65年权益。上述联赛公司推销每年司生产1106万公升保约。

Rhone Ma, Kulim enter JV for dairy project









BOARD OF DIRECTORS



- Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh Independent Non-Executive Chairman
- Dr. Lim Ban Keong 2 Group Managing Director
- **Foong Kam Weng**Executive Director / Group Sales Director 3
- Dr. Yip Lai Siong Executive Director / Group Marketing & Technical Director

- Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj 5 Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
- Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam 6 Independent Non-Executive Director
- **Teoh Chee Yong** 7 Independent Non-Executive Director

DIRECTORS' PROFILE



Dato' Hamzah, a Malaysian male aged 73, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. He graduated with a Diploma in Management from Malaysian Institute of Management in 1980. Subsequently in 1989, he obtained a Master of **Business Administration from University** of Bath, United Kingdom.

Hamzah articled at Price. Waterhouse & Co. (now known as PricewaterhouseCoopers) in 1969. He left Price, Waterhouse & Co. as an Audit Assistant in 1974 to join Pillar Naco Malaysia Sdn Bhd, a company involved in the fabrication of architectural metal as the Finance and Administration Manager in 1975. In 1981, he left Pillar Naco Malaysia Sdn Bhd and joined Pernas Sime Darby group where he held several senior managerial positions within the Pernas Sime Darby group and the Sime Darby group of companies. His last

position was the General Manager of Sime Swede Distribution Services Sdn Bhd before he left in September 1994. He joined Malaysia Aica Berhad (now known as Sunsuria Berhad) as an Executive Director in 1995 and was redesignated as a Non-Executive Director in January 1997. Dato' Hamzah resigned as a Non-Executive Director of Malaysia Aica Berhad in 2001.

In April 1996, Dato' Hamzah was appointed as a Non-Executive Director of Spanco Sdn Bhd, a company involved in providing fleet management services and he subsequently joined Spanco Sdn Bhd as an Executive Director in February 1997. Currently, Dato' Hamzah is the Deputy Chairman of Spanco Sdn Bhd. He is also a director of Techbond Group Berhad which is listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and various other private limited companies.

Dato' Hamzah does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Dr. Lim, a Malaysian male aged 50, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. He graduated from Universiti Putra Malaysia with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 1997. He is a veterinary surgeon registered with the Malaysian Veterinary Council since 1997 and a member of the Veterinary Association Malaysia since 1998.

Dr. Lim began his career as Technical Sales Executive at Pahang Pharmacy Sdn Bhd in 1997 where he was responsible for providing veterinary services and promoting veterinary products to swine and poultry farms. He left Pahang Pharmacy Sdn Bhd in 1998 and joined Rhone-Poulenc Malaysia Sdn Bhd (which was subsequently known as Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd in 1998) as a Techno-Commercial Executive in the animal health division. He was in charge

of the product portfolio covering veterinary pharmaceutical and biological products during his tenure with Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd. Subsequently in 2000, he left Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd and joined Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd which acquired the animal health division of Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd. Since then, Dr. Lim has been the Techno-Commercial Manager of Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd and was subsequently promoted to General Manager in 2010 and assumed the role of Managing Director in 2013.

Currently, Dr. Lim is our Group Managing Director where he is responsible for the overall management of our Group's operations, strategic planning and development of our business strategies. He does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Dr. Lim does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Mr. Foong, a Malaysian male aged 61, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. He graduated with a Degree of Bachelor of Science from the Department of Animal Husbandry, College Agriculture, National of Chung-Hsing University, Taiwan in 1983.

Mr. Foong joined Sin Kian Huat Farming Sdn Bhd in 1984 as a Farm Manager where he was responsible for the management of the farm. In 1987, he left Sin Kian Huat Farming Sdn Bhd and joined Pfizer Private Limited as a Sales Representative in the animal health division and was responsible for the sales activities in Selangor and East Coast of Peninsular Malaysia. He left Pfizer Private Limited in 1991 and joined Rhone-Poulenc Malaysia Sdn Bhd (which was subsequently known as Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd in 1998) as a Techno-Commercial Executive in the animal health division where he was in charge of the sales activities in Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei. In 2000, Mr. Foong left Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd and established Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd, which acquired the animal health division of Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd. Since then, he has been the Sales Manager of Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd and was subsequently promoted to Director of Sales in 2010.

Currently, Mr. Foong is our Group Sales Director where he is responsible for the sales and business development activities of our Group. He does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Mr. Foong does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Dr. Yip, a Malaysian female aged 59, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. She graduated from National Taiwan University with a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine in 1987. Dr. Yip is also a veterinary surgeon registered with the Malaysian Veterinary Council, an Accredited Veterinarian (Scope of Services - Management Biologic and Veterinary Drugs) by Department of Veterinary Service, Malaysia and a life member of the Veterinary Association Malaysia since 2013.

Dr. Yip started her career with Che Dar Pharmaceutical Co. in Taiwan as a Technical Coordinator in 1987 where she was responsible for technical support and laboratory testing. She then returned to Malaysia and joined Coopers Animal Health (M) Sdn Bhd as a Sales and Technical Coordinator in 1989 and was promoted to Field Service Manager in 1991. During her tenure with Coopers Animal Health (M) Sdn Bhd, she was responsible for the provision of technical services and veterinary services to customers as well as for the sales of the company's animal health products. In 1993, she joined Sanofi (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd as a Technical Executive and was promoted to Technical Manager before she left the company in 1995. She then joined Rhone-Poulenc Malaysia Sdn Bhd (which was subsequently known as Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd in 1998) as a Techno-Commercial Manager in 1995, where she was responsible for the marketing of avian biological and pharmaceutical products and providing veterinary advisory services to the customers. In 2000, she left Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd and joined Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd which acquired the animal health division of Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd. Since then, Dr. Yip has been the Senior Techno-Commercial Manager of Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd prior to her promotion as the Technical Service Director in 2010.

Currently, Dr. Yip is our Group Marketing & Technical Director where she is primarily responsible for the marketing, technical and research and development functions of our Group, including providing technical advice and support as well as establishing and executing our branding strategy. She does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Dr. Yip does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. She has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Mr. Martin, a Malaysian male aged 75, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. He obtained a Diploma in Accounting and Auditing from the English Association of Accountants and Auditors, United Kingdom in 1978 and is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Management since 1991. Mr. Martin is also the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, as well as a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Nominating Committee.

In 1967, Mr. Martin began his career as an Assistant Accountant at May & Baker

Ltd and was promoted to Accounts Manager in 1970 where he was responsible for the accounting matters of the company. In 1976, subsequent to various mergers and acquisitions, May & Baker Ltd became Rhodia Malaysia Sdn Bhd and he was promoted to Finance Manager in charge of the financial matters of the company prior to his retirement in 2000. Subsequent to his retirement, Mr. Martin provided consultancy services in the areas of administrative and general corporate matters to Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd from 2009 to 2014. He does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Mr. Martin does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Pn. Rahanawati, a Malaysian female aged 69, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. She graduated with a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) from University of Buckingham, United Kingdom in 1983. Subsequently in 1998, Pn. Rahanawati obtained a Master of Laws from University of Malaya. Pn. Rahanawati is also the Chairman of the Nominating Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

Pn. Rahanawati began her legal career as a Legal Officer at Syarikat Perumahan Pegawai Kerajaan Sdn Bhd in 1985. She left the company as the Head of Legal Unit before she joined Sentosa

Corporation Berhad (then a public listed company) in 1993 as Group Legal Adviser and Company Secretary where she was responsible for the corporate and legal matters of the company. In 1997, she left Sentosa Corporation Berhad and she was admitted to the Malaysian Bar in 1998. Pn. Rahanawati joined the legal firm, Abu Talib Shahrom as an associate in the same year. In 2020, Pn. Rahanawati left her position as a senior partner of Abu Talib Shahrom and joined the legal firm, Rahana Zurina & Partners as a senior partner. Pn. Rahanawati also sits on the board of several private limited companies. She does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Pn. Rahanawati does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. She has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.



Mr. Teoh, a Malaysian male aged 51, was appointed to the Board on 1 April 2015. He graduated from Universiti Utara Malaysia with a Bachelor of Accountancy (Hons) in 1996 and is a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1999. Mr. Teoh is also the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee and the Nominating Committee.

Mr. Teoh started his career as an Audit Assistant at Ernst and Young in 1996 where he was involved in the statutory audit of private and public limited companies. He then joined NEC Computers (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd as a Senior Regional Accountant in 1999 and was responsible for the accounting and finance functions of the company. In 2001, he joined Visa Worldwide Pte Ltd

in Singapore where he held various regional roles including Manager for internal audit, treasury and taxation, Senior Manager for financial reporting, management reporting and finance operations and Finance Controller for business and functional divisions. He left the company as a Senior Business Leader, Head of Sales Support for Asia Pacific, Central Europe, Middle East and Africa in 2010. Mr. Teoh returned to Malaysia to join CIMB Bank Berhad in 2011 as a Vice President for Business Planning at Group Cards and Personal Financing Division where he was responsible for business planning activities covering the ASEAN markets. He left CIMB Bank Berhad in 2012 and joined RHB Banking Group in the same year. Mr. Teoh is currently the Lead Group Operations Transformation and Governance CoE at RHB Banking Group

and also sits on the board of several private limited companies. He does not hold any directorship in other public companies.

Mr. Teoh does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

KEY MANAGEMENT



- Dr. Lim Ban Keong 1 Group Managing Director
- Foong Kam Weng
 Executive Director / Group Sales Director 2
- **Dr. Yip Lai Siong**Executive Director / Group Marketing & Technical Director 3
- Calvin Chan Yan San Group Finance Director

- Dr. Lim Hang Chern 5 Group Commercial Director
- **Dr. Chua Chee Heng** 6 Group General Manager - Commercial & Services
- Johan Bin Nasir Yeo 7 Group General Manager - Operations

KEY MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE

The profiles of Dr. Lim Ban Keong, Foong Kam Weng and Dr. Yip Lai Siong have been detailed out in the Directors' Profile section of this Annual Report while the profiles of the other key management of our Group are as follows:



Calvin Chan, a Malaysian male aged 52, is primarily responsible for the financial and accounting, human resources and commercial services functions of our Group. He graduated from the University of New South Wales, Australia with a Bachelor of Commerce in 1992. He is a Certified Practising Accountant of CPA Australia since 1996 and a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1997.

He began his career in 1993 with Arthur Andersen & Co. as an Audit Assistant where he was responsible for statutory audit of private and public limited companies, internal audit review and fraud investigation exercise. He left Arthur Andersen & Co. as a Manager in 2000 to join Federal Paint Factory Sdn Bhd as a Finance Manager. In 2001, he was promoted to Chief Executive Officer cum Finance Manager where he was responsible for overseeing the company's marketing and business development activities, implementation of approved development plans and policies as well as handling all matters pertaining to accounting and finance. He then joined Prestasi Flour Mill (M) Sdn Bhd in 2004 as the Financial Controller where he was responsible for all accounting and finance matters of the company. In 2005, he joined Furniweb Industrial Products Berhad (now known as PRG Holdings Berhad) as Group Financial Controller and was promoted to Chief Financial Officer in 2008. During his tenure with Furniweb Industrial Products Berhad, he was responsible for

numerous functions within the group including accounting, finance, human resource, administration and information technology matters. He left Furniweb Industrial Products Berhad and joined our Group as Finance Director in 2014.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He does not hold any directorship in public companies, has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

KEY MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE (CONTINUED)



Dr. Lim Hang Chern, a Malaysian male aged 42, is in charge of technical support and advisory services, as well as product and market development of feed additive products of the Group. He graduated from Universiti Putra Malaysia with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 2004. He is also a veterinary surgeon registered with the Malaysian Veterinary Council and an Accredited Veterinarian (Scope of Services -Management Biologic and Veterinary Drugs) by Department of Veterinary Service, Malaysia.

Dr. Lim began his career in 2004 as a Veterinarian at Y.S.P. Industries (M) Sdn Bhd where he was responsible for providing technical support to customers and treatment to livestock. In 2005, he joined Group as our Techno-Commercial Representative and was responsible for providing technical support and sales services to our customers. He was then promoted to Business Development Assistant Manager and Business Development Manager in 2008 and 2009 respectively, where he was responsible for assisting in new product development and technical services providing customers. He was promoted to Techno-Commercial Manager of Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd in 2010, Senior Techno-Commercial Manager in 2015, Head of Business Development in 2018 and subsequently to Group Commercial Director in 2020.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He does not hold any directorship in public companies, has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

KEY MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE (CONTINUED)



Dr. Chua Chee Heng, a Malaysian male aged 41, is primarily responsible for the overall general administrative and commercial functions including laboratory as well as the companion animal department of our Group. He graduated from Universiti Putra Malaysia with a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 2005. He is also a veterinary surgeon registered with the Malaysian Veterinary Council.

Dr. Chua began his career in 2005 as a Veterinarian at Global Pets Sdn Bhd where he was responsible for attending to clinical cases on a daily basis. He was promoted to Branch Manager in 2006, overseeing the overall operations. He was then promoted to Human Resource Manager in 2007 where he was responsible for all human resource matters of the company. In 2009, he was promoted to Human Resource & Purchasing Manager overseeing the company's human resource matters, purchasing and inventory management. He then joined Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd in 2013 as Techno-Commercial Manager (Marketing) where he managed the marketing activities for the companion animal department. He was then promoted Techno-Commercial to Manager (Sales) in 2015, Senior Techno-Commercial Manager in 2018 and subsequently to Group General Manager - Commercial & Services in 2021.

He does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He does not hold any directorship in public companies, has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

KEY MANAGEMENT'S PROFILE (CONTINUED)



Johan Bin Nasir Yeo, a Malaysian male aged 34, is responsible for the overall operational functions including warehouse and logistics, engineering and maintenance, information technology services, as well as GMP-compliant manufacturing activities of our Group. He is also our Group's health and safety team leader. He graduated from University Centre César Ritz in Switzerland with a Bachelor of International Business in 2009.

He began his career in 2009 as a project coordinator for Pembangunan Samudera Sdn Bhd where he was responsible for handling several mixed development projects and was one of the main

between contractors, consultants and the local authority. In 2010, he left the company and joined Sabah International Dairies Sdn Bhd as a Business Development Manager where he was responsible for the development of new products, management of several key accounts, and part of the planning team for plant expansion. He was promoted to General Manager in 2016 with the added responsibilities of plant management, quality control and assurance, human resources, maintenance and legal affairs. He then joined our Group as Deputy General Manager in 2020 and was promoted to Group General Manager - Operations in 2022.

He does not have any family relationship any director and/or major shareholder of the Company, nor any personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Company. He does not hold any directorship in public companies, has no convictions for any offences within the past 5 years, other than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed of any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

OVERVIEW

The year 2021 opened with a glimmer of hope as the world and global economies began to reopen, albeit with a subdued outlook. On the home front, the ongoing challenges posed by the pandemic continued to affect the Group, although minimally. Despite this, Rhone Ma maintained our growth momentum throughout the year.

For a start, we celebrated the beginning of 2021 with the commencement of operations of our Good Manufacturing Practice-compliant plant in Nilai in March 2021. The plant which is primarily used for the manufacturing of our own-brand animal health products particularly pharmaceuticals and feed additives, is currently operating at more than 35% production output capacity. We hope that with the ongoing increase in demand from our customers, we would be able to achieve 100% production output capacity or approximately 2,500 metric tonne per annum by end of 2023. In line with the growth in demand for our products and services, we have also opened a new office in Kuching, Sarawak in December 2021 to better serve our East Malaysian customers.

We sustained our growth momentum when in July 2021, our indirect **APSN** wholly-owned subsidiary, Healthcare & Diagnostics Sdn. Bhd. was appointed as the exclusive distributor of the CiTest Covid-19 Antigen Rapid Test Kit manufactured by CiTest Diagnostics Inc from Canada. This was a major step forward for our human healthcare services segment as it allowed us to expand our services which currently also includes allergen testing and diagnostics services, biotechnology research and development, and also the distribution of human healthcare and related products.

Meanwhile, our dairy business segment has also shown significant growth since we ventured into the business segment in mid-2020. Since then, our cattle herd has grown from 60 to 300 purebred Holstein A2A2 cattle and we are hopeful

that we will continue growing the herd up to 500 cattle by the end of 2022. To accommodate the growth, we have made necessary upgrades to our farm to provide optimum comfort to our herd while simultaneously optimising the milk production.

FINANCIAL **PERFORMANCE**

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the Group recorded a revenue of approximately RM169.43 million, an increase of approximately RM22.75 million or 15.5% compared to the preceding year. The increase in revenue recorded for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was primarily due to the increased revenue from the animal health products and equipment segment which recorded revenue of approximately RM133.82 million. This reflects a surge of approximately RM19.98 million or 17.6% from the previous financial year. The animal health products and equipment segment remains the Group's mainstay, contributing 79.0% to its total topline.

Meanwhile, revenue from the Group's dairy business segment increased by approximately RM4.19 million from revenue of approximately RM0.37 million in the preceding year. Revenue from the human healthcare segment increased by approximately RM1.03 million to approximately RM1.51 million from revenue of approximately RM0.48 million in the previous financial year. On the other hand, the Group's food ingredients segment posted a decrease of approximately RM2.82 million or 9.4% to approximately RM27.24 million.



Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, it is my pleasure to present to you the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

In line with the increase in revenue, the Group also posted a higher profit before tax amounting to approximately RM17.61 million from approximately RM11.54 million in the previous financial year. This represents an increase of approximately RM6.07 million or 52.6% as compared to the previous financial year.

As at 31 December 2021, the total equity attributable to shareholders at the Group level stood at approximately RM131.36 million, contributing to net assets per share of 65.40 sen.

PROSPECTS

After a period of turmoil and volatility, the Malaysian economy is projected to recover gradually with real gross domestic product growth projected to accelerate to about 5.75% in 2022 from 3.10% in 2021 according to the International Monetary Fund ("IMF"). This is due to, for the large part, the impressive Covid-19 vaccine roll-out and swift implementation of economic policy support measures. Despite optimism, the IMF still anticipates an uneven recovery, with sizeable economic slack, and substantial medium-term pandemic-related risks.

In line with the projected growth of the Malaysian economy, the livestock industry is also expected to grow due to the corresponding growing Malaysian population resulting in the demand for meat as a source of protein to soar. The estimated increase in livestock in Malaysia is expected to result in a correlating increase in demand for animal pharmaceutical and veterinary products, including animal feed to meet the rising needs. This is expected to augur well for the Group as we ride on the growth trajectory in line with the Malaysian government's endeavour to develop a sustainable livestock industry in the country for national food security. We are also anticipating growth in our dairy business segment due to the projected uptrend in the local market. The production of milk in Malaysia was expected to increase in line with the government's aim to increase the country's fresh milk self-sufficiency level to 100% within five years, which we believe abundant will create opportunities for us to capitalise on.

In order to cater to this anticipated growth, and to further advance our vision for our dairy business segment, we intend to build a milk processing plant with a capacity of 14.4 million litres per year in Kapar, Selangor. For this purpose, we have raised RM13.46 million through a private placement exercise which was completed on 14 March 2022, to fund the setting up of the milk processing plant as well as for working capital.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are truly thankful for the unwavering support of our customers, business partners, shareholders and employees who have stuck by us through this tough business environment. We are grateful and humbled by the fact that our bond with all of you has remained strong which is reflective of the trust you continue to place in our Group.

My gratitude as well goes to the members of the Board, the management team and all the members of the large Rhone Ma family for their dedication to advancing our purpose and values, and for remaining resilient and united through another watershed year.

Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

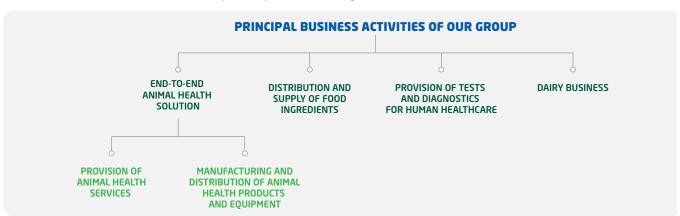
Business Activities

The Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad ("Company") group of companies ("Group") is primarily an end-to-end animal health solution provider, integrating the provision of animal health services as well as the manufacturing and distribution of animal health products and equipment focused mainly on the livestock industry.

The animal health services provided by our Group consist of the provision of veterinary advisory and consultation services, diagnostic laboratory analyses as well as research and development ("R&D") services. The animal health products and equipment offered include vaccines, pharmaceuticals, feed and feed additives, as well as farm equipment which are either locally manufactured or sourced from third-party international manufacturers. Our Group manufactures selected pharmaceuticals and feed additives at our own Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP")-compliant plant. In addition, we also carry out repackaging and relabeling of products sourced from third parties at our GMP-compliant plant to cater to the local market as well as to meet the regulations of the local authorities.

Our Group is also involved in the distribution and supply of food ingredients to bakeries, food manufacturers, as well as producers of confectioneries, ice creams, sauces and snacks in Malaysia. In addition to this, our Group is also engaged in the provision of tests and diagnostics services for human healthcare as well as in the operation of a dairy cow farm under our dairy business segment.

The current business activities of our Group are depicted in the diagram below:



Our revenue is derived mainly from the provision of end-to-end animal health solution comprising the provision of animal health services and the manufacturing and distribution of animal health products and equipment. For the financial year ended ("FYE") 31 December 2021, our animal health services accounted for approximately 1.36% and 1.88% of our Group's total revenue and total gross profit respectively whereas our animal health products and equipment accounted for approximately 78.98% and 82.20% of our Group's total revenue and total gross profit respectively.

In addition, distribution and supply of food ingredients accounted for approximately 16.08% and 11.07% of our Group's total revenue and total gross profit respectively for the FYE 31 December 2021 whereas provision of tests and diagnostics services for human healthcare accounted for approximately 0.89% and 1.27% of our Group's total revenue and total gross profit respectively for the FYE 31 December 2021. Contribution from dairy business was approximately 2.69% and 3.58% of our Group's total revenue and total gross profit respectively for the FYE 31 December 2021.

Location of Operations

Our Group's head office, laboratory, in-house R&D centre, GMP-compliant manufacturing plant and warehouse are located in Section 51A, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, whereas our main distribution centre is situated in Taman Perindustrian Kapar Bestari, Kapar, Selangor. We have also opened a new office located in RH Park Light Industrial Estate, Kuching, Sarawak in December 2021 to better serve our East Malaysian customers.

Our new GMP-compliant plant which commenced operations in early 2021 is located in Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai Utama, Nilai, Negeri Sembilan.

For our subsidiaries in the ruminant industry, the wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical and veterinary products and equipment is located in Taman Desaria, Petaling Jaya, Selangor whereas our dairy business and livestock feed manufacturing are located on a 6-acre farm in Batang Kali, Selangor.

Distribution

Our Group's distribution network spans throughout the country and comprises direct and indirect channels.

Direct distribution network refers to the distribution of our products directly to end-customers which include farms and integrators, veterinary product manufacturers, veterinary clinics, pet shops and feed mills. This provides us the opportunity to work closely with our customers to obtain feedback on their requirements in order to improve our services and products.

Indirect distribution network refers to the distribution of our products through intermediaries such as dealers, wholesalers and retailers which will then rely on their own distribution network to reach the end-customers. This will effectively expand our Group's market coverage.

Key Markets

Our Group's revenue is primarily generated from Malaysia which accounted for approximately 98.39% of our total revenue for the FYE 31 December 2021, whilst the remaining 1.61% of revenue was derived from overseas markets which include Thailand, Indonesia, Brunei, the Philippines, Taiwan, Myanmar and Singapore. Revenue from overseas mainly comprised export of animal health products.

Objectives and Strategies

Moving forward, we have in place business and expansion plans that are focused on the following areas:

- (i) Increasing the utilisation of our production capacity in the new GMP-compliant plant in Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai Utama, Negeri Sembilan to increase our production volume;
- (ii) Expansion of our product range which includes new in-house developed animal health products, new animal health products and equipment from international manufacturers, as well as new food ingredient products from various producers;
- (iii) Expanding our market presence in the existing regional markets, tap into other segments of the animal health products and equipment market and to develop new markets;
- (iv) Expansion of our dairy business as the government is looking to increase the nation's production of dairy products, especially fresh milk, to reach the aspiration of self-sustainability in the near future; and
- (v) Venturing into other related businesses with growth prospects.

Highlights of Financial Information for the Past Five Financial Years

Financial Information

Description	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue	137,488,068	135,239,103	119,058,142	146,682,802	169,431,450
Profit before tax	17,062,206	13,609,656	11,314,931	11,536,624	17,605,343
Finance costs	315,482	659,628	942,074	1,381,770	1,278,034
Net profit attributable to shareholders	13,905,375	10,065,500	8,636,462	7,284,563	11,268,278
Shareholders' equity	102,428,428	104,193,928	107,333,947	124,113,710	131,364,788
Total assets	130,963,020	130,966,222	148,885,040	185,993,690	195,806,720
Total borrowings	8,116,278	14,555,255	27,286,936	34,797,998	32,785,707
Gearing ratio (times)	0.08	0.14	0.25	0.28	0.25
Current ratio (times)	4.64	5.98	4.61	3.69	3.28
Earnings per share (sen)	8.38	6.06	4.74	3.73	5.61
Net assets per share (sen)	61.70	62.77	58.78	61.79	65.40
Dividend per share (sen)	5.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	2.00 #

Of which 1.00 sen per share is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Share Performance

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Year high (RM)	1.47	1.05	0.85	0.83	1.19
Year low (RM)	0.76	0.75	0.65	0.57	0.64
Year close (RM)	0.965	0.835	0.665	0.805	0.740
Total trading volume for the financial year (million)	165.32	20.07	5.80	18.94	73.76
Market capitalisation as at	160.19	138.61	121.43	161.69	148.64
31 December (RM million)					

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Revenue

The details of revenue generated from our services/products are set out in the table below:

Revenue	20	20	2021		
	RM	%	RM	%	
Animal health services	1,935,485	1.32	2,297,169	1.36	
Animal health products and equipment	113,836,386	77.61	133,815,900	78.98	
Food ingredients	30,061,951	20.49	27,241,553	16.08	
Human healthcare services	478,493	0.33	1,512,680	0.89	
Dairy business	370,487	0.25	4,564,148	2.69	
Total	146,682,802	100.00	169,431,450	100.00	

Revenue generated from animal health products and equipment is our Group's main source of income, contributing 77.61% and 78.98% of our total revenue for the FYE 31 December 2020 and the FYE 31 December 2021 respectively. The animal health products and equipment provided by our Group comprising vaccines, pharmaceuticals, feed and feed additives and farm equipment are mainly sourced from international animal health product and equipment manufacturers. Our Group also manufactures pharmaceuticals, feed and feed additives under our own brand names at our own plants.

Our Group's revenue is predominantly generated from Malaysia which accounted for 98.39% of our total revenue for the FYE 31 December 2021. Revenue contribution from exports, of which mainly comprised of sale of animal health products, had decreased slightly to 1.61% in the FYE 31 December 2021 as compared to 2.55% for the previous financial year mainly due to lower demand from our existing markets in the Philippines and Myanmar.

Animal Health Services

Revenue from animal health services which is derived from Vet Food Agro Diagnostics Sdn Bhd increased by approximately RM0.36 million or 18.69% for the FYE 31 December 2021. The increase in revenue generated from this segment was mainly due to the expansion of our scope of business to include testing for fish and shrimp.

Animal Health Products and Equipment

The details of the revenue generated from animal health products and equipment are set out below:

Revenue	20	20	2021		
Kevenue	RM	%	RM	%	
Vaccines	32,243,881	28.33	37,612,501	28.11	
Pharmaceuticals	38,470,288	33.79	45,888,529	34.29	
Feed and feed additives	35,859,112	31.50	37,705,028	28.18	
Equipment	7,263,105	6.38	12,609,842	9.42	
Total	113,836,386	100.00	133,815,900	100.00	

The sale of animal health products and equipment recorded an increase of approximately RM19.98 million or 17.55% compared to the previous financial year. The increase was due to the following:

- Increase in revenue generated from vaccines of approximately RM5.37 million or 16.65% which was mainly contributed by the increase in the sale of Purevax products of approximately RM3.36 million, Biofors products of approximately RM1.01 million, Chick N-K of approximately RM0.33 million and ruminant vaccines of approximately RM1.73 million. However, MG-BAC, Progressis and Hyogen experienced decrease in sale of approximately RM0.43 million, RM0.33 million and RM0.31 million respectively;
- Increase in revenue generated from pharmaceuticals of approximately RM7.42 million or 19.28% which was mainly contributed by the increase in sale of NexGard products of approximately RM2.43 million, Vetri-DMG products of approximately RM2.29 million, Heartgard products of approximately RM1.09 million, Senspert products of approximately RM0.47 million, Zantel of approximately RM0.37 million, Broadline products of approximately RM0.31 million and ruminant pharmaceuticals of approximately RM1.24 million. However, Frontline products experienced a decrease in sale of approximately RM1.08 million;
- Increase in revenue generated from feed and feed additives of approximately RM1.85 million or 5.15% as a result of the increase in sales of Aviprime products of approximately RM2.05 million, Nystatin of approximately RM0.94 million, Performix products of approximately RM0.45 million and ruminant feed of approximately RM2.05 million. However, Myco-AD products, Equi-Balance, Clopiden and Purimox powder experienced decrease in sale of approximately RM1.98 million, RM0.89 million, RM0.30 million and RM0.28 million respectively; and
- Increase in revenue from sale of farm equipment of approximately RM5.35 million from approximately RM7.26 million in the previous financial year to approximately RM12.61 million in the current year.

Food Ingredients

Revenue generated from food ingredients, which is derived from Link Ingredients Sdn Bhd, decreased by approximately RM2.82 million or 9.38% compared to the previous financial year as a result of a decrease in orders from certain customers.

Human Healthcare Services

Revenue from human healthcare services, which is derived from APSN Healthcare & Diagnostics Sdn Bhd, comprise of revenue generated from the provision of tests and diagnostics services for human healthcare. Revenue from the segment increased by approximately RM1.03 million compared to the previous financial year as a result of sale of Covid-19 antigen rapid test kits during the year. The company was appointed as the exclusive distributor for Malaysia of the CiTest Covid-19 Antigen Rapid Test Kit manufactured by CiTest Diagnostics Inc from Canada.

Dairy Business

Consistent with the increase in our cattle herd size, revenue from dairy business which is derived from Nor Livestock Farm Sdn Bhd ("NLF") increased by approximately RM4.19 million compared to the previous financial year.

Cost of Sales

The details of cost of sales of our services/products are set out in the table below:

Cost of sales	20	20	2021	
	RM	%	RM	%
Animal health services	1,050,106	0.99	1,333,013	1.13
Animal health products and equipment	78,775,379	74.56	91,749,219	77.59
Food ingredients	25,491,924	24.13	21,577,254	18.24
Human healthcare services	234,596	0.22	860,361	0.73
Dairy business	103,264	0.10	2,734,013	2.31
Total	105,655,269	100.00	118,253,860	100.00

Animal Health Services

The cost of sales of animal health services mainly comprised consumables used in diagnostic laboratory analysis including test kits, chemicals and laboratory testing fee. The cost of sales for animal health services increased by approximately RM0.28 million or 26.94% compared to the FYE 31 December 2020 in tandem with higher sales volume from the segment.

Animal Health Products and Equipment

Cost of sales attributable to animal health products and equipment accounted for more than 70.00% of our Group's total cost of sales for the past two financial years. The cost of sales for animal health products and equipment mainly comprised cost of goods sold, cost of manufacturing, customs duties, handling charges and other costs. Cost of manufacturing predominantly consists of cost of raw materials whereas other costs mainly consist of consumables used and laboratory testing fee. The increase in cost of sales of the animal health products and equipment segment of approximately RM12.97 million or 16.47% was in tandem with the increase in revenue generated by the animal health products and equipment segment of 17.55%.

Food Ingredients

Cost of sales incurred for food ingredients mainly comprised cost of products sold, customs duties and handling charges. The cost of sales for food ingredients decreased by approximately RM3.91 million or 15.36% compared to the FYE 31 December 2020 due

primarily to the decrease in food ingredients purchases in line with the decrease in revenue from food ingredients of 9.38% during the financial year.

Human Healthcare Services

The cost of sales of human healthcare services mainly comprised consumables used in tests and diagnostic laboratory analysis including test kits and laboratory testing fee. The cost of sales for human healthcare services increased by approximately RM0.63 million or 266.74% compared to the FYE 31 December 2020 due to the increase in test kits purchases consistent with the increase in revenue from human healthcare services of 216.13% during the financial year.

Dairy Business

The cost of sales of dairy business mainly comprised animal feed, nutrition and medication for dairy cows. The cost of sales for dairy business increased by approximately RM2.63 million compared to the FYE 31 December 2020 in line with the increase in revenue from dairy business during the financial year.

Gross Profit

The details of gross profit ("GP") and GP margin of our services/products are set out in the table below:

GP	20	020	2	021
	RM	%	RM	%
Animal health services	885,379	2.16	964,156	1.88
Animal health products and equipment	35,061,007	85.46	42,066,681	82.20
Food ingredients	4,570,027	11.14	5,664,299	11.07
Human healthcare services	243,897	0.59	652,319	1.27
Dairy business	267,223	0.65	1,830,135	3.58
Total	41,027,533	100.00	51,177,590	100.00

GP margin	2020	2021
	%	%
Animal health services	45.74	41.97
Animal health products and equipment	30.80	31.44
Food ingredients	15.20	20.79
Human healthcare services	50.97	43.12
Dairy business	72.13	40.10
Group GP margin	27.97	30.21

Our Group's overall GP and GP margin for the financial years under review were affected mainly by changes in quantity and selling price of our products, the purchase price of the products and fluctuation of foreign currency exchange arising from the purchases.

Our Group's GP increased from approximately RM41.03 million for the FYE 31 December 2020 to approximately RM51.18 million for the FYE 31 December 2021, representing an increase of approximately RM10.15 million or 24.74%. This was mainly due to the increase in GP of the animal health products and equipment segment, the food ingredients segment and the dairy business segment. GP for animal health products and equipment increased by approximately RM7.01 million while GP for food ingredients and dairy business contributed approximately RM1.09 million and RM1.56 million to the Group's GP for the FYE 31 December 2021 respectively.

In tandem with the increase in overall GP, our Group's GP margin had also increased from 27.97% for the FYE 31 December 2020 to 30.21% for the FYE 31 December 2021 due primarily to the increase in the GP margin of animal health products and equipment which contributed 82.20% of our Group's total GP for the current financial year.

Animal Health Services

GP from animal health services of approximately RM0.96 million for the FYE 31 December 2021 was approximately RM0.07 million higher than the GP of approximately RM0.89 million for the previous financial year. This is in line with the higher revenue recorded for animal health services during the FYE 31 December 2021. The GP margin of 41.97% for the FYE 31 December 2021 was slightly lower than the GP margin of 45.74% recorded in the previous financial year mainly due to higher cost of consumables used in diagnostic laboratory analysis including test kits, chemicals and laboratory testing fee.

Animal Health Products and Equipment

In line with the increase in revenue from animal health products and equipment for the FYE 31 December 2021 of approximately RM19.98 million compared to the FYE 31 December 2020, GP from animal health products and equipment for the FYE 31 December 2021 was approximately RM7.01 million or 19.98% higher compared to the previous financial year. The GP margin of animal health products and equipment increased marginally from 30.80% for the FYE 31 December 2020 to 31.44% for the current financial year.

Food Ingredients

Notwithstanding the decrease in revenue from food ingredients of approximately RM2.82 million during the FYE 31 December 2021, GP from food ingredients increased by approximately RM1.09 million or 23.94% compared to the FYE 31 December 2020. The increase in GP is a result of the implementation of price adjustments by the company during the FYE 31 December 2021. The price adjustments also resulted in the GP margin of 20.79% for the FYE 31 December 2021 being higher than the previous financial year's GP margin of 15.20%.

Human Healthcare Services

Consistent with the increase in revenue from human healthcare services for the FYE 31 December 2021 of approximately RM1.03 million compared to the FYE 31 December 2020, GP from human healthcare services for the FYE 31 December 2021 was approximately RM0.41 million or 167.46% higher compared to the previous financial year. The GP margin of human healthcare services however, decreased from 50.97% for the FYE 31 December 2020 to 43.12% for the current financial year as a result of sale of Covid-19 antigen rapid test kits which have lower GP margin.

Dairy Business

Dairy business which became an operating segment of the Group consequent to the completion of the acquisition of 49% equity interest in NLF on 1 July 2020 contributed GP of approximately RM1.83 million or 3.58% to the Group's total GP for the FYE

31 December 2021. This represents an increase of approximately RM1.56 million from the GP of approximately RM0.27 million contributed by the dairy business for the FYE 31 December 2020. The segment is anticipated to have a significant contribution to the Group's GP in the coming years.

Operating Expenses

Distribution costs increased by approximately RM0.78 million from approximately RM8.77 million for the FYE 31 December 2020 to approximately RM9.55 million for the FYE 31 December 2021 in line with the overall increase in Group revenue. Distribution costs as a percentage of revenue of 5.64% for the current financial year was slightly lower compared to the 5.98% recorded in the FYE 31 December 2020.

Administration expenses increased by approximately RM3.74 million from approximately RM20.80 million for the FYE 31 December 2020 to approximately RM24.54 million for the FYE 31 December 2021. The increase in administration expenses was mainly due to the inclusion of administration expenses of our new subsidiaries in the ruminant industry for the full year in the FYE 31 December 2021 which amounted to approximately RM4.72 million. This represents an increase of approximately RM2.95 million compared to the subsidiaries' administration expenses of approximately RM1.77 million in the previous financial year, as the subsidiaries only became part of the Group with effect from 1 July 2020. Administration expenses as a percentage of revenue of 14.49% for the FYE 31 December 2021 was slightly higher compared to the 14.18% recorded in the previous financial year.

Finance costs decreased marginally from approximately RM1.38 million for the FYE 31 December 2020 to approximately RM1.28 million for the current financial year as there were no new drawdown of borrowings during the year. In addition, our Group's borrowings of approximately RM32.79 million as at 31 December 2021 represents a decrease of approximately RM2.01 million from the borrowings of approximately RM34.80 million as at 31 December 2020 due to repayments made during the financial year.

Profit Before Tax

In tandem with the increase in GP of approximately RM10.15 million and other income of approximately RM0.33 million, our Group's profit before tax ("PBT") of approximately RM17.61 million for the FYE 31 December 2021 was approximately RM6.07 million higher than the PBT of approximately RM11.54 million for the FYE 31 December 2020.

Taxation

The effective tax rates of the Group for the FYE 31 December 2021 of 28.89% was higher than the statutory tax rate of 24.00% as certain subsidiaries were in loss making positions and that certain expenses were not allowable for tax purposes.

Assets

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables of approximately RM32.08 million as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RM6.31 million higher compared to the previous financial year. The increase was mainly due to the overall increase in Group revenue of approximately RM22.75 million during the FYE 31 December 2021. Trade receivables turnover period of 70 days for the current financial year was higher compared to 65 days for the FYE 31 December 2020 and remains in line with the normal credit term of 30 days to 90 days granted to our customers.

Inventories

Inventories of approximately RM33.25 million as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RM2.61 million higher than at the end of the previous financial year. The inventories turnover period of 103 days for the FYE 31 December 2021 was marginally lower than the 106 days recorded for the previous financial year and was in line with our normal inventory holding period of 90 days to 120 days. It is our Group's general practice to maintain a sustainable level of inventories to support our business operations and to reduce the lead time in delivery of our products to the customers.

Cash and Bank Balances

Our Group has been financing our operations via a combination of internally generated funds and bank borrowings. Our principal utilisation of funds had been for working capital and purchase of property, plant and equipment. As at 31 December 2021, our Group had cash and bank balances of approximately RM20.62 million.

Liabilities

Trade Payables

Trade payables of approximately RM11.52 million as at 31 December 2021 was approximately RM0.12 million higher than the trade payables as at 31 December 2020. The trade payables turnover period of 36 days for the FYE 31 December 2021 was slightly lower than the 40 days recorded for the previous financial year and was in line with the normal credit term granted by our suppliers which ranges from 30 days to 60 days. Our Group believes that timely settlement with suppliers will benefit our Group in terms of favourable pricing from our suppliers.

Notwithstanding the funding gap between the collection and payment cycle, as evidenced by the longer trade receivables turnover as compared to the trade payables turnover, our Group does not encounter any cash flow problems as we maintain a healthy level of working capital and has sufficient funding facilities in place.

Equity

Share Capital

On 10 February 2021, the Company completed the issuance of 80,343,987 free warrants following the listing and quotation of the new warrants on the Main Market of Bursa Securities on even date, on the basis of 2 warrants for every 5 existing ordinary shares held by the shareholders of the Company whose names appear in the Record of Depositors of the Company at 5.00pm on 4 February 2021.

In addition, the Company had on 14 March 2022 completed a private placement of 20,086,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of RM0.67 per share, thereby increasing the issued shares of the Company from 200,860,000 ordinary shares to 220,946,000 ordinary shares.

Capital Structure and Capital Resources

Borrowings

Our Group's borrowings of approximately RM32.79 million as at 31 December 2021 were all denominated in Ringgit Malaysia and comprised of term loans, bank overdrafts and hire purchase that were mainly utilised to finance the construction of our new

GMP-compliant plant in Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai Utama, Nilai, Negeri Sembilan, acquisition of the land and construction of the warehouse in Taman Perindustrian Kapar Bestari, Kapar, Selangor, acquisition of the warehouse in Excellent Technology Park III, Kapar, Selangor and for acquisition of lab equipment as well as GMP plant and equipment.

As at 31 December 2021, our Group has unutilised banking facilities of approximately RM24.68 million. The Group remains prudent in maintaining a sound financial position that enables us to execute our plans over the coming years. Our Group's debt to equity ratio as at 31 December 2021 had decreased slightly to 0.25 times compared to the ratio of 0.28 times as at 31 December 2020 due to repayments being made during the financial year.

Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure incurred by our Group for the FYE 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately RM9.31 million and consists of the following:

Description	RM
Buildings	3,379,822
GMP plant and equipment	1,630,070
Capital work in progress relating to GMP plant and equipment	2,311,540
Renovations	467,139
Barn	418,211
Farm equipment and machinery	315,578
Capital work in progress relating to farm	183,287
Office and computer equipment	304,616
Motor vehicles	201,000
Others	95,997
Total	9,307,260

The capital commitments of the Group that have been approved and contracted for as at the end of the FYE 31 December 2021 were as follows:

Description	Capital commitment RM
Construction of GMP-compliant plant in Kawasan Perindustrian Nilai Utama, Nilai, Negeri Sembilan	2,696,645
Acquisition of GMP plant and equipment	1,110,660
Total	3,807,305

Known Trends and Events

The main factors that have affected and are expected to continue to affect our Group's operations and profits include, but are not limited to, the following:

Competitive advantages and key strengths

We are an end-to-end animal health solution provider that is able to provide a customised animal health solution with our extensive range of animal health services and products to meet the needs and requirements of our customers. Further, our business operations are supported by our in-house R&D centre which provides us the platform to expand our product range and continuously develop new products as well as to improve our existing products. In addition, our Group is led by an experienced management team that will provide the basis for our Group's continuing growth and success.

Industry outlook (ii)

The general outlook of the overall animal health and nutrition market is dependent on the derived demand from the livestock industry leading to correlating growth patterns for the animal health and nutrition market. It is also influenced by scientific advancement of animal health and nutrition products.

The general outlook of the overall food ingredients market is dependent on factors such as the changing eating habits caused by fundamental societal changes, as well as Malaysia's growing population.

(iii) Dependency on the livestock industry

The animal health and nutrition market is highly dependent on the development and growth of the livestock industry as the animal health products are critical to the operations of a livestock farm in ensuring proper nutrition, health and hygiene of livestock. As such, our business operations are significantly reliant on the performance of the livestock industry in particular, the demand of poultry and swine. Any changes or adverse conditions affecting the livestock industry may have a material adverse effect on the business and financial performance of our Group.

(iv) Impact of foreign exchange rate

Our revenue is primarily denominated in Ringgit Malaysia where approximately 0.85% of our sales were transacted in United States Dollar ("USD") for the FYE 31 December 2021. Our purchases are primarily denominated in foreign currency as majority of our purchases are from USA and France. For the FYE 31 December 2021, majority of our purchases were transacted in USD and Euro. As such, our Group's financial position and results of operations may be affected by foreign currency fluctuations. Loss on foreign currency exchange for the FYE 31 December 2021 amounted to approximately RM0.52 million.

REVIEW OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Performance

Our Group's revenue for the FYE 31 December 2021 of approximately RM169.43 million was approximately RM22.75 million or 15.51% higher than the revenue recorded in the previous financial year due mainly to the increase in sales of animal health products and equipment and the increase in revenue from our dairy business of approximately RM19.98 million and RM4.19 million respectively.

In line with the increase in revenue, the Group's PBT of approximately RM17.61 million for the FYE 31 December 2021 was approximately RM6.07 million or 52.60% higher than the RM11.54 million reported for the FYE 31 December 2020.

GMP-Compliant Plant

The commencement of operations of the new GMP-compliant plant in early 2021 increased our production capacity by approximately four (4) times the existing maximum production capacity. This allows our Group to expand the range of our in-house developed products to cater to a wider pool of customers with different needs and requirements.

The additional production capacity will also enable us to extend our reach into regional markets of which our Group has a presence and the development of new markets, leading to a broader customer base geographically and an increase in our revenue stream from regional markets.

Dairy Business

Our 6-acre farm in Batang Kali, Selangor currently has a herd of around 300 comprising a mix of purebred Holstein A2A2 cows, heifers and calves. We are anticipating growth in our dairy business segment due to the projected uptrend in the local market. The production of milk in Malaysia is expected to increase to 43.8 million litres in 2021 from 41.8 million litres in 2020, representing an increase of approximately 2.0 million litres or 4.78%. On the other hand, milk consumption in Malaysia is expected to increase to 68.2 million litres in 2021 from 65.1 million litres in 2020, representing an increase of approximately 3.1 million litres or 4.76%. These, and the government's aim to increase the country's fresh milk self-sufficiency level from 64.2% in 2020 to 100% within five years will create future opportunities for the Group.

ANTICIPATED OR KNOWN RISKS

Credit Risk and Default in Payment by Our Customers

Generally, the credit terms granted to our customers range from 30 days to 90 days. Our customers have varying degrees of credit risk profiles which exposes us to the risk of non-payment by them. In the event that our customers default on their payments, our operating cash flows, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

We are aware of our exposure to credit risk and we mitigate this by putting in place credit management policies in our Group through the application of credit approval, credit limit and monitoring procedures on an on-going basis. We perform credit evaluations on our customers and an appropriate credit limit is then allocated to each customer based on our assessment of their risk level. In addition, we also emphasise on close monitoring and collection of accounts on an on-going or monthly basis to minimise the risk of default.

Although there has been no material collection problem for trade receivables or material bad debts written off in the past, there is no guarantee that our customers will be able to fulfill their debt obligations as and when the debts become due or that our Group will not encounter collection problems in the future. Any default or delay in our collection of debts which lead to impairment losses on trade receivables or bad debts may have an impact on our financial performance.

Foreign Currency Fluctuation Risk

The majority of our purchases and some of our sales are transacted in foreign currencies, primarily in USD and Euro. As such, we are exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk. Any unfavourable fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may have an adverse impact on our financial performance and profitability.

For the FYE 31 December 2021, approximately 0.85% of our sales were transacted in USD whereas majority of our purchases were transacted in USD and Euro. Our Group does not enter into any financial instruments to hedge against any foreign currency fluctuation in terms of our sales in foreign currency as the transactions are not significant. In terms of our purchases in foreign currency, our Group will continuously monitor the foreign currency fluctuations and enter into foreign exchange spot contracts to hedge against the foreign currency fluctuation risk, as and when necessary.

Despite our efforts to minimise the foreign currency risk, there can be no assurance that any future significant fluctuation in foreign currency will not have an impact on the financial performance of our Group.

Investment Risk

Our business expansion activities comprised primarily acquisitions of companies engaged in similar businesses as us. We have exercised due care in evaluating the potential risks and benefits associated with the acquisitions and we believe that the acquisitions which provide an avenue to the Group to broaden its product offerings and to gain immediate increase in market share will be value accretive to the Group.

Although such acquisitions are expected to contribute positively to the future earnings of the Group, there is no assurance that the anticipated benefits from the acquisitions will be realised or that the Company will be able to generate sufficient returns to offset its associated cost of investment. Any material losses incurred by the companies acquired may have an adverse impact on our financial performance.

The Group will continuously monitor the financial and operational performance of all new investments and take the appropriate steps to address any business issues.

Environmental Risk

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on the Malaysian macro-economy as well as on the economic welfare of its population. The main sources of the economic damage in Malaysia are two-fold; the first is the knock-on effect from the impacts of the Covid-19 virus abroad and the second is generated domestically due to the movement control measures imposed by the government. Notwithstanding these developments, the Group which is actively involved in the animal health and nutrition market that is within the ambit of the food industry's supply chain is cautiously optimistic of the minimal impact the pandemic will have on our operations as well as our performance.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

Outlook

With lockdown restrictions easing up, the estimated increase in food demand is expected to result in an increase in demand for livestock in Malaysia. This is expected to result in a correlating increase in demand for animal pharmaceutical and veterinary products, including animal feed to meet the rising needs. The reliance on imports to meet the domestic demand for food items such as beef and mutton has also prompted the government to pursue more self-sustainable policies in the agrofood and agrocommodity industry. This is expected to augur well for the Group to ride on the growth trajectory in line with the government's endeavour to develop a sustainable livestock industry in the country for national food security. The Group also believes that the increase in food demand would bode well on the outlook for the food ingredients segment.

The dairy industry in Malaysia is facing an uptrend in the production and consumption of milk as local consumers are increasing their intake of fresh milk and producers are scrambling to meet this growth in demand. However, there exists a gap in the supply of

domestically produced milk and local demand for milk as the self-sufficiency ratio for milk in 2021 is only 64.2%. This has prompted the government to further increase efforts in supporting local dairy producers by formulating strategies and policies to increase the country's fresh milk production. The Group aims to capitalise on the increase in demand for domestically produced fresh milk as the nation aspires to reduce the reliance on imported fresh milk and strives to achieve self-sufficiency of fresh milk supply.

Based on the above, the Board is cautiously optimistic on the prospects and outlook of the Group as it enters into a post Covid-19 landscape. However, the Group remains cognisant of the emergence of new Covid-19 variants and will exercise caution in managing the Group's business operations and aims to improve its efficiency and resilience in order to mitigate risks of a re-imposition of lockdown measures.

Dividend

In considering the level of dividend, if any, upon recommendation by our Directors, we will take into account various factors including:

- Our expected results of operations; (i)
- (ii) Required and expected interest expense and taxation, cash flows, our profits and return on equity and retained earnings;
- Our projected levels of capital expenditure and other investment plans;
- (iv) The prevailing interest rates and yields of the financial market;
- The level of our cash, marketable financial assets and level of indebtedness; and (v)
- Maintaining adequate reserves for the future growth of our Group.

In line with this, the Board of Directors proposed a final dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share for the FYE 31 December 2021. This proposal is pending our shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company. Including the interim dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share which had been paid on 25 January 2022, the proposed final dividend will bring the total dividends for the year to 2.0 sen per ordinary share.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

We recognise that building for a sustainable future requires a resolute commitment towards economic efficiency, environmental performance, social responsibility and good governance practices. Therefore, it is with great pleasure that we present our latest Sustainability Statement which serves to tell the story of how the Group has contributed towards managing our economic, environmental, social and governance values in 2021.

Sustainability Initiatives: Governance Structure

The Group remains committed to meeting our various stakeholders' interests while achieving our strategic objectives. In order to achieve this effectively, it is critical for the Group to possess the capabilities to manage our material sustainability matters to an acceptable level. We believe that the high standards of corporate governance forms a strong basis for safeguarding stakeholders' interests. By being responsive and transparent in our business practices, we can demonstrate our accountability and ensure long-term growth.

For this purpose, our Board of Directors maintains its stewardship of our Group's sustainability strategy and initiatives. Our Board is supported by the key management team to ensure the implementation of the initiatives are managed proactively in a structured and consistent manner.

Stakeholder Engagement

For over 20 years since our inception, we have dedicated ourselves to building strong relationships with those who are impacted by our business. Today, more than ever, we are focused on fostering deep and meaningful communication with our stakeholders in order to understand their specific concerns and convey important information about our business. Using a stakeholder-centric approach, we have integrated sustainability across our value chain to ensure our stakeholders' concerns and expectations are being addressed.

The table below summarises our key stakeholders and the multi-faceted engagement strategy we have employed throughout the financial year.

Stakeholder

Employees

Shareholders and investors

Engagement methods

- · On-going education and training programmes
- Employee events
- Internal announcements
- Annual Report
- Annual General Meeting
- Analyst meetings
- Announcements on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad

Priority issues

- · Employee satisfaction and well being
- Job training and development
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
- Employee engagement and welfare
- Company development
- Business strategy
- Regulatory compliance

Stakeholder

Consumers, suppliers and general public

Local communities

Government and related authorities, industry and trade associations

Media

Academia

Engagement methods

- · Corporate website
- Meetings
- · Social media channel
- Exhibitions
- Product launches
- Forums
- CSR initiatives
- Advisory panelists
- Key associations
- Forums
- · Strategic partnerships and agreements
- Memberships
- · Interviews (face-to-face, virtual)
- · Internship programmes
- · Hosting field trips

Priority issues

- Company development
- Product quality and safety
- Public service announcement
- Product development
- Animal nutrition, health and wellness
- Employee volunteerism
- · Community engagement
- · Animal health, nutrition and wellness
- · Industry trends and development
- Employee participation
- Business development and performance
- Experiential learning
- Mentorship

Our sustainability agenda, presented through three main pillars - Maximising Value to Society, Preserving the Environment and Supporting Our People and Our Community - continuously evolves, shaped by material issues relevance to our stakeholders.

FIRST PILLAR: MAXIMISING VALUE TO SOCIETY

Community Investment

Active community engagement continues to be important at our Group. We have fostered a strong sense of community with our efforts centred around improving the quality of life across our social system.

In 2021, we continued our long-standing community outreach programmes through monetary assistance to orphanages and old folks' homes such as Pusat Jagaan Suci Rohani, Trinity Community Children Home, Siddharthan Care Centre, Seri Setia Sungai Way Old Folks' Home and the Dignity for Children Foundation. Further to this, building on our purpose to nurture the world and humankind by advancing care for animals, we had also contributed vaccines and supplements to several animal shelters and sanctuaries such as Zero Strays Miri, The Forgotten Souls of Papan Dumpsite, Furrykids Safehaven, Lost Animal Souls Shelter, the Malaysian Independent Animal Rescue, the Meefah Shelter and PAWS Animal Welfare Society.









While the whole world navigated the post-pandemic landscape, Malaysia was hit by another natural disaster when eight states including Selangor and Kuala Lumpur were hit by torrential downpours for a few days. This resulted in a massive flood that wrecked homes causing thousands of people displaced as well as animals trapped and abandoned. Consequently, following the receding floodwaters in the coming days, a group of volunteers from our subsidiary, One Lazuli Sdn Bhd, together with the Kuala Selangor District Veterinary Services Department teamed up under the Misi Bantuan Banjir Penternak Lembah Klang to help evacuate animals in Bestari Jaya, Selangor. Our team also rallied behind affected breeders and provided essentials to help them rebuild their livelihoods.

On top of that, we also provided donations in the form of animal feed as well as in-kind support during the emergency veterinary flood relief effort jointly organised by Universiti Putra Malaysia ("UPM"), the Malaysian Veterinary Medical Association and the Malaysian Small Animal Veterinary Association in Taman Sri Muda, Shah Alam and Taman Sri Nanding, Hulu Langat.

In further efforts to support the development of a well-rounded and stimulating community, we had also awarded scholarships to students pursuing studies in the veterinary field to ensure the sustainability of our talent pipeline. In 2021, the programme continued with the awarding of scholarships to students in Universiti Malaysia Kelantan. Not only that, we had also provided internship placements for university students studying in areas of biotechnology, science and pharmaceutical courses in local private and public universities.



In addition, our Group Managing Director Dr. Lim Ban Keong was inducted into the CEO@Faculty Programme, an initiative by UPM with the Ministry of Education. The Programme is part of the Malaysian Education Blueprint 2015 which aims to develop the education sector to meet the needs of professionals with specific skills by establishing collaborations and facilitating technology transfer process between the university and the industry. Dr. Lim, who is an alum of UPM and a veterinarian by training, have been involved in training competent and skilled graduates in the related field to give them a head start for when they join the workforce.

Indirect Economic Impact

As a business, we are often on the lookout for new opportunities for expansion as with growth, we will be able to develop new products or process innovations, open up new markets and ultimately create jobs. For two decades since our inception, we have been committed to creating jobs while supporting and growing local businesses in the community in which we operate.

SECOND PILLAR: PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT

Emissions

We are committed to continue reducing our energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). To achieve this, we continue sourcing for energy efficiency upgrades where necessary, preventing wastage and reducing our emissions.







Our absolute energy use and emissions have risen due to the increased production, resulting from increased demand, from our newly commissioned Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP")-compliant plant in Nilai. However, even as we grow, we are dedicated to reducing our environmental impact through energy-efficient technology such as a dust filter system, energy-efficient heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system, and an energy-saving light emitting diode (LED) lighting system.

Meanwhile, our remaining waste which may consist of damaged packaging and rejected products is managed by an appointed licensed contractor holding relevant permits from local authorities.

Water Management

Our water consumption data includes our manufacturing processes, research and development, logistics and general office operations. We use water directly in pharmaceutical production, to clean equipment, maintenance, landscaping, sanitary needs and other activities. Managing wastewater discharged from our production operations is one of our most significant environmental priorities.

We have also installed rainwater harvesting systems in both our GMP-compliant plant in Nilai, Negeri Sembilan and our warehouse in Kapar, Selangor which recycle rainwater for gardening, sewerage cleansing and other non-essential usage.





THIRD PILLAR: SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE AND OUR COMMUNITY

Diversity

Our people drive our success and fuel our purpose to nurture our world and humankind by advancing care for animals. Therefore, it is imperative that we create and maintain an inclusive work atmosphere where our employees feel valued and supported.

Our efforts to accelerate inclusion, equity and a more diverse representation across the Group is demonstrated most visibly through the make-up of our leadership team and Board over the years which consist a diverse mix of gender, ethnicities and experiences. Therefore, in order to attract and retain talents, we have begun taking concrete actions such as offering various talent development programmes to upskill our employees, to maximise their potential and ultimately to advance their careers. At the same time, we also provide a multitude of leadership opportunities to ensure a stable line of succession for the long-term growth of the Group.

Human Rights

The health, well-being and safety of our employees and their families was, and continues to be, our top priority as we continue navigating life during a pandemic. Therefore, we established the principles of ensuring our employees can be safe, feel safe, and feel supported which guided the actions we continued to undertake to support them through the pandemic. Although as a key player operating within the ambit of essential industries allowed our offices to remain open, we maintained emphasis on adherence to Covid-19 standard operating procedures to ensure our employees' health remain protected.

We are also proud to offer competitive incentives which allow our employees to thrive. This includes industry-driven pay scale that considers relevant factors such as experience, qualifications, and performance. On top of that, we also provide due awards and recognitions such as the annual Long Service Awards, bonus, allowance, internal promotions as well as average pay increments.

Occupational Safety and Health

We pride ourselves on leading the industry by example as a responsible animal health and nutrition player. To this end, we ensure a strict compliance to occupational health and safety standards, focusing on the well-being of our people while also extending a positive experience to our contractors. Beyond just meeting the minimum standards, we aim to always exceed compliance requirements. This is exemplified through our Integrated Quality and Occupational Health & Safety (IQOHS) Committee which advocates and ensure a safe and conducive environment to prevent work related accidents, injuries and ill health amongst our employees, contractors and others. We have also in place, an Emergency Preparedness and Response Team which is suitably equipped with first aid and emergency response training in case of events of fire, spillage, and other emergencies.

Anti-Competitive Behaviour

We aim to promote the highest standards across our business. This requires a culture of integrity and respect, deeply embedded within our Group and throughout our supply chain. Hence, we established well-defined principles in our Code of Conduct that apply across the whole organisation, providing clear guidance to our people.







Our Code of Conduct comprises general principles that safeguard the Group and by extension our employees against violations of anti-competition law. We also expand these principles in induction and training programs provided to all our employees. We require all employees and representatives to comply with anti-competition law and any failure to comply will be deemed as a serious breach of obligations towards the Group.

Anti-Corruption

In our pursuit to combat bribery and corruption, we maintain periodic reviews of our Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy and Procedure to ensure that our policies and standards are updated, clear, widely communicated and understood. Our Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy and Procedure specifically outlines our policies on offering, promising, giving or receiving any payment or benefit at any time to an individual or entity for the purpose of improperly influencing decisions or actions with respect to our business. This applies to direct engagements as well as to indirect engagements inside and outside of the workplace.

Labour Practices

As business priorities evolve, and we seek to innovate, we work to nurture and develop the talent we have into the talent we need by taking a focused approach to employee development, involving quarterly performance reviews and regular mentoring and feedback. Our goal is to ensure we have the right employees with the right skills in the right roles with the appropriate support to build leadership capability and drive organisational results.

Product and Services Responsibility

We continue to maintain a multitude of customer feedback channels to efficiently track customer sentiments on all our products and services. These channels have enabled us to respond effectively and efficiently to customer feedback. Consequently, this helps us address possible issues or crises in a proactive and timely manner, minimising the potential impact to our Group.

Society

Since the first day of our operations, we aspire to contribute to and ultimately lead industry efforts to improve the quality of information disseminated and facilitating the adoption of industry best practices. For this purpose, our employees have continued to be active members of our industry through their participation as committee members for the registration of veterinary products in Malaysia with the Malaysia Animal Health and Nutrition Industries Association (MAHNIA) as well as the Federation of Livestock Farmers' Association of Malaysia (FLFAM) that safeguards the welfare and interest of farmers, livestock producers and consumers.

DAIRY BUSINESS

In 2020, as part of our efforts to establish our footprint in the ruminant sector, our Group successfully ventured into the dairy business segment through our investment in a 6-acre cattle farm in Batang Kali, Selangor. The cattle farm currently houses approximately 300 Holstein A2A2 cattle from Australia which produce fresh A2 milk marketed to wholesalers within the farm's vicinity.

Compliance with Good Animal Husbandry Practices

Producing fresh and healthy dairy is what drives our work. To achieve this, we have implemented Good Animal Husbandry Practices which, at the farm level, form an essential component of the production of quality and safe food. It encompasses all the measures adopted at the farm, from procuring and rearing healthy animals, their welfare to milking.

As a result of continuous research, we have developed and implemented animal health and welfare approaches that are optimised to tropical climates to ensure that our cattle's health is taken care of. To this end, we focus on providing energy-inducing feed and supplements instead of protein-based nutrition that are suitable to tropical climates. Our total feed mix is formulated with

US-imported alfalfa and locally grown napier grass and supplemented by our own Milk Boosta supplement to support healthy development and increase milk yield.

Livestock Health Management

At our farm, we have a designated team of professionals that is responsible for animal healthcare. Their responsibilities include to provide veterinary care for the entire herd, including delivery of newborns and medical treatment of sick animals. Vaccination is also another key component of animal health. All cattle at our farm are provided regular vaccinations to protect the herd from harmful diseases.

In further efforts to leverage on technology, we had recently implemented an Internet-of-Things-based (IoT-based) health monitoring system from Italy which allows data to be transmitted from a device attached to the cow's collar to a cloud system for data collection and analysis. The device measures the cow's activities, rumination pattern and monitors heat, amongst others.

Biosecurity

Attention to biosecurity is the most important measure on a farm to reduce and prevent the introduction of diseases or pests of animals and plants. Biosecurity, if done right, also minimises the spread of diseases or pests within a farm system.

Our farm's biosecurity practices include to minimise contamination. Some of the ways this is achieved is through the use of footbaths which is mixed with a disinfectant solution, allowing entry only to clean and disinfected vehicles, and keeping visitors' vehicles away from the cattle. On top of this, we have also limited the number of access points to our farm with only one entry and exit point to limit the potential disease, pest and weed entry sites.

Infrastructure

Our Australian Holstein A2A2 cattle are not native to Malaysia, and are particularly susceptible to stresses from heat and humidity which can lower feed intake, milk production and reproductive efficiency. Hence, to mitigate against these risks, we have implemented a variety of solutions to maximise comfort inside and outside the barns.

For a start, the barn is equipped with 8-centimetre-thick beddings from Denmark and France to maximise comfort when sleeping, and flexy rubbery stalls from Denmark to prevent injuries by metal stalls. To keep our cattle cool enough to produce abundant milk, we have installed automated sprinklers from the Netherlands that spray water on the cows at hourly intervals throughout the day. We have also installed automated manure scrapers from Taiwan to further provide comfort to our cattle.

MOVING FORWARD

The events of the past year have deepened our commitment to champion a healthier and more sustainable future. Hence, as we progress on our sustainability journey, we vow to continue identifying new areas of improvement to be assimilated with our business strategies across the Group. We hope that as our sustainability processes grow and mature, we will be able to deliver better environmental and societal commitments and lead the way in shaping a more sustainable future for future generations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors ("the Board") of Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad recognises the importance of corporate governance and is committed to ensure that the principles and best practices in corporate governance as set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("the Code") and Corporate Governance Guide (4th Edition) are observed and practised throughout the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") so that the affairs of the Group are conducted with integrity and professionalism with the objective of safeguarding shareholders' investment and ultimately enhancing shareholders' value.

This statement outlines the following principles and recommendations which the Group has comprehended and applied with the best practices outlined in the Code:

- Board Leadership and Effectiveness
- Effective Audit and Risk Management
- Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders

This statement is prepared in compliance with Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's ("Bursa Securities") Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") and it is meant to be read together with the Statement on Corporate Governance and the Corporate Governance Report. The Corporate Governance Report provides details on how the Company has applied each practice as set out in the Code for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, a copy of which is available on the Company's website (www.rhonema. com) as well as via an announcement on the website of Bursa Securities.

The Board will continue to take measures to improve compliance with the principles and recommended best practices in the ensuing years.

BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

The Board has considered and discussed a wide range of matters during the financial year ended 31 December 2021, including strategic decisions and the reviewing of risk associated matters in the business. The Board is aware that decisions made for the business of the Group would affect a broad range of our stakeholders. While the Board sought to ensure that the decisions were taken in a way that was fair and consistent with the Group's values, the Board also recognised the importance of balancing these with the need to support the long-term future of the business.

During the year, the Board undertook a review of its Board Charter and policies to ensure compliance with the regulatory requirements. It is designed to provide guidance and clarity for Directors and Management with regard to the role of the Board and its Committees, the responsibility of the Directors in carrying out their stewardship role and in discharging their duties towards the Company as well as the Board's operating practices including matters reserved for the Board.

Moving forward, the Board, being in line with the recommended practice of having 30% women on the boards of listed issuers, will maintain a register of potential directors which include high-calibre female candidates and appoint them when the need arises.

Further details on how the Board operates effectively and is collectively responsible for the long-term sustainable success of the Group can be obtained in the Statement on Corporate Governance of this Annual Report.

EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Audit and Risk Management Committee played a key role in ensuring integrity and transparency of corporate reporting. The Audit and Risk Management Committee's role is to review and challenge Management to ensure that appropriate disclosures of

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

accounting treatment and accounting policies are made. The Audit and Risk Management Committee has a duty to provide assurance to the Board that robust risk management, controls and assurance processes are in place. It continues to monitor the potential risks of the Group and ensures that mitigating factors are in place to ensure health, safety and business continuity of the Group.

Risk management is a critical component of good management practice and effective corporate governance. With the Risk Management Framework being in place, the Board's decision-making was supported by sufficient information for the right discussions and considerations. The enhanced level of risk debate and greater involvement from the Management was also critical in ensuring that appropriate monitoring and mitigations were embedded to support the proposals under discussion.

During the financial year under review, the Audit and Risk Management Committee with the assistance of the internal audit function had undertaken a thorough review of the following areas within the Group to ensure that appropriate controls and effective management processes are in place:

- Production and Good Manufacturing Practice;
- Dairy farm operations;
- (iii) Quality assurance;
- (iv) Sales and marketing;
- Credit control and collections; and
- (vi) Annual inventory count.

The Board will continue to drive a proactive risk management approach and ensure that the Group's employees have a good understanding of the application of risk management principles in order to work towards cultivating a sustainable risk management culture. The Board will also continue to challenge the Group's risk reporting mechanism and ensure that it is data-driven to capture and quantify exposures where applicable and necessary.

Further details pertaining to the activities undertaken by the Audit and Risk Management Committee can be obtained in the Report on the Audit and Risk Management Committee of this Annual Report.

INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement to the long-term sustainability of its businesses. As a responsible corporate citizen, we must interact with stakeholders and also acknowledge the potential impact that our operations may have on a wide range of stakeholders. For an engagement to be constructive and meaningful, each matter considered by the Board ought to be in the context of the relevant economic, social and environmental factors. The Company has heightened its engagement efforts with stakeholders by engaging with analysts, fund managers and shareholders, both locally and overseas, upon request.

The Company has yet to adopt an integrated reporting framework. The Board acknowledged that integrated reporting goes beyond a mere combination of our financial statements and sustainability report into a single document. Nevertheless, there are coordinated efforts among cross-functional departments in preparing the various statements and reports in the Annual Report.

PRELUDE

Over the next few pages, we will look at the Board, its role, performance and oversight. We will provide details on the Board's activities and discussions during the financial year, the actions arising from these and the progress made against them. We will also provide an insight on director independence, evaluation on the effectiveness of our Board, succession planning and other on-going developments.

STATEMENT ON CORPORATE **GOVERNANCE**

BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

Ι. **Board Responsibilities**

Board of Directors

The Group acknowledges the pivotal role played by the Board in the stewardship of its directions and operations, and ultimately the enhancement of long-term shareholders' value. To fulfil this role, the Board plays a critical role in setting the appropriate tone at the top and is in charge of leading and managing the Group in an effective and ethical manner. The directors individually have a legal duty to act in the best interest of the Group and are also collectively aware of their responsibilities to the stakeholders for the manner in which the affairs of the Group are managed. There is a clear division of functions between the Board and the Management to ensure that no single individual or group dominates the decisionmaking process.

The Board's responsibilities, amongst others, include:

- Promoting good corporate governance practices within the Group which reinforce ethical, prudent and professional behaviour:
- Reviewing and deciding on Management's proposals for the Group as well as monitoring their implementation by Management;
- Ensuring that the strategic plans of the Group support long-term value creation and include strategies on economic, environmental and social considerations underpinning sustainability;
- Supervising and assessing Management's performance to determine whether the business is being properly managed;
- (e) Ensuring there is a sound framework for internal controls and risk management;
- Understanding the principal risks of the Group's business and recognising that business decisions involve the taking (f) of appropriate risks;
- Setting the risk appetite within which the Board expects Management to operate and ensuring that there is an appropriate risk management framework to identify, analyse, evaluate, manage and monitor significant financial and non-financial risks:
- Ensuring that Management has the necessary skills and experience, and that there are measures in place to provide for the orderly succession of Board and Management;
- (i) Ensuring that the Group has in place procedures to enable effective communication with stakeholders; and
- (i) Ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial and non-financial reporting.

To assist in the discharge of its responsibilities, the Board has established the following Board Committees to perform certain of its functions and to provide recommendations and advice:

- (i) Nominating Committee
- (ii) Remuneration Committee
- (iii) Audit and Risk Management Committee

Each Board Committee operates within their approved terms of reference set by the Board which are periodically reviewed. The Board appoints the Chairman and members of each Board Committee.

The Chairman of the respective Board Committees will report to the Board on the outcome of any discussions and make recommendations thereon to the Board. The ultimate responsibility for the final decision on all matters, however, lies with the Board.

The Board may form other committees delegated with specific authorities to act on their behalf. These committees will operate under approved terms of reference or guidelines and are formed whenever required.

The profiles of the Directors are presented on pages 11 to 17 of this Annual Report.

2. Separation of Positions of Chairman and Managing Director

The Board has established clear roles and responsibilities in discharging its fiduciary and leadership functions. The roles of Chairman and Group Managing Director of the Company are separately held and each has clearly accepted division of responsibilities and accountability to ensure a balance of power and authority. This segregation of roles also facilitates a healthy open exchange of views between the Board and Management in their deliberation of the business, strategic and key activities of the Group.

The Chairman of the Board, Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh, an Independent Non-Executive Director, leads the Board with focus on governance and compliance and acts as a facilitator at Board meetings. The Chairman's key responsibilities, amongst others, include:

- Providing leadership for the Board in order for the Board to perform its responsibilities effectively;
- Setting the Board agenda and ensuring that Board members receive complete and accurate information in a timely manner;
- Leading Board meetings and discussions;
- (d) Encouraging active participation at Board meetings and allowing dissenting views to be freely expressed;
- Managing the interface between Board and Management; (e)
- Ensuring appropriate steps are taken to provide effective communication with stakeholders and that their views are (f) communicated to the Board as a whole; and
- Leading the Board in establishing and monitoring good corporate governance practices within the Group. (g)

The Group Managing Director, Dr Lim Ban Keong, oversees the day-to-day operations to ensure the smooth and effective running of the Group. He is assisted by two Executive Directors namely Foong Kam Weng and Dr Yip Lai Siong. The Group Managing Director also implements the policies, strategies, decisions adopted by the Board, monitors the financial results against plans and budgets and acts as a conduit between the Board and Management in ensuring the success of the Group's governance and management functions. The Executive Directors take on the primary responsibility to spearhead and manage the overall business activities of the various business segments of the Group to ensure optimum utilisation of corporate resources and expertise to achieve the Group's long term objectives. The Executive Directors are assisted by the heads of departments in the Group's day-to-day operations.

The Board is also of the view that the Chairman of the Board should not be involved in any Board Committees in order to ensure check and balance as well as to ensure that objectivity will not be impaired/influenced by the Chairman of the Board sitting on Board Committee(s). The Chairman of the Board has not been a member of any Board Committee since listing.

3. Supply of and Access to Information

All Directors have full and unrestricted access to all information pertaining to the Group's businesses and affairs in a timely manner to enable them to discharge their duties effectively.

Procedures have been established for timely dissemination of Board and Board Committee papers to all Directors and Board Committees in advance of the scheduled meetings. Notices of meetings are sent to Directors at least seven (7) days before the meetings. Management provides the Board with detailed meeting materials at least seven (7) days in advance of the Board or Board Committees' meetings. Management may be invited to join the meetings to brief the Board and Board Committees on the requisite information on matters being discussed, where necessary.

Technology is effectively used in the meetings of the Board and Board Committees and in communication with the Board.

4. Commitment of the Board

The Board would meet at least four (4) times a year. The meetings are scheduled at the onset of the financial year to help facilitate the Directors in planning their meeting schedule for the year. Additional meetings are convened where necessary to deal with urgent and important matters that require attention of the Board. All Board meetings are furnished with proper agendas with due notice given and Board papers are prepared by the Management and circulated to all Directors prior to the meetings.

All pertinent issues discussed at the Board meetings are properly recorded by the Company Secretaries.

The Board met five (5) times during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. Details of attendance are as follows:

Directors	Attendance	%
Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	5/5	100%
Dr Lim Ban Keong	5/5	100%
Foong Kam Weng	5/5	100%
Dr Yip Lai Siong	5/5	100%
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	5/5	100%
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	5/5	100%
Teoh Chee Yong	5/5	100%

The Board is satisfied with the level of time commitment given by the Directors towards fulfilling their roles and responsibilities which is evidenced by the satisfactory attendance record of the Directors at each Board meeting.

It is the Board's policy for Directors to notify the Board before accepting any new directorship notwithstanding that the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") allow a Director to sit on the board of a maximum of five listed issuers. Such notification is expected to include an indication of time that will be spent on the new appointment. At present, all Directors of the Company have complied with the MMLR where they do not sit on the board of more than five (5) listed issuers.

5. Continuous Development of the Board

The Board, via the Nominating Committee, continues to identify and attend appropriate briefings, seminars, conferences and courses to keep abreast of changes in legislations and regulations affecting the Group.

All Directors have completed the Mandatory Accreditation Programme. The Directors are mindful that they would continue to enhance their skills and knowledge to maximise their effectiveness as Directors during their tenure. Throughout their period in office, the Directors are continually updated on the Group's business and the regulatory requirements.

Details of training programmes attended by the Directors during the financial year are as follows:

Directors	Date	Programmes attended
Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	30 - 31 March 2021	Important Industrial and Higher Court Decisions of
		2020
	16 - 17 June 2021	SRI 2021 - Paving The Way for Profitability Through
		Sustainability
Dr Lim Ban Keong	2 February 2021	Good Distribution Practice for Medical Devices
		(GDPMD) Internal Auditor Training
	27 May 2021	Mycotoxin in Poultry and Mycotoxin Solution
Foong Kam Weng	26 January 2021	Solution Selling Training
	2 March 2021	Technical Product Complaint & Pharmacovigilance
	3 June 2021	Swine Technical Seminar
	15 December 2021	Sales of Poison & Veterinary Prescription
Dr Yip Lai Siong	26 January 2021	Solution Selling Training
	5 April 2021	In-Ovo Vaccination Equipment Training
	16 April 2021	Elisa Test Kit (Avian Serology) IDVET Brand Training
	27 May 2021	African Swine Fever Training
	14 July 2021	Elisa Test Kit (Avian Serology) Biochek Brand Training (1)
	23 September 2021	Elisa Test Kit (Avian Serology) Biochek Brand Training (2)
	15 December 2021	Sales of Poison & Veterinary Prescription

Directors	Date	Programmes attended
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	17 March 2021	Foundations of Effective Leadership
	18 March 2021	i) The Return on Experience
		ii) Leadership Takes Centre Stage
	1 June 2021	Talk on Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance
		Amendments
	16 - 17 June 2021	SRI 2021 - Paving The Way for Profitability Through
		Sustainability
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	16 - 17 June 2021	SRI 2021 - Paving The Way for Profitability Through
		Sustainability
	24 August 2021	SSM National Conference 2021
	3 September 2021	Taxable Income: What are the Sources of Income
		Subject to Income Tax?
	6 September 2021	Documentation for Sale & Purchase of Vessels and
		Financing
	1 - 2 December 2021	Bank Negara Malaysia's Compliance Conference 2021
		- Shifting the Tide Towards Endemic: ML/TF Risks
		and Challenges
Teoh Chee Yong	16 - 17 June 2021	SRI 2021 - Paving The Way for Profitability Through
		Sustainability

The Company Secretaries will also highlight the changes to the relevant guidelines on statutory and regulatory requirements from time to time to the Board. The external auditors on the other hand, briefed the Board on changes to the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards that affect the Group's financial statements during the year.

6. Board Committees

Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee monitors internal control policies and procedures designed to safeguard the Group's assets and to maintain the integrity of financial reporting. It maintains direct and unfettered access to the Company's external auditors, internal auditors and Management.

The Report on the Audit and Risk Management Committee is set out on pages 68 to 71 of this Annual Report.

A copy of the Audit and Risk Management Committee's Terms of Reference can be found on the Company's website at www. rhonema.com.

Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee oversees matters related to the nomination of new directors for approval by the Board, annually reviews the required mix of skills, experience and other requisite qualities of Directors, as well as the annual assessment of the effectiveness of the Board as a whole, its Committees and the contribution of each individual Director.

The Nominating Committee comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Nominating Committee are as follows:

Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Chairman Teoh Chee Yong Member Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj Member

The Nominating Committee met once (1) during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the meeting was attended by all members. Below is a summary of the key activities undertaken by the Nominating Committee in discharge of its duties:

- Annual assessment of the Board, the Board Committees and the individual Directors; (i)
- Reviewed the performance and term of office of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and each of its members; (ii)
- Reviewed the composition of the Board of Directors; (iii)
- Reviewed and nominated to the Board the re-election and retirement by rotation of Directors; (iv)
- Reviewed the Terms of Reference of the Nominating Committee and Directors' Assessment Policy; and (v)
- Assessed the trainings needs of the Directors. (vi)

A copy of the Nominating Committee's Terms of Reference can be found on the Company's website at www.rhonema.com.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for recommending to the Board the remuneration principles and framework for members of the Board and Senior Management.

The Remuneration Committee comprises three (3) members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Remuneration Committee are as follows:

Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj Chairman Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Member Teoh Chee Yong Member

The Remuneration Committee met once (1) during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 and the meeting was attended by all members. Below is a summary of the key activities undertaken by the Remuneration Committee in discharge of its duties:

- (i) Reviewed, assessed and recommended the remuneration packages of the Group Managing Director, the Executive Directors and Senior Management;
- Reviewed the remuneration packages of Non-Executive Directors and their meeting allowances; and
- Reviewed the Terms of Reference of the Remuneration Committee and Directors and Senior Management's (iii) Remuneration Policy.

A copy of the Remuneration Committee's Terms of Reference can be found on the Company's website at www.rhonema.com.

7. **Board Charter**

The Company has established a Board Charter to promote high standards of corporate governance and the Board Charter is designed to provide guidance and clarity for Directors and Management with regard to the role of the Board and its Committees. The Board Charter clearly sets out the key values and principles of the Company and further sets out the duties and responsibilities of the Board, the Chairman, the Group Managing Director, the Senior Independent Director and the Board Committees. The Board Charter also provides structure guidance and ethical standards for the Board in discharging its duties towards the Group as well as its operating practices. The Board Charter further entails the following issues and decisions reserved for the Board:

- Conflict of interest issues relating to substantial shareholders or Directors, including approving of related party transactions
- Material acquisition and disposal of assets not in the ordinary course of business, including significant capital expenditures
- Strategic investments, mergers and acquisitions and corporate exercises
- Authority levels
- Treasury policies
- Risk management policies
- Key human resource issues

The Board Charter is reviewed annually by the Board to keep abreast with the new changes in legislations and best practices, and remains effective and relevant to the Board's objectives.

A copy of the Board Charter can be found on the Company's website at www.rhonema.com.

Besides that, the Company has also put in place the following policies:

- Code of Conduct
- Code of Ethics
- Corporate Disclosure Policies
- **Diversity Policy**
- Directors and Senior Management's Remuneration Policy
- Directors' Assessment Policy
- External Auditors' Assessment Policy
- Investor Relations Policy
- **Insider Dealing Policy**
- Related Party Transaction Policy and Procedures
- Risk Management Framework
- Sustainability Policy
- Succession Planning Policy
- Whistle Blowing Policies and Procedures
- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Procedure

8. Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics

The Company has established a Code of Conduct and a Code of Ethics to promote a corporate culture which engenders ethical conduct that permeates throughout the Group. The Code of Conduct is based on principles in relation to trust, integrity, responsibility, excellence, loyalty, commitment, dedication, discipline, diligence and professionalism, whereas the Code of Ethics is based on the principles in relation to integrity, transparency, accountability and corporate social responsibility.

The Group practices the relevant principles and values in its dealings with employees, customers, suppliers and business associates. The Directors, officers and employees of the Group are also required to observe, uphold and maintain high standards of integrity in carrying out their roles and responsibilities and to comply with the relevant laws and regulations as well as the Group's policies. Ongoing training is provided to staff on the Code of Conduct, Code of Ethics and general workplace behaviour to ensure they continuously uphold a high standard of conduct when performing their duties.

The Board is provided with guidance on the disclosure of conflict of interest and other disclosure requirements to ensure that the Directors comply with the relevant regulations and practices. In order to address and manage possible conflict of interest that may arise between Directors' interests and those of the Group, the Company has put in place appropriate procedures including requiring such Directors to abstain from participating in deliberations during meetings and abstaining from voting on any matter in which they may also be interested or conflicted. The Directors of the Group are also required to disclose and confirm their directorships and shareholdings in the Group and any other entities where they have interest for the Company's monitoring on a half yearly basis or as and when required.

Notices on the closed period for trading in the Company's shares are sent to Directors and principal officers on a quarterly basis specifying the timeframe during which they are prohibited from dealing in the Company's shares, unless they comply with the procedures for dealings during closed period as stipulated in the MMLR.

The Code of Conduct and the Code of Ethics can be found on the Company's website at www.rhonema.com.

Whistle Blowing Policies and Procedures

The Group has adopted a set of whistle blowing policies and procedures as the Board believes that a sound whistle blowing system will strengthen and support good management and at the same time, demonstrates accountability, good risk management and sound corporate governance practices. The system is to encourage reporting of any major concerns over any wrongdoings within the Group.

The whistle blowing system outlines the relevant procedures such as when, how and to whom a concern may be properly raised about genuinely suspected instances of wrongdoing at the Company and its subsidiaries. The identity of the whistle blower is kept confidential and protection is accorded to the whistle blower against any form of reprisal or retaliation. All such concerns shall be set forth in writing and forwarded in a sealed envelope to either the Chairman of the Board or the members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The whistle blowing policies and procedures can be found on the Company's website at www.rhonema.com.

10. Company Secretary

The Board is assisted by qualified and competent Company Secretaries who play a vital role in advising the Board in relation to the Group's constitution, policies, procedures and compliance with the relevant regulatory requirements, codes, guidance and legislations. Both of the Company Secretaries are Fellow members of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries

and Administrators ("MAICSA") and have obtained the Practicing Certificates from the Companies Commission of Malaysia ("CCM"). All the Directors have unrestricted access to the advice and services of the Company Secretaries for the purpose of the conduct of the Board's affairs and businesses.

The Company Secretaries constantly keep themselves abreast of the evolving capital market environment, regulatory changes and developments in corporate governance through attendance at relevant conferences and training programmes. They have also attended the relevant continuous professional development programmes as required by the CCM and MAICSA. The Board is satisfied with the performance and support rendered by the Company Secretaries in discharging its functions.

In addition, the Company Secretaries are also accountable to the Board and are responsible for the following:

- (i) Advising the Board on its roles and responsibilities;
- (ii) Advising the Board on matters related to corporate governance and the MMLR;
- (iii) Ensuring that Board procedures and applicable rules are observed;
- Maintaining records of the Board and ensuring effective management of the Company's statutory records; (iv)
- Preparing comprehensive minutes to document Board proceedings and ensuring conclusions are accurately recorded; (v)
- Assisting communications between the Board and Management;
- (vii) Providing full access and services to the Board and carrying out other functions deemed appropriate by the Board from time to time; and
- (viii) Preparing agendas and co-coordinating the preparation of Board papers.

11. Sustainability

The Company acknowledges the importance of sustainability relating to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") including their risks and opportunities to/for the Group. The Company continuously and constantly monitors the targets and performances of the ESG; and if necessary, communicate to all the stakeholders of the Group.

II. Board Composition

1. Composition and Diversity

The Directors are of the opinion that the current Board size and composition is adequate for facilitating effective decision making given the scope and nature of the Group's businesses and operations. The Board maintains an appropriate balance of expertise, skills and attributes among the Directors which is reflected in the diversity of backgrounds and competencies of the Directors. Such competencies include finance, accounting, legal, digital and other relevant industry knowledge, entrepreneurial and management experience and familiarity with regulatory requirements and risk management.

As at the date of this Statement, the Board consists of one (1) Independent Non-Executive Chairman, one (1) Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, two (2) Independent Non-Executive Directors, one (1) Group Managing Director and two (2) Executive Directors, wherein at least half of the Board comprises Independent Directors. The composition of the Board ensures that the Independent Non-Executive Directors will be able to exercise independent judgment on the affairs of the Company.

The Board of Directors' profile can be found on pages 11 to 17 of this Annual Report.

2. Independence of Independent Directors

The tenure of the Independent Directors has yet to exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. Nonetheless, if such Independent Directors exceeded a cumulative term of nine (9) years, the Board will assess, justify and seek annual shareholders' approval for retaining the director concerned to continue in office as an Independent Non-Executive Director.

The Independent Directors play a crucial role in corporate accountability and provide unbiased views and impartiality to the Board's deliberations and decision-making process. In addition, the Independent Directors ensure that matters and issues brought to the Board are given due consideration, fully discussed and examined, taking into account the interest of all stakeholders. The Board, via the Nominating Committee assesses each Director's independence annually to ensure on-going compliance with this requirement. The Nominating Committee is satisfied that the Independent Directors are independent of Management and free from any business or other relationships which could interfere with the exercise of independent judgement, objectivity and the ability to act in the best interest of the Company.

3. Appointment of Board and Senior Management

The Board of Directors comprise of a collective of individuals having an extensive complementary knowledge and competencies, as well as expertise to make an active, informed and positive contribution to the management of the Group in terms of the business' strategic direction and development. The appointment of the Board and its Senior Management are based on objective criteria, merit and with due regard for diversity in skills, experience, age, cultural background and gender.

The Nominating Committee will assess the suitability of the candidates before formally considering and recommending them for appointment to the Board or senior management. In proposing its recommendation, the Nominating Committee will consider and evaluate the candidates' required skills, knowledge, expertise, competence, experience, characteristics and professionalism. For appointment of Independent Directors, considerations will also be given on whether the candidates meet the requirements for independence as defined in MMLR of Bursa Securities and time commitment expected from them to attend to matters of the Company in general, including attending meetings of the Board, Board Committees and Annual General Meetings.

4. Gender Diversity

The Board of Directors acknowledges the need to promote gender diversity within its composition and endeavour to increase female participation in the Board and Senior Management, it has decided not to set any specific targets as the Board believes that it is more important to have the right mix and skills for such positions. Nonetheless, the Board have appointed Dr Yip Lai Siong and Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam as Executive Director and Independent Director respectively, which contributes 28.6% of the Board composition, to contribute to the development of the Group.

The Company has adopted a diversity policy which outlines its approach to achieving and maintaining diversity (including gender diversity) on its Board and in Senior Management positions. This includes requirements for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board and in management positions, and for the appropriate Board Committees to monitor the implementation of the policy, assess the effectiveness of the Board nomination process and the appointment process for management positions at achieving the objectives of the policy.

Identifying Suitable Candidates

Any proposed appointment of a new member to the Board will be deliberated by the full Board based upon a formal report,

prepared by the Nominating Committee on the necessity for reviewing the qualifications and experience of the proposed director. The Nominating Committee will be guided by an internal policy on criteria and skill sets in assessing the suitability of the potential candidates for appointment to the Board. Any appointment of a new Director to the Board or Board Committee is recommended by the Nominating Committee for consideration and approval by the Board.

There was no appointment of new Director for the financial year 2021. Nonetheless, the Board will utilise independent search firms in identifying suitable candidates for appointment of directors in the future when the need arises.

6. Chairman of the Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee is led by Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam, an Independent Director. She directs the Nominating Committee in reviewing succession planning and appointment of Board members and Senior Management by conducting annual review of board effectiveness and skill assessments. This provides the Nominating Committee with information concerning the Group's needs, allowing it to source for suitable candidates when the need arises.

7. Annual Evaluation

The Nominating Committee is responsible in evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the entire Board, the Board Committees and individual Director on a yearly basis. The evaluation process is led by the Nominating Committee and supported by the Company Secretary via questionnaires. The Nominating Committee reviews the outcome of the evaluation and recommends to the Board any areas for further improvement.

On 22 February 2022, the Nominating Committee assessed the effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and the contribution of each Director by identifying the strengths and weaknesses of the Board.

The assessment criteria used in the assessment of Board and individual Directors include mix of skills, knowledge, Board diversity, size and experience of the Board, core competencies and contribution of each Director. The Board Committees were assessed based on their roles and responsibilities, scope and knowledge, frequency and length of meetings, supply of sufficient and timely information to the Board and also overall effectiveness and efficiency in discharging their function.

The results and recommendations from the evaluation of the Board and Committees were reported to the Board for consideration and action. The Board was comfortable with the outcome and is of the view that the skills and experience of the current Directors satisfy the requirements of the skills matrix.

The Nominating Committee also recommends to the Board, the relevant Directors retiring by rotation and standing for reelection at Annual General Meetings. The Directors who will be retiring by rotation and subject to re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting are Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh and Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam.

III. Remuneration

The objective of the Group's remuneration policy is to provide fair and competitive remuneration to its Board members and Senior Management in order for the Group to attract and retain human resources of calibre to run the Group successfully. The responsibilities for developing the remuneration policy and determining the remuneration packages of Directors, Group Managing Director and Senior Management lie with the Remuneration Committee. Nevertheless, it is ultimately the responsibility of the Board to approve the remuneration of Directors, Group Managing Director and Senior Management.

Based on the remuneration framework, the remuneration packages of the Group Managing Director, the Executive Directors

and Senior Management comprised of a fixed component (i.e. salary, allowances etc.) and a variable component (i.e. bonus, incentives, benefit-in kind etc.) which is determined by the Group's overall financial performance in each financial year. The remuneration packages are designed to support our strategy and provide a balance between motivating and challenging our Group Managing Director, Executive Directors and Senior Management to deliver strong performances in driving the long-term sustainable success of the Group.

The level of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors reflects their experience and level of responsibility undertaken. Non-Executive Directors will receive a fixed fee, with additional fees if they are Board Chairman or members of Board Committees. The fees for Directors are determined by the Board with the approval from shareholders at Annual General Meetings and no Director is involved in deciding his/her own remuneration.

During the financial year under review, the Remuneration Committee had reviewed the remuneration packages for the Directors, Group Managing Director and Senior Management which reflect their level of responsibilities as well as the performance of the Group, and considered the remuneration packages to be comparable with the industry norm.

The details of the remuneration of the Directors, Group Managing Director and Senior Management of the Company comprising remuneration received/receivable from the Company and the Group for the financial year 2021 can be obtained on Note 33 to the Financial Statements.

A copy of the Directors and Senior Management's Remuneration Policy can be found on the Company's website at www. rhonema.com.

EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Ι. **Audit and Risk Management Committee**

Presently, the Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors. The members of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are as follows:

Teoh Chee Yong Chairman Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Member Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj Member

The Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is not the Chairman of the Board, ensuring that the impairment of objectivity on the Board's review of the findings and recommendation of the Audit and Risk Management Committee remains intact.

In presenting the annual audited financial statements and interim financial statements on a quarterly basis to the shareholders, the Board is responsible to present a clear, balanced and understandable assessment of the Group's performance and position. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is entrusted to provide assistance to the Board in reviewing the Group's financial reporting process, accuracy of its financial results, and scrutinising information for disclosure to ensure accuracy, adequacy, completeness and compliance with accounting standards.

The Board places great emphasis on the objectivity and independence of the external auditors. Through the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Board maintains a transparent relationship with the external auditors in ensuring compliance with the appropriate accounting standards. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is empowered to communicate directly with the external auditors to highlight any issues of concern at any point in time.

The external auditors would meet the Audit and Risk Management Committee without the presence of the executive Board members and Management at least two (2) times a year on matters relating to the Group and its audit activities. During such meetings, the external auditors highlight and discuss the nature and scope of the audit, audit programmes, understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit and any other issues that may require the attention of the Audit and Risk Management Committee or the Board.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee ensures the external audit function is independent of the activities it audits and reviews the contracts for the provision of non-audit services by the external auditors in order to make sure that it does not give rise to conflict of interests.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021, fees paid to the external auditors, Messrs BDO PLT and its affiliated firm by the Company and the Group are stated in the table below:

Nature of Services	Company	Group
	RM	RM
Audit	50,000	222,200
Non-Audit		
- Tax filing	2,000	51,100
- Review of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control	5,000	5,000
- Review of other information	8,000	8,000
Total	65,000	286,300

In safeguarding and supporting the external auditors' independence and objectivity, the Board had established an External Auditors' Assessment Policy to spell out the selection process of new external auditors, basic principles on the prohibition of non-audits services and the approval process for the provision of non-audit services. An annual assessment on the external auditors was conducted during the financial year 2021 in accordance with the criteria set out in the External Auditors' Assessment Policy of the Company. The Audit and Risk Management Committee was satisfied with the performance of the external auditors and has recommended to the Board to put forth the proposal for the re-appointment of Messrs BDO PLT as external auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022 to the shareholders for approval at the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

The external auditors have confirmed to the Audit and Risk Management Committee that they are, and have been, independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the independence criteria set out by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Further information on the roles and responsibilities of the Audit and Risk Management Committee may be found in the Report on the Audit and Risk Management Committee of this Annual Report.

II. Risk Management and Internal Control Framework

The Board assumes ultimate responsibility for the effective management of risk across the Group, determining its risk appetite as well as ensuring that each business area implements appropriate internal controls. In order to achieve such an objective, a risk management framework has been adopted by the Group. The Group's risk management systems are designed to manage and eliminate risks where possible, to achieve business objectives and can only provide a reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Board has delegated its responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal control to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. This covers all material controls including financial, operational, compliance and risk management systems. The Audit and Risk Management Committee is further supported by an internal audit function.

Our Group had outsourced the internal audit function to an independent third party service provider, alphaOne Governance Sdn Bhd, which has approximately three (3) internal audit personnel assisting the person responsible for the internal audit. The internal auditors report directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and carries out its function in accordance with the annual internal audit plan approved by the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Details of the person responsible for the Group's internal audit are set out below:

Person responsible	Lim Kean Chai
Qualification	Professional Member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Malaysia
	Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants
	Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia
Independence	Does not have any family relationship with any director and/or major
	shareholder of the Company
Public sanction or penalty	Has no convictions for any offences within the past five (5) years, other
	than traffic offences, if any and has not been imposed any public sanction
	or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year

Further information may be found in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Communication with Stakeholders

The Board believes that stakeholders' communication is an essential requirement of the Group's sustainability. In view thereof, stakeholders are informed of all material business events of the Group in a factual, timely and widely available manner. The Board has formalised a corporate disclosure policy and procedure not only to comply with the discourse requirements as stipulated in the MMLR, but also sets out the persons authorised and responsible to approve and disclose material information to all stakeholders.

The Group has set up an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors and analysts to provide a greater understanding of the Group's vision, strategies, developments and financial prospects. A variety of

engagement initiatives including direct meetings and dialogues with stakeholders are constantly conducted to allow the Group to learn about stakeholders' needs.

The Group's financial performance, major corporate developments and other relevant information are promptly disseminated to shareholders and investors via announcements of its quarterly results, annual report and other corporate announcements to Bursa Securities. It is the Group's practice that any material information for public announcements are factual and reviewed internally before issuance to ensure accuracy and is expressed in a clear and objective manner.

The Company's corporate website includes a dedicated Investor Relations section which provides all relevant information on the Group, including announcements to Bursa Securities, share price information, as well as the corporate and governance structure of the Group. Stakeholders are also able to subscribe to email alerts from the Group via the Investor Relations page.

II. Conduct of General Meetings

The Annual General Meeting is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders, allowing shareholders to review the Group's performance via the Company's Annual Report and pose questions to the Board for clarification. To ensure shareholders have sufficient time to go through the Annual Report, it is circulated at least twenty eight (28) clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders are encouraged to vote on the proposed motions by appointing a proxy in the event they are unable to attend the meeting.

During the Annual General Meeting, shareholders are provided with information on the Group's performance and major activities which were carried out during the financial year. The Board also encourages participation from shareholders by having a question and answer session during the Annual General Meeting during which the Directors are available to provide meaningful response to questions raised by the shareholders.

In line with the MMLR, the Company has implemented and will continue to implement poll voting for all proposed resolutions set out in the notice of any general meeting. An independent scrutineer will also be appointed to validate the votes cast at any general meeting of the Company.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. Utilisation of Proceeds

The Company did not implement any fund raising exercise during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

2. Material Contracts

There were no material contracts entered into by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 that involved the interests of the Directors and major shareholders.

Contracts Relating to Loans

There were no contracts relating to loans entered into by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 that involved the interests of Directors and major shareholders.

Recurrent Related Party Transactions

Details of the recurrent related party transactions undertaken by the Group during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are disclosed in the Note 33 to the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT ON **RISK MANAGEMENT** AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance requires the Board of Directors to establish and maintain a sound risk management and internal control system to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets. Guided by the Statement on Risk Management & Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, the Board is pleased to present this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of the Group pursuant to the Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

BOARD RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors recognises the importance of sound risk management and internal control practices to good corporate governance. The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the Group's risk management and internal control system which is fundamental to managing the principal risks which may impede the achievement of the Group's business and corporate objectives. This responsibility includes reviewing the adequacy and integrity of the system.

The Board however recognises that, due to inherent limitations in any internal control system, such system is designed to manage rather than eliminate risks that may impede the achievement of the Group's business and corporate objectives. In this regard, the systems and procedures put in place are aimed at minimising and managing risks. All aspects of financial, organisational, operational, compliance controls as well as risk management procedures are contained within this system of risk management and internal control.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board understands that all areas of the Group's activities involve some degree of risk and recognises that business decisions involve the taking of appropriate risks. The ultimate objective is to balance those risks with the potential returns to shareholders. The Board is assisted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee in the oversight of the overall system of risk management of the Group.

The Group embraces risk management as a foundation of its business operations. It employs a risk management framework which sets out the Group's risk principles and strategies established to drive strong risk culture and consistent risk management practices across the Group. The risk management framework, policies, systems and processes are incessantly reviewed, refined and established to proactively manage risks to ensure that the Group's risk profile remains conservative and aligned to its risk appetite.

With its commitment to strong risk governance and implementation of sound risk management principles and best practices, the Group has been able to sustain its profitability without compromising on its asset quality. The Group has been practicing prudent trading practices and implementing risk initiatives to enhance the Group's vigilance and resilience to the risks faced by the Group.

The Management team led by the Group Managing Director also play an important role in the implementation of the Board's policies and procedures on risk management by identifying and assessing risks, making recommendations on how to manage, control and mitigate such risks, and continuously monitoring and reviewing the risks and its impact on the Group's operations.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Group has outsourced the internal audit function to a professional service firm which is independent of the activities and

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

operations of the Group to review the adequacy of the internal control system of the Group. The outsourced internal auditors, which report directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, conducted internal control assessment on the Group in order to identify potential areas with weak internal controls, non-compliance of policies and procedures and/or unsound business practices. The internal auditors prepare audit plans for presentation to the Audit and Risk Management Committee for approval wherein the scope of work encompasses management and operational audit of functions within the Group.

During the financial year, internal audit was performed on the following functions:

- Production and Good Manufacturing Practice; (i)
- Dairy farm operations;
- (iii) Quality assurance;
- (iv) Sales and marketing;
- Credit control and collections; and
- (vi) Annual inventory count.

Upon the completion of their review, the internal auditors presented their findings to the Audit and Risk Management Committee during quarterly meetings where the findings, recommendations, as well as Management's responses and action plans were deliberated.

KEY ELEMENTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL

The key elements of the Group's internal control system include, among others, the following:

- Defined organisation structure with proper segregation of duties, responsibilities and authorities among the Directors, Management and employees;
- The Board had delegated certain of its responsibilities to the Audit and Risk Management Committee, Nominating Committee and Remuneration Committee which undertake their duties and responsibilities in accordance to their delegated functions as set out in their respective terms of reference;
- Formalised Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics that set forth the standards by which the Group conducts its operations and Whistle-blower Policy that provides a channel for raising genuine concerns about possible improprieties or wrongdoing involving the Group or its Directors or employees;
- Standardised staff recruitment process and performance appraisal system, as well as structured training and development programs are in place to achieve the objective of ensuring staff are competent to carry out their duties and responsibilities;
- The Board and the Audit and Risk Management Committee meet on a quarterly basis to review the Group's performance and financial results and on an ad-hoc basis where the need arise to discuss matters raised by the Management; and
- Standard operating procedures which include policies and procedures within the Group are continuously reviewed and updated.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL (CONTINUED)

CONCLUSION

For the financial year under review, after due and careful assessment and based on information and assurances provided by the Group Managing Director and Group Finance Director, the Board is satisfied that the Group's system of risk management and internal control was operating adequately and effectively in all material respects throughout the financial year and up to the date of approval of this Statement by the Board for inclusion in the Annual Report. Measures are in place and continually being taken to ensure the ongoing adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

There were no material losses, contingencies or uncertainties as a result of weaknesses in the risk management and internal control system that would require separate disclosures in this Annual Report. Nevertheless, the Board will continue to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system and to strengthen it, as and when required.

REVIEW OF THE STATEMENT BY EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by Paragraph 15.23 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the external auditors have reviewed this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control. As set out in their terms of engagement, the procedures were performed in accordance with Audit and Assurance Practice Guide 3: Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to Report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report ("AAPG3") issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. AAPG3 does not require the external auditors to consider whether the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management system and internal control processes of the Group. AAPG3 also does not require the external auditors to consider whether the processes described to deal with material internal control aspects of any significant problems disclosed in the Annual Report would, in fact, remedy the problems. Based on their procedures performed, the external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this Statement is not prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 & 42 of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers, nor is it factually inaccurate.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control is made in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on 12 April 2022.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

COMPOSITION

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is established by the Board and comprises three (3) members, all of whom are independent non-executive directors. Mr Teoh Chee Yong, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is a Chartered Accountant of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. Hence, the Company has complied with Paragraph 15.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and Step-Up Practice 9.4 of Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance. No alternate director is appointed as a member of the Committee.

The composition of the Committee is as follows:

Directors	Membership
Teoh Chee Yong	Chairman
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	Member
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	Member

TERM OF OFFICE AND PERFORMANCE

In order to assess the term of office of the Audit and Risk Management Committee members and performance of the Audit and Risk Management Committee in accordance with the Listing Requirements, each of the Audit and Risk Management Committee members has performed the self and peer evaluation assessment and the results were tabled to the Nominating Committee for review and discussion. The Nominating Committee was satisfied with the performance of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and confirmed that they have carried out their duties and responsibilities effectively in accordance with the Terms of Reference.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Audit and Risk Management Committee shall meet at least four (4) times a year and such additional meetings as the Chairman shall decide in order to fulfil its duties. However, at least twice a year, the Committee shall meet with the external auditors and internal auditors without the presence of executive Board members and Management.

In addition, the Chairman may call a meeting of the Audit and Risk Management Committee if a request is made by any Committee member or the internal/external auditors.

The Company Secretary or other appropriate senior officer shall act as secretary of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and shall be responsible, in conjunction with the Chairman, for drawing up the agenda and circulating it, supported by explanatory documentation to Committee members prior to each meeting.

The secretary shall be responsible for keeping the minutes of meetings of the Audit and Risk Management Committee, and circulating them to Committee members and to the other members of the Board.

A quorum shall consist of a majority of independent directors.

The other Directors and employees may attend any Audit and Risk Management Committee meeting upon invitation of the Committee.

The Committee members may participate in a meeting by means of telephone conference, video conference or other communications

REPORT ON THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

equipment of which all persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other. Such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

A total of five (5) meetings were held during the financial year ended 31 December 2021. The attendance of the Committee members is as follows:

Committee members	Attendance
Teoh Chee Yong	5/5
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	5/5
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	5/5

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE

During the year under review, the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee reports regularly to the Board on the activities carried out by the Committee in discharging its functions and duties as set out in its Charter.

The summary of activities carried out by the Committee is laid out as follows:

Financial Results

- Reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial statements of the Group to ensure that they are in compliance with the requirements of the relevant authorities, prior to making a recommendation to the Board for their approval and release of the Group's results to Bursa Securities;
- Reviewed the annual audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company prior to making a recommendation to the Board for their consideration and approval;
- (iii) Deliberation on changes in and implementation of accounting policies and practices to ensure compliance with accounting standards; and
- (iv) Deliberation on significant matters highlighted in the audited financial statements including financial reporting issues, key audit matters, significant judgements made by Management, significant and unusual events or transactions and how these matters are being addressed.

External Auditors

- Considered the re-appointment of external auditors and their audit fees, after taking into consideration the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and the cost effectiveness of their audit through an evaluation exercise, before making a recommendation to the Board for approval;
- Reviewed the audit plan of the external auditors in terms of their scope of audit prior to their commencement of the annual
- (iii) Reviewed the external auditors' report in relation to audit and accounting issues, internal control issues and reported to the Board:

REPORT ON THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

- (iv) Reviewed the external auditors' management letter together with Management's responses in ensuring that appropriate actions have been taken:
- Met with the external auditors without the presence of the executive Board members and Management; and
- (vi) Reviewed the nature for the provision of non-audit services provided by the external auditors to the Group.

Internal Auditors

- Reviewed and approved the Group's audit plan for adequacy of scope and comprehensive coverage of the Group's activities;
- Reviewed the internal audit reports which outlined the recommendations towards correcting areas of weaknesses and ensure that there were management action plans established for the implementation of the internal auditors' recommendation;
- Reviewed the effectiveness of the internal auditors through an evaluation exercise;
- Reviewed the internal audit proposals received from several audit firms for recommendation to the Board for change of internal auditors; and
- Met with the internal auditors without the presence of the executive Board members and Management.

Risk Management and Internal Control

- Reviewed the adequacy of the Group's risk management framework;
- Reviewed the effectiveness of the internal control systems through the review of the work performed by both the internal and external auditors and in discussion with the Management;
- Reviewed and recommended corrective measures to mitigate risks; and
- (iv) Monitored and communicated risk assessment results to the Board.

Related Party Transactions

- Reviewed the related party transactions (if any) entered into by the Group to ensure that they were not detrimental to the interests of minority shareholders; and
- Reviewed the recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Group to ensure the transactions were fair, reasonable, on normal commercial terms, not detrimental to the interests of the minority shareholders and in the best interest of the Group.

Other Activities

- Reviewed and recommended to the Board for approval the Terms of Reference and the External Auditors Assessment Policy to ensure they are always updated with the changes in the regulatory requirements;
- Reviewed and recommended the Audit and Risk Management Committee Report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control to the Board for approval and inclusion in the Annual Report 2021; and

REPORT ON THE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (CONTINUED)

(iii) Reviewed if there are any complaints and/or cases received in relation to the whistle blowing policy.

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The internal audit function of the Group is outsourced to an independent professional firm, which reports directly to the Audit and Risk Management Committee and assists the Board in monitoring and managing risks and internal controls. The function is designed to evaluate and enhance the risk management, controls and governance processes to assist Management in achieving its corporate goals. The total cost paid by the Group to the outsourced independent professional firm amounted to RM54,000 for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

For the financial year under review, internal audit reviews were carried out in accordance with the approved internal audit plan which covered the adequacy and effectiveness of the operational controls in mitigating risks, compliance with established policies and procedures, authority limits and applicable laws.

The results of the reviews were formally reported to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The internal audit reviews conducted did not reveal significant weaknesses which would result in material losses, contingencies or uncertainties that would require disclosure in the Annual Report.

Further details of the internal audit function are set out in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

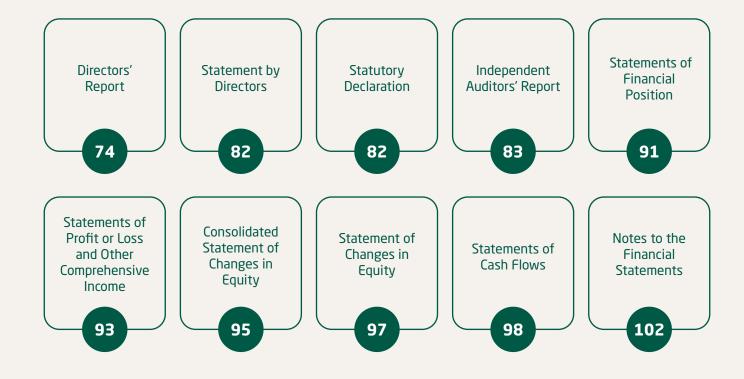
The Board is required by the Companies Act 2016 to present the financial statements for each financial year which have been made out in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards, and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

The Board is satisfied that in preparing the financial statements of the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, the appropriate accounting policies were used and applied consistently, adopted to include new and revised Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Board is also of the view that relevant approved accounting standards have been followed in the preparation of these financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Group and the Company keep proper accounting records which enable the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended to be disclosed with reasonable accuracy and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The Directors have overall responsibility for taking such steps that are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and of the Company to prevent and detect fraud and irregularities.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally an investment holding company and involved in the provision of management services. The principal activities and the details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 12 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

RESULTS

RESULTS	Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the financial year	12,518,966	4,100,175
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	11,268,278 1,250,688	4,100,175
	12,518,966	4,100,175

DIVIDENDS

Dividends paid, declared or proposed since the end of the previous financial year were as follows:

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020:	Company RM
Interim single-tier dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share, declared on 4 June 2021 and paid on 15 July 2021	2,008,600
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021:	
Interim single-tier dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share, declared on 24 December 2021 and paid on 25 January 2022	2,008,600

The Directors propose a final single-tier dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, subject to the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. This dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Company did not issue any new shares or debentures during the financial year.

WARRANTS 2021/2026

On 5 February 2021, the Company issued 80,343,987 free warrants of the Company ("Warrant(s)") on the basis of two (2) free warrants for every five (5) existing ordinary shares held in the Company.

Each Warrant entitles the registered holder thereof ("Warrant holder(s)") to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.70 during the 5-year period expiring on 4 February 2026 ("Exercise Period"), subject to the adjustments as set out in the Deed Poll.

The Warrants were listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 10 February 2021 and the salient features of the Warrants are disclosed in Note 18(c) to the financial statements.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

No options were granted to any person to take up unissued ordinary shares of the Company during the financial year.

DIRECTORS OF RHONE MA HOLDINGS BERHAD

The Directors who held office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh Lim Ban Keong Foong Kam Weng Yip Lai Siong Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Teoh Chee Yong

DIRECTORS OF SUBSIDIARIES OF RHONE MA HOLDINGS BERHAD

Pursuant to Section 253 of the Companies Act 2016, the Directors of the subsidiaries of Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh Lim Ban Keong Foong Kam Weng Yip Lai Siong Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Raymond Choo Pow Yoon Lim Hang Chern Raja Mariam Binti Raja Rustam Shahrome Mai Lam @ Rosli Mai Lam Melissa Aini Mai Qasem Walid Alhasan

(alternate to Raja Mariam Binti Raja Rustam Shahrome)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares and warrants of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia were as follows:

	ľ	Number of o	rdinary shares	
The Company	Balance as at 1.1.2021	Acquired	Sold/ Transfer	Balance as at 31.12.2021
The Company				
Direct interests:				
Lim Ban Keong	6,957,460	7,571,328	(4,341,790)	10,186,998
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	110,000	-	-	110,000
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	55,000	-	-	55,000
Foong Kam Weng	100,000	8,034,400	-	8,134,400
Yip Lai Siong	150,000	6,025,800	-	6,175,800
Indirect interests:				
Lim Ban Keong ^a	93,709,443	-	(18,077,400)	75,632,043
Foong Kam Weng ^a	93,709,443	-	(18,077,400)	75,632,043
Yip Lai Siong ^a	93,709,443	-	(93,709,443)^	-

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares and warrants of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia were as follows (continued):

		Number (of Warrants	2021/2026	
	Balance	- 13	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Balance
	as at 1.1.2021	Warrants *	Acquired	Sold	as at 31.12.2021
The Company	1.1.2021	vv ai i ants	required	Solu	31.12.2021
Direct interests:					
Lim Ban Keong Martin Jeyaratnam A/L	-	2,782,984	13,670,334	-	16,453,318
Thiagaraj	-	44,000		-	44,000
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	-		-		22,000
Foong Kam Weng	-			-	
Yip Lai Siong	-	60,000	8,291,411	-	8,351,411
Indirect interests:					
Lim Ban Keong ^a	_	37,483,777	_	(37,483,777)	-
Foong Kam Weng ^a	_			(37,483,777)	
Yip Lai Siong ^a	-	37,483,777	-	(37,483,777)	-
		•	NT 1 C		
		Balance	Number of o	rdinary shares	Balance
		as at			as at
		1.1.2021	Acquired	Sold	31.12.2021
Ultimate holding company					
Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd.					
Direct interests:					
Lim Ban Keong		3,647	574	-	4,221
Foong Kam Weng			-		2,858
Yip Lai Siong		2,212	-	(268)	1,944
			Number of o	ordinary shares	S
				·	
		Balance			Balance
		as at 1.1.2021	Acquired	Sold	as at 31.12.2021
Subsidiaries		1,1,2021	Acquireu	Solu	31,12,2021
A2 Fresh Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (fo known as A2 Fresh Sdn. Bhd.)	ormerly				
Indirect interests:					
Lim Ban Keong ^b		-	6,281,133	_	6,281,133
Foong Kam Weng ^b		-	6,281,133	-	6,281,133
Yip Lai Siong ^b		-	6,281,133	(6,281,133)^	-
Yip Lai Siong ^b		-	6,281,133	(6,281,133)^	-

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares and warrants of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia were as follows (continued):

]	Number of o	rdinary shares	·
Balance as at 1.1.2021	Acquired	Sold	Balance as at 31.12.2021
1,225,000	-	- (1,225,000)^	1,225,000 1,225,000
588,000	-	- (588,000)^	588,000 588,000
2,610,818	-	- (2,610,818)^	2,610,818 2,610,818
	Balance as at 1.1.2021 1,225,000 1,225,000 1,225,000 588,000 588,000 588,000	Balance as at	1,225,000 1,225,000 - (1,225,000)^ 588,000 588,000 (588,000)^ 2,610,818 2,610,818

- Receipt of warrants on the basis of two (2) free warrants for every five (5) existing ordinary shares held by the shareholders of the Company.
- Cessation on interest in shares by virtue of the cessation of her substantial shareholdings in Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.
- Deemed interest by virtue of their substantial interest in Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd., pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.
- Deemed interest by virtue of Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia held through Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd. and Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad.
- Deemed interest by virtue of Section 8(4) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia held through Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd., Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad and A2 Fresh Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as A2 Fresh Sdn. Bhd.).

By virtue of their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company, Lim Ban Keong and Foong Kam Weng are also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest.

Yip Lai Siong ceased to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent the Company has an interest, following the cessation of her substantial interest in the Company on 7 December 2021.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

None of the other Directors holding office at the end of the financial year held any beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of the Company, warrants or options over ordinary shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) 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 other than deemed benefits arising from related party transactions as disclosed in Note 33 to the financial statements and remuneration received by certain Directors as Directors of subsidiaries.

There were no arrangements during and at the end of the financial year, to which the Company is a party, which had the object of enabling the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of Directors' remuneration are disclosed in Note 33(c) to the financial statements.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company maintains a corporate liability insurance for the Directors and certain officers of the Group throughout the financial year and which provides appropriate insurance cover for the Directors and certain officers of the Group. The amount of insurance premium paid by the Group and the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 was RM18,988.

There were no indemnity given to or insurance effected for the auditors of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts (i) and the making of provision for doubtful debts and have satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
- In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for inventories written off and written down, resulting in a decrease in the Group's profit for the financial year by RM808,385 and RM590,349 respectively.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY (continued)

(II) FROM THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- The Directors are not aware of any circumstances:
 - which would render the amounts written off for bad debts or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company inadequate to any material extent;
 - (ii) which would render the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading; and
 - (iii) which 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.
- In the opinion of the Directors:
 - there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature (i) 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; and
 - no contingent or other liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become (ii) enforceable, within the period of twelve (12) months after the end of the financial year which would or may affect the ability of the Group and of the Company to meet their obligations as and when they fall due.

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

- There are no charges on the assets of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year to secure the liabilities of any other person.
- (f) There are no contingent liabilities of the Group and of the Company which have arisen since the end of the financial year.
- The Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or (g) the financial statements which would render any amount stated in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of subsidiaries are set out in Note 12 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Significant events during the financial year are disclosed in Note 37 to the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Significant event subsequent to the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 38 to the financial statements.

HOLDING COMPANY

The Directors regard Blue Advantage Sdn. Bhd., a company incorporated in Malaysia, as the holding and ultimate holding company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO PLT (LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

The details of auditors' remuneration of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 are disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Lim Ban Keong Foong Kam Weng Director Director

Kuala Lumpur 12 April 2022

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 91 to 184 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Board,	
Lim Ban Keong Director Kuala Lumpur 12 April 2022	Foong Kam Weng Director
I, Chan Yan San (CA 11673), being the officer prime Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad, do solemnly and sincere pages 91 to 184 are, to the best of my knowledge and	ely declare that the financial statements set out on belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration
conscientiously believing the same to be true and by vi Act, 1960. Subscribed and solemnly declared by the abovenamed at Kuala Lumpur this 12 April 2022	Chan Yan San (CA 11673)
Before me:	

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Rhone Ma 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 91 to 184.

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 and their cash flows for the financial 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 Responsibilities

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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the current financial 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.

Key Audit Matters of the Group

1. Recoverability of trade receivables

As at 31 December 2021, the net carrying amount of trade receivables of the Group was RM32,082,315 as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements.

The Group has impaired trade receivables of RM386,333 as at 31 December 2021.

We determined this to be a key audit matter because it requires management to exercise significant judgements in determining the probability of default by trade receivables as well as the use of appropriate forward-looking information, incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Audit response

- assessed the adequacy of credit impaired assessment performed by management on trade receivables exceeding their credit terms and long overdue and old balances:
- (b) tested the accuracy of trade receivables' ageing;
- (c) recomputed the probability of default using historical data and forward-looking information adjustment, incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, applied by the Group;
- recomputed the correlation coefficient between the macroeconomic indicators used by the Group and historical credit losses to determine the appropriateness of the forward-looking information used by the Group;
- inquiries of management to assess the rationale underlying the relationship between the forward-looking information and expected credit losses; and
- (f) assessed cash receipts subsequent to the end of the reporting period for its effect in reducing amounts outstanding as at the end of the reporting period.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters of the Group (continued)

Carrying amount of inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value 2.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group held RM33,245,518 of inventories, as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

We determined this to be a key audit matter as the carrying amount of inventories may not be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the determination of which requires management to exercise significant judgement in estimating the net realisable value of the inventories.

In estimating the net realisable value of inventories, management had exercised significant judgements in identifying slow-moving and obsolete inventories by assessing the expiry dates of the respective inventories, expectation of current market prices and future demand of customers.

Audit response

- discussed with management and obtained an understanding of the process implemented by management over the determination of the lower of cost and net realisable value of inventories;
- (b) tested the accuracy of expiry dates of inventories;
- (c) tested the first-in, first-out costing of inventories; and
- tested inventories close to expiry dates as well as slow-moving inventories for sales subsequent to the year end to support the assertion that the carrying amount of inventories is at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters of the Group (continued)

Impairment assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill

As disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the net carrying amount of goodwill of the Group amounted to RM3,941,075 as at 31 December 2021.

Goodwill is tested for impairment by the Group annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill might be impaired. To determine if there is any impairment loss required on goodwill, management used a value-in-use model to compute the present values of forecasted future cash flows for the respective Cash Generating Units ("CGUs").

We determined the impairment assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill to be a key audit matter as the determination of whether or not an impairment loss is necessary involves significant judgements by the management about the future results and cash flows of the relevant business, including forecast growth in future revenue and operating profit margins as well as determining an appropriate discount factor and growth rates, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Audit response

- assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by management in the cash flows forecasts and projections;
- assessed the reasonableness of the pre-tax discount rate used by management for each of the CGUs by comparing to market data, weighted average cost of capital of the Group and relevant risk factors incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- assessed the cash flows projections against recent performance and compared the current period's actual results with previous forecasts to assess the historical accuracy of forecasts; and
- performed sensitivity analysis of our own to stress test the key assumptions used by management in the impairment models.

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Key Audit Matters of the Company

Impairment assessment of the carrying amounts of cost of investments in subsidiaries

As disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the carrying amounts of cost of investments in subsidiaries amounted to RM96,765,031 as at 31 December 2021. Included in this carrying amount are costs of investments in certain subsidiaries amounting to RM95,485,029 as at 31 December 2021 which have indication of impairment.

Management used forecasted future cash flows based on value-in-use model to compute the present value of forecasted future cash flows for these subsidiaries/Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") to determine if there is any impairment loss required on the costs of investments in these subsidiaries.

We determined the impairment assessment of the carrying amounts of the cost of investments in these subsidiaries to be a key audit matter as the determination of whether or not an impairment loss is necessary involves significant judgements and estimates by the management about the future results and key assumptions applied to cash flow projections of these subsidiaries/CGUs in determining their recoverable amounts. These key assumptions include forecast growth in future revenues and operating profit margins, as well as determining an appropriate pre-tax discount rate and growth rates, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Audit response

- (a) compared cash flows projections against recent performance and assessed the reasonableness of the key assumptions used by management in the cash flows projections by comparing to actual historical operating profit margins and growth rates:
- compared prior period projections to actual outcomes to assess the reliability of management's forecasting process;
- assessed the reasonableness of the pre-tax discount rate used for each subsidiary by comparing to the weighted average cost of capital of the Group and relevant risk factors incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic; and
- performed sensitivity analysis to stress test the key assumptions used by management in the impairment model.

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 does not include 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that 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 ability of the Group and of the Company 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.

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

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

- 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.
- (b) 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 internal control of the Group and of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of (c) accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group or of the Company 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 (e) 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 (f) 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.

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

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.

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.

BDO PLT LLP0018825-LCA & AF 0206 Chartered Accountants

Chan Wai Leng 02893/08/2023 J Chartered Accountant

Kuala Lumpur 12 April 2022

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Gro	-	Com	•
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Biological assets Investment property Intangible asset Investments in subsidiaries Other investment	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	78,522,603 11,141,497 3,366,928 5,567,438 3,941,075 - 23,888	73,127,443 12,604,713 2,216,588 5,610,078 3,941,075	- - - - 96,765,031	- - - - 96,765,030
Trade and other receivables	15	-	-	1,504,459	-
		102,563,429	97,531,065	98,269,490	96,765,030
Current assets					
Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances Short term funds Current tax assets	14 15 16 17	33,245,518 38,578,275 16,035,749 4,584,544 799,205	30,631,279 33,170,539 19,965,949 4,509,497 185,361	4,514,101 470,264 4,584,544 101,935	3,332,260 1,315,191 4,509,497
		93,243,291	88,462,625	9,670,844	9,156,948
TOTAL ASSETS		195,806,720	185,993,690	107,940,334	105,921,978
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital Reserves	18 19	103,618,035 27,746,753	103,618,035 20,495,675	103,618,035 2,244,224	103,618,035 2,161,249
Non-controlling interests		131,364,788 7,788,193	124,113,710 6,537,505	105,862,259	105,779,284
TOTAL EQUITY		139,152,981	130,651,215	105,862,259	105,779,284

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

		Gro	oup	Com	pany
	3. 7	2021	2020	2021	2020
LIABILITIES	Note	RM	RM	RM	RM
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings Lease liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Deferred income	20 8 21 22	25,698,291 177,001 1,917,744 400,305	30,428,702 491,782 435,042	- - -	- - -
		28,193,341	31,355,526	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables Borrowings Lease liabilities Deferred income Current tax liabilities	23 20 8 22	19,835,314 7,087,416 314,211 14,428 1,209,029	18,075,821 4,369,296 336,818 - 1,205,014	2,078,075	80,000 - - - 62,694
		28,460,398	23,986,949	2,078,075	142,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES		56,653,739	55,342,475	2,078,075	142,694
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		195,806,720	185,993,690	107,940,334	105,921,978

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		Gro	up	Comp	pany
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Revenue	24	169,431,450	146,682,802	5,050,000	3,800,000
Cost of sales		(118,253,860)	(105,655,269)		
Gross profit		51,177,590	41,027,533	5,050,000	3,800,000
Other operating income		1,798,545	1,463,690	138,637	81,970
Distribution costs		(9,548,961)	(8,769,963)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(24,281,700)	(21,122,318)	(913,275)	(1,546,382)
Finance costs	25	(1,278,034)	(1,381,770)	-	-
Net (impairment losses)/reversal on trade receivables		(262,097)	319,452		
Profit before tax	26	17,605,343	11,536,624	4,275,362	2,335,588
Tax expense	27	(5,086,377)	(3,171,221)	(175,187)	(233,245)
Profit for the financial year		12,518,966	8,365,403	4,100,175	2,102,343
Other comprehensive income, net of tax					
Total comprehensive income		12,518,966	8,365,403	4,100,175	2,102,343
Total profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests		11,268,278 1,250,688	7,284,563 1,080,840	4,100,175	2,102,343
		12,518,966	8,365,403	4,100,175	2,102,343

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL** YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

		Gr	oup	Com	pany
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Note	sen	sen	sen	sen
Earnings per ordinary share attributable to equity holders of the parent:					
- Basic	28	5.61	3.73		
- Diluted	28	4.01	3.73		
Dividend per ordinary share in respect of the financial year: 2020					
- Interim single-tier dividend (paid)	29 _	-	1.0		1.0
2021 - Interim single-tier dividend (paid)	29	1.0	-	1.0	-
- Final single-tier dividend (proposed)	29 _	1.0		1.0	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	olling Total s equity RM	107,333,947	,840 8,365,403	,840 8,365,403		8,177,771 3,326,029 3,926,665 3,926,665 000 1,530,000 (2,008,600)	
<u>.</u>	of Non-controlling t interests RM		63 1,080,840	53 1,080,840		71 - 29 3,926,665 1,530,000 00) 5,456,665	
	to owners of the parent RM	107,333,947	3 7,284,563	3 7,284,563		8,177,771 3,326,029 - - (2,008,600)	
Distributable	Retained earnings RM	74,708,709	7,284,563	7,284,563		(2,008,600)	(-)(-)
Non-distributable	Reorganisation debit balance RM	(59,488,997)		1			
[Aon-dist	Share capital RM	92,114,235	1 1	1		8,177,771 3,326,029	
	Note					18 12 12 29	
	Group	Balance as at 1 January 2020	Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax	Total comprehensive income	Transactions with owners	Ordinary shares issued pursuant to private placement Issuance of ordinary shares Acquisition of subsidiaries Issuance of ordinary shares to non-controlling interest Dividends paid	

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED) **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

		[Non-dist	Non-distributable]	Distributable	Total		
Group	Note	Share capital RM	Reorganisation debit balance RM	Retained earnings RM	attributable to owners of the parent RM	Non-controlling interests RM	Total equity RM
Balance as at 1 January 2021		103,618,035	(59,488,997)	79,984,672	124,113,710	6,537,505	130,651,215
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		1 1	1 1	11,268,278	11,268,278	1,250,688	12,518,966
Total comprehensive income		1	ı	11,268,278	11,268,278	1,250,688	12,518,966
Transaction with owners							
Dividends paid	29	1	1	(4,017,200)	(4,017,200)		(4,017,200)
Total transaction with owners	l			(4,017,200)	(4,017,200)		(4,017,200)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	II	103,618,035	(59,488,997)	87,235,750	131,364,788	7,788,193	139,152,981

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Company	Note	Non-distributable Share capital RM	Distributable Retained earnings RM	Total equity RM
Balance as at 1 January 2020		92,114,235	2,067,506	94,181,741
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	2,102,343	2,102,343
Total comprehensive income		-	2,102,343	2,102,343
Transactions with owners				
Ordinary shares issued pursuant to private placement Issuance of ordinary shares Dividends paid	18 18 29	8,177,771 3,326,029	- - (2,008,600)	8,177,771 3,326,029 (2,008,600)
Total transactions with owners		11,503,800	(2,008,600)	9,495,200
Balance as at 31 December 2020/ 1 January 2021		103,618,035	2,161,249	105,779,284
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	4,100,175	4,100,175
Total comprehensive income		-	4,100,175	4,100,175
Transaction with owners				
Dividends paid	29	-	(4,017,200)	(4,017,200)
Total transaction with owners			(4,017,200)	(4,017,200)
Balance as at 31 December 2021		103,618,035	2,244,224	105,862,259

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE **FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		Group		Company	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax		17,605,343	11,536,624	4,275,362	2,335,588
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of deferred income	22	(2,405)	-	-	-
Bad debts written off Changes in fair value of biological	26	2,004	1,386	-	-
assets	9	(559,759)	(466,021)	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant					
and equipment	7	2,994,929	1,600,155	-	-
Depreciation of investment property	10	42,640	42,640	-	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	8	569,513	523,463	-	-
Dividend income	24	-	-	(4,300,000)	(2,800,000)
Fair value changes on other					
investment	26	7,280	8,872	-	-
Fair value changes on short term					
fund	26	13,550	-	13,550	-
Impairment losses on trade					
receivables	15(f)	267,641	19,096	-	-
Interest expense	25	1,278,034	1,381,770	-	-
Interest income	26	(86,531)	(115,118)	(50,040)	(19,710)
Income distribution from short					
term funds	26	(88,597)	(62,260)	(88,597)	(62,260)
Inventories written off	14	808,385	2,172,047	-	-
Inventories written down/(back)	14	590,349	(279,200)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property,					
plant and equipment	26	(261,221)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of right-of-use					
asset	26	(114,594)	-	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase	26	-	(137,725)	-	-
Loss on disposal of biological					
assets	26	160,884	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment					
written off	26	102,227	-	-	-
Reversal of impairment loss on					
trade receivables	15(f)	(5,544)	(338,548)	-	-
Net unrealised (gain)/loss on					
foreign currency exchange	26	(413,431)	441,490		
Operating profit/(loss) before					
changes in working capital		22,910,697	16,328,671	(149,725)	(546,382)
changes in working capital		44,710,071	10,520,071	(179,723)	(370,304)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company	
	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (continued)					
Changes in working capital:					
Inventories Trade and other receivables Trade and other payables		(4,012,973) (5,671,837) 2,172,924	2,844,941 1,573,481 (965,293)	(10,750) 1,998,073	61,940 17,000
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		15,398,811	19,781,800	1,837,598	(467,442)
Tax refunded Tax paid		(4,213,504)	59,440 (2,899,248)	(339,816)	(194,831)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		11,185,307	16,941,992	1,497,782	(662,273)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Dividend received Interest received Net cash outflows on acquisition		86,531	115,118	2,800,000 45,581	19,710
of subsidiaries	12	-	(1,329,491)	(1)	(4,250,000)
Issuance of ordinary shares to non-controlling interest Placement of short term fund Placement of deposits with licensed	12	-	1,530,000 (4,300,000)	-	(4,300,000)
banks (maturity more than three (3) months) Proceeds from disposal of:		(17,451)	(369,927)	-	-
 property, plant and equipment right-of-use asset biological assets Purchase of property, plant and 		1,058,451 1,026,011 83,711	- - -	- - -	- - -
equipment Purchase of biological assets Receipt of government grant	7(a)	(9,307,260) (835,176) 417,138	(5,442,129)	- - -	- - -
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(7,488,045)	(9,796,429)	2,845,580	(8,530,290)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

		Group		Company	
CASH FLOWS FROM	Note	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net (advances to)/repayments from subsidiaries Dividends paid	29	(4,017,200)	(2,008,600)	(1,171,089) (4,017,200)	4,250,000 (2,008,600)
Interest paid Proceeds from issuance of shares pursuant to private placement Repayment of:	18	(1,248,958)	(1,358,627) 8,177,771	-	8,177,771
- lease liabilities - term loans		(366,464) (4,520,512)	(335,760) (1,086,206)		-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(10,153,134)	3,388,578	(5,188,289)	10,419,171
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(6,455,872)	10,534,141	(844,927)	1,226,608
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		19,576,022	9,041,881	1,315,191	88,583
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	16(c)	13,120,150	19,576,022	470,264	1,315,191

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (CONTINUED)

RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	Gro	Group		
	Lease liabilities (Note 8) RM	Term loans (Note 20) RM		
As at 1 January 2020	190,887	27,286,936		
Cash flows Acquisition of subsidiaries Non-cash flows: - Unwinding of interest	(335,760) 712,547 23,143	(1,086,206)		
Addition of right-of-use assetsPurchase of property, plant and equipment	237,783	8,597,268		
As at 31 December 2020	828,600	34,797,998		
As at 1 January 2021	828,600	34,797,998		
Cash flows Non-cash flows:	(366,464)	(4,520,512)		
- Unwinding of interest	29,076			
As at 31 December 2021	491,212	30,277,486		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

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

The registered office is located at 12th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Professor Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Lot 18A & 18B, Jalan 241, Seksyen 51A, 46100 Petaling Java, Selangor.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 12 April 2022.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally an investment holding company and involved in the provision of management services. The principal activities and the details of the subsidiaries are set out in Note 12 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

3. **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the effects of adoption of the new MFRSs during the financial year. The new MFRSs and amendments to MFRSs adopted during the financial year are disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Group has early adopted Amendment to MFRS 16 Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases) in the current financial year and elected to apply the practical expedient to all rent concessions relating to leases with similar characteristics and similar circumstances.

3. **BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)**

Prior to the listing of the ordinary shares of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia, the Company was incorporated as a holding company merely to effect the reorganisation of the existing Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ("RMM") (including its direct subsidiaries) ("RMM Group") without any changes to the economic substance of the existing RMM Group. Hence, the business combination for RMM has been accounted as a reverse acquisition accounting by analogy in accordance with MFRS 3 Business Combination and the Company is regarded as the accounting acquiree while RMM is the accounting acquirer.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group represent the continuation of the financial statements of RMM that reflect:

- (i) The results from the beginning of the accounting period to the date of the combination as those of the RMM Group;
- (ii) The assets and liabilities of RMM Group being recognised and measured in the financial statements at their pre-combination carrying amounts without restatement to fair values;
- The retained earnings and other equity balances of RMM Group immediately before the (iii) combination are those of the RMM Group; and
- (iv) The equity structure, however, reflects that of the Company, including the equity instruments issued to effect the acquisition with the difference between the issued equity of the Company and the issued equity of RMM amounting to RM59,488,997 being recorded under the equity component as "reorganisation debit balance" and disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

The reverse acquisition was completed in the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention except as otherwise stated in the financial statements.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with MFRSs and IFRSs requires the Directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and contingent liabilities. In addition, the Directors are also required to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving such judgements, estimates and assumptions are disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the Directors' best knowledge of events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- power over the investee; (a)
- (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee; (a)
- (b) rights arising from other contractual agreements; and
- the voting rights of the Group and potential voting rights.

Intragroup balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised gains arising from transactions are also eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as that of the Company, using consistent accounting policies. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests represent equity in subsidiaries that are not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the parent, and is presented separately in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statements of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group up to the effective date on which control ceases, as appropriate. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the financial year are included in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Changes in the Company owners' ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a 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 interest is adjusted and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between:

- (i) the 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), and liabilities of the (ii) subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed off. The fair value of any investments retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under MFRS 9 Financial Instruments or, where applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

4.3 **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method of accounting.

Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit (a) arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with MFRS 112 Income Taxes and MFRS 119 Employee Benefits respectively:
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment transactions of the acquiree or the replacement by the Group of an acquiree's share-based payment transactions are measured in accordance with MFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with MFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Acquisition-related costs are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Measurement period adjustments to contingent consideration are dealt with as follows:

- (a) If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity.
- (b) Other contingent consideration that:
 - is within the scope of MFRS 9 shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value shall be recognised in profit or loss in accordance with MFRS 9.
 - is not within the scope of MFRS 9 shall be measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in fair value shall be recognised in profit or loss.

In a business combination achieved in stages, previously held equity interests in the acquiree are re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date and any corresponding gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.3 **Business combinations (continued)**

Components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation are initially measured at fair value. All other components of non-controlling interests shall be measured at their acquisition-date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by MFRSs. The choice of measurement basis is made on a combination-bycombination basis. Subsequent to initial recognition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity.

Any excess of the sum of the fair value of the consideration transferred in the business combination, the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any), and the fair value of the previously held equity interest of the Group in the acquiree (if any), over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities is recorded as goodwill in the consolidated statements of financial position. The accounting policy for goodwill is set out in Note 4.9 to the financial statements. In instances where the latter amount exceeds the former, the excess is recognised as a gain on bargain purchase in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the subsequent costs would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the profit or loss as incurred. Cost also comprises the initial estimate of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located for which the Group is obligated to incur when the asset is acquired, if applicable.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and which has a different useful life, is depreciated separately.

After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual depreciation periods and rates are as follows:

Buildings	50 years
Good Manufacturing Practices ("GMP") plant and equipment	5% - 10%
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor vehicles	25%
Laboratory equipment	10%
Office and computer equipment	10% - 25%
Product applicator and vaccination equipment	20%
Renovations	20%
Barn	5%
Farm equipment and machinery	10%

Freehold land has unlimited useful life and is not depreciated.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.4 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Capital work-in-progress represent plant and equipment under construction. Capital workin-progress are not depreciated until such time when the assets are ready for their intended

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.11 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount is included in profit or loss.

4.5 Leases

The Group as lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the contract for all leases excluding short-term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, conveying the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both:

- periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

In assessing whether a lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets of RM20,000 and below. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of twelve (12) months or less. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Leases (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially recorded at cost, which comprises:

- (a) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- (b) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received;
- (c) any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- (d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the lessor.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, the right-of-use asset is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the earlier of the estimated useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term. The lease terms of right-of-use assets are as follows:

Long term leasehold land Warehouse and office premises Motor vehicles

Up to 98 years 2 to 3 years 5 years

Lease liability

The lease liability is 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 incremental borrowing rate of the Group. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Group measures the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made, and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

4.6 **Biological assets**

Biological assets of the Group comprise dairy cows. The biological assets are measured on initial recognition and at the end of the reporting period at their fair value less costs to sell, with any resulting gain or loss recognised in profit or loss for the year in which it arises.

The feeding costs, incurred for raising of heifers and calves are capitalised, until such time when they reach maturity.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.7 **Investments**

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Group and the Company are exposed, or have rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and have the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

An investment in subsidiary, which is eliminated on consolidation, is stated in the separate financial statements of the Company at cost. Put options written over non-controlling interests on the acquisition of subsidiary shall be included as part of the cost of investment in the separate financial statements of the Company. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the written put options over non-controlling interests shall be recognised in profit or loss. Investments accounted for at cost shall be accounted for in accordance with MFRS 5 Noncurrent Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations when they are classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with MFRS 5.

When control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of a transaction, event or other circumstance, the Group would derecognise all assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests at their carrying amount and recognise the fair value of the consideration received. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The resulting difference is recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss.

Investment properties 4.8

Investment properties are properties which are held to earn rental yields or for capital appreciation or for both and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If the Group determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably determinable when construction is complete, the Group shall measure that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). Once the Group is able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, the Group shall measure that property at its fair value.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the investment properties or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when the cost is incurred and it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset would flow to the Group and the cost of the asset could be measured reliably. The carrying amount of parts that are replaced is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of investment properties are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

After initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the investment properties to their residual values on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal depreciation period for the investment properties is fifty (50) years.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of an item of the investment properties is assessed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that its carrying amount may not be recoverable. A write down is made if the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount (see Note 4.11 to the financial statements on impairment of non-financial assets).

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

Investment properties (continued)

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the investment properties. If expectations differ from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss in the period of the retirement or disposal.

Transfers made to or from investment property are only made when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

4.9 Goodwill

Goodwill recognised in a business combination is an asset at the acquisition date and is initially measured at cost being the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest (if any) in the entity over net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, the interest of the Group in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Goodwill is not amortised but instead tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount could be impaired. Objective events that would trigger a more frequent impairment review include adverse industry or economic trends, significant restructuring actions, significantly lowered projections of profitability, or a sustained decline in the acquiree's market capitalisation. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill arising on acquisition of an associate is the excess of cost of investment over the share of the net fair value of net assets of the associates' identifiable assets and liabilities by the Group at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortised. The excess of the share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities by the Group over the cost of investment is included as income in the determination of the share of the associate's profit or loss by the Group in the period in which the investment is acquired.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.10 Inventories

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

Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out formula. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion plus other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their 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 the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.11 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of assets, except for financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries), biological assets and inventories, are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Goodwill that have an indefinite useful life is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill might be impaired.

The recoverable amount of an asset is estimated for an individual asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the cash generating unit ("CGU") to which the asset belongs. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the CGU or groups of CGU of the Group that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination giving rise to the goodwill irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination shall be tested for impairment as part of the impairment testing of the CGU to which it relates. The CGU to which goodwill is allocated shall represent the lowest level within the Group at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes and not larger than an operating segment determined in accordance with MFRS 8 Operating Segments.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of its fair value less cost to sell and its value-in-use.

In estimating value-in-use, the estimated future cash inflows and outflows to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal 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 for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU, including the goodwill, exceeds the recoverable amount of the asset or the CGU. The total impairment loss is allocated, first, to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU.

The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.11 Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss on an asset is reversed if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Such reversals are recognised as income immediately in profit or loss.

4.12 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another enterprise, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another enterprise, or a contractual right to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially favourable to the Group.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another enterprise, or a contractual obligation to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group.

Financial instruments are recognised on the statements of financial position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, an entity shall measure a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable that does not contain a significant financing component) or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

An embedded derivative is recognised separately from the host contract where the host contract is not a financial asset, and accounted for separately if, and only if, the derivative is not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The host contract in the event an embedded derivative is recognised separately is accounted for in accordance with the policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

(a) Financial assets

When financial assets are initially recognised, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of financial assets not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL"), directly attributable transaction costs.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) **Financial assets (continued)**

The Group determines the classification of financial assets upon initial recognition. The measurement for each classification of financial assets are as below:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows and have contractual terms which give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process. Financial assets are carried net of impairment losses, if any.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"), if 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 specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets that are debt instruments are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for 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.

Financial assets that are debt instruments which do not satisfy the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Equity instruments are classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL if they are held for trading or are designated as such upon initial recognition. Equity instruments are classified as held for trading if they are acquired principally for sale in the near term or are derivatives that do not meet the hedge accounting criteria (including separated embedded derivatives). The Group had elected an irrevocable option to designate its equity instruments not held for trading other than investments in subsidiaries at initial recognition as financial assets measured at FVTPL.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets that are equity instruments are measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss. Dividends on equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

(a) **Financial assets (continued)**

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and bank balances are measured at amortised cost. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three (3) months or less and are used by the Group and the Company in the management of their short term commitments. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and pledged deposits.

A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or marketplace convention.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and meet the definition of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities measured at FVTPL or financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL (i)

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. This includes derivatives entered into by the Group that does not meet the hedge accounting criteria. Derivative liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently stated at fair value, with any resultant gains or losses recognised in profit or loss except for when the Group's own credit risk increases or decreases and which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Net gains or losses on derivatives include exchange differences.

4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

4.12 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued) (b)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

For financial liabilities, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised and through the amortisation process.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is extinguished, i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

4.13 Financial guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

The Group designates corporate guarantees given to banks for credit facilities granted to subsidiaries as insurance contracts as defined in MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. The Group recognises these corporate guarantees as insurance liabilities when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether its recognised insurance liabilities, if any, are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If this assessment shows that the carrying amount of the insurance liabilities is inadequate, the entire deficiency shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Recognised insurance liabilities, if any, are only removed from the statements of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished via a discharge, cancellation or expiration.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.14 Equity

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 classified as equity instruments.

Ordinary shares are recorded at the proceeds received at issuance and classified as equity. Transaction costs directly related to the issuance of equity instrument are accounted for as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Otherwise, they are charged to profit or loss.

Interim dividends to shareholders are recognised in equity in the period in which they are declared. Final dividends are recognised upon the approval of shareholders in a general meeting.

The Group measures a liability to distribute non-cash assets as a dividend to the owners of the Company at the fair value of the assets to be distributed. The carrying amount of the dividend is remeasured at the end of each reporting period and at the settlement date, with any changes recognised directly in equity as adjustments to the amount of the distribution.

On settlement of the transaction, the Group recognises the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the liability in profit or loss.

4.15 Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit loss ("ECL"). This entails recognising a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

Expected credit losses are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The estimate of expected cash shortfall shall reflect the cash flows expected from collateral and other credit enhancements that are part of the contractual terms. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate of the asset.

The Group considers credit loss experience and observable data such as current changes and futures forecasts in economic conditions of the Group's industry to estimate the amount of expected impairment loss. The methodology and assumptions, including any forecasts of future economic conditions, are reviewed regularly.

Impairment for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are recognised based on the simplified approach within MFRS 9 using the lifetime expected credit losses.

In measuring the expected credit losses on trade receivables, the probability of non-payment by the trade receivables is adjusted by forward-looking information and multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such impairments are recorded in a separate impairment account with the loss being recognised in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable would not be collectible, the gross carrying value of the asset would be written off against the associated impairment.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.15 Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Impairment for other receivables, amounts owing by subsidiaries and amounts owing by related parties are recognised based on the general approach within MFRS 9 using the forward-looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the impairment is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those in which the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve-month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognised. For those in which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. At the end of the reporting period, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial assets by comparing the risk for default occurring over the expected life with the risk of default since initial recognition. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

The probability of non-payment by other receivables, amounts owing by subsidiaries and amounts owing by related parties are adjusted by forward-looking information and multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the twelve-month or lifetime expected credit loss for other receivables, amounts owing by subsidiaries and amounts owing by related parties.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment loss account and the amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. When a financial asset becomes uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for impairment loss account.

4.16 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.17 Income taxes

Income taxes include all taxes on taxable profit. Income taxes also include other taxes, such as real property gains taxes payable on the disposal of properties, if any.

Taxes in the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprise current tax and deferred tax.

(a) Current tax

Current tax expenses are determined according to the tax laws of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates and include all taxes based upon the taxable profits and real property gains taxes payable on disposal of properties, if any.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.17 Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax (b)

Deferred tax is recognised in full using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the statements of financial position and its tax base.

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences, unless the deferred tax arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit would be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits could be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised, the carrying amount of the deferred tax asset would be reduced accordingly. When it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit would be available, such reductions would be reversed to the extent of the taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxation authority on either:

- The same taxable entity; or (i)
- (ii) Different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Deferred tax would be recognised as income or expense and included in profit or loss for the period unless the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax would be charged or credited directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the announcement of tax rates and tax laws by the Government in the annual budgets which have the substantive effect of actual enactment by the end of each reporting period.

4.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 4.

4.18 Provisions (continued)

If the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision would be discounted to its present value at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits would be required to settle the obligation, the provision would be reversed.

Provisions for restructuring are recognised when the Group has approved a detailed formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract shall be recognised and measured as a provision.

4.19 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group. The Group does not recognise a contingent asset but discloses its existence where the inflows of economic benefits are probable, but not virtually

In the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group under business combinations, contingent liabilities assumed are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date.

4.20 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits (a)

Wages, salaries, social security contributions, paid annual leave, paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed when employees rendered their services to the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leave are recognised as an expense when employees render services that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave are recognised when the absences occur and they lapse if the current period's entitlement is not used in full and do not entitle employees to a cash payment for unused entitlement on leaving the Group.

Bonuses are recognised as an expense when there is a present, legal or constructive obligation to make such payments, as a result of past events and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.20 Employee benefits (continued)

(b) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia make contributions to a statutory provident fund. The contributions are recognised as a liability after deducting any contributions already paid and as an expense in the period in which the employees render their services.

4.21 Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the entities of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

Foreign currency translations and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the end of each reporting period are translated into functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at that date. All exchange differences arising from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items initially denominated in foreign currencies, which are carried at historical cost, are translated using the historical rate as of the date of acquisition, and non-monetary items, which are carried at fair value are translated using the exchange rate that existed when the values were determined for presentation currency purposes.

4.22 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognises revenue when (or as) it transfers control over a product or service to customer. An asset is transferred when (or as) the customer obtains control of the asset.

The Group transfers control of a good or service at a point in time unless one of the following overtime criteria is met:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the (a) Group performs;
- the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

4.22 Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. The following describes the performance obligations in contracts with customers:

Sale of goods (a)

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised at a point in time when the goods have been transferred to the customer and coincides with the delivery of goods and acceptance by customers.

Services (b)

Revenue from services rendered is recognised at a point in time when services have been rendered to the customer and coincides with the delivery of services and acceptance by customers.

Management fee (c)

Management fee is recognised at a point in time when management services are rendered and accepted by subsidiaries.

Revenue recognition not in relation to performance obligations is described below:

Dividend income (a)

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

Interest income (b)

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Rental income (c)

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term of an ongoing lease.

4.23 Operating segments

Operating segments are defined as components of the Group that:

- Engages in business activities from which it could earn revenues and incur expenses (a) (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group);
- Whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (b) of the Group, particularly in making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- For which discrete financial information is available.

An operating segment may engage in business activities for which it has yet to earn revenues.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.23 Operating segments (continued)

The Group reports separately information about each operating segment that meets any of the following quantitative thresholds:

- Its reported revenue, including both sales to external customers and intersegment sales or transfers, is ten percent (10%) or more of the combined revenue, internal and external, of all operating segments.
- (b) The absolute amount of its reported profit or loss is ten percent (10%) or more of the greater, in absolute amount of:
 - (i) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss;
 - the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported a loss.
- Its assets are ten percent (10%) or more of the combined assets of all operating segments.

Operating segments that do not meet any of the quantitative thresholds may be considered reportable, and separately disclosed, if the management believes that information about the segment would be useful to users of the financial statements.

Total external revenue reported by operating segments shall constitute at least seventy five percent (75%) of the revenue of the Group. Operating segments identified as reportable segments in the current financial year in accordance with the quantitative thresholds would result in a restatement of prior period segment data for comparative purposes.

4.24 Earnings per share

(a) Basic

> Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(b) Diluted

> Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

4.25 Fair value measurements

The fair value of an asset or a liability, except for lease transactions is determined as 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 assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The Group measures the fair value of an asset or a liability by taking into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take these characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability. The Group has considered the following characteristics when determining fair value:

- The condition and location of the assets; and (a)
- (b) Restrictions, if any, on the sale or use of the asset.

The fair value measurement for a non-financial asset takes into account the ability of the market participant 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

The fair value of a financial or non-financial liability or an entity's own equity instrument assumes that:

- A liability would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would be (a) required to fulfil the obligation. The liability would not be settled with the counterparty or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date; and
- An entity's own equity instrument would remain outstanding and the market participant transferee would take on the rights and responsibilities associated with the instrument. The instrument would not be cancelled or otherwise extinguished on the measurement date

4.26 Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the financial statements when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant; and (a)
- (b) the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised as income in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the statement of financial position as deferred revenue and recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

Government grants related to a biological asset measured at its fair value less costs to sell that is conditional are recognised in profit or loss when, and only when, the conditions attaching to the government grants are met.

5. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO MFRSs

New MFRSs adopted during the financial year 5.1

The Group and the Company adopted the following Standards of the MFRS Framework that were issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") during the financial

Title	Effective Date
Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 (Amendments to	
MFRS 9, MFRS 139, MFRS 7, MFRS 4 and MFRS 16)	1 January 2021
Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021	1 April 2021
(Amendment to MFRS 16 Leases)	(early adopted)

Adoption of the above Standards and Amendments did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

New MFRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022

The following are Standards of the MFRS Framework that have been issued by the MASB but have not been early adopted by the Group and the Company:

Title	Effective Date
Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018 - 2020	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 3 Reference to the Conceptual Framework	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 116 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds	
before Intended Use	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 137 Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a	
Contract	1 January 2022
Amendments to MFRS 101 Classification of Liabilities as Current or	
Non-current	1 January 2023
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to MFRS 101	
Presentation of Financial Statements)	1 January 2023
Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to MFRS 108	
Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors)	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Deferred tax related to Assets and	
Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts - Initial	
Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9-Comparative Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 Sale or Contribution of	
Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

The Group and the Company are in the process of assessing the impact of implementing these Standards and Amendments, since the effects would only be observable for future financial years.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated by the management of the Group and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, rarely equal the related actual results. To enhance the information content of the estimates, certain key variables that are anticipated to have a material impact to the Group's and the Company's results and financial position of the Group and of the Company are tested for sensitivity to changes in the underlying parameters. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below:

Recoverability of trade receivables

Recoverability of trade receivables requires management to exercise significant judgements in determining the probability of default by trade receivables as well as the use of appropriate forward-looking information, incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(b) Carrying amount of inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Management focused on the risk that the carrying amount of inventories may not be stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the determination of which requires management to exercise significant judgement in estimating the net realisable value of the inventories.

In estimating the net realisable value of inventories, management had exercised significant judgements in identifying slow-moving and obsolete inventories by assessing the expiry dates of the respective inventories, expectation of current market prices and future demand of customers.

Impairment assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment by the Group annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the goodwill might be impaired. To determine if there is any impairment loss required on goodwill, management used a value-in-use model to compute the present values of forecasted future cash flows for the respective Cash Generating Units ("CGUs").

Management focused on the impairment assessment of the carrying amount of goodwill because the determination of whether or not an impairment loss is necessary involves significant judgements by the management about the future results and cash flows of the relevant business, including forecast growth in future revenue and operating profit margins as well as determining an appropriate discount factor and growth rates, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

6. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (continued)

Impairment assessment of the carrying amounts of cost of investments in subsidiaries (d)

Management used forecasted future cash flows based on value-in-use model to compute the present value of forecasted future cash flows for certain subsidiaries/Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") to determine if there is any impairment loss required on the costs of investments in these subsidiaries.

The determination of whether or not an impairment loss is necessary involves significant judgements and estimates by the management about the future results and key assumptions applied to cash flow projections of these subsidiaries/CGUs in determining their recoverable amounts. These key assumptions include forecast growth in future revenues and operating profit margins, as well as determining an appropriate pre-tax discount rate and growth rates, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ۲.

Total RM	881,691 89,857,318 315,578 9,307,260 (8,461) (1,379,963) - (385,578) 88,153 -	119,985	7,519,022
Farm equipment and machinery RM	881,691 8 315,578 (8,461) (2,494,827 2,295,495 1,276,961 97,519,022
Barn	1,383,778 418,211 - - 493,506		2,295,495
Capital work-in- progress RM	7,759,470 2,494,827 - - (7,759,470)		2,494,827
tenovations RM	4,450,327 467,139 - (61,207) 46,883		460,266 4,903,142
Product applicator Office and and computer vaccination equipment equipment Renovations RM RM RM	460,266		460,266
Product applicator Office and and computer vaccination equipment equipment RM RM	2,433,822 304,616 - (284,371)		2,454,067
Laboratory equipment o RM	5,727,633 62,500 - (40,000)		2,031,676 5,750,133 2,454,067
Motor vehicles RM	1,982,972 201,000 (512,741) - 240,460	119,985	2,031,676
Furniture and fittings RM	782,522 33,497 -		816,019
GMP plant and equipment RM	3,204,132 1,630,070 (49,350) - 6,890,468		11,675,320
Buildings RM	8,512,003 52,278,702 3,204,132 - 3,379,822 1,630,070 - (809,411) (49,350 6,890,468		8,512,003 54,849,113 11,675,320
Freehold land RM	8,512,003		8,512,003
Group At 31 December 2021	At cost At 1 January 2021 Additions Disposals Written off Reclassification Reclassification	from right-of-use assets (Note 8)	At 31 December 2021

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) ۲.

Farm equipment and machinery Total RM RM	160,410 16,729,875	192,681 2,994,929 - (582,733) - (283,351)	137,699	353,091 18,996,419	923,870 78,522,603
	51,977 16	100,448 19		152,425 35	
l h- ss Barn RM	51,	100	ı	152	2,494,827 2,143,070
Capital work-in- s progress RM	1	1 1 1	1	1	
Renovation	307,730 4,217,578	139,672	1	4,332,768	570,374
Product applicator Office and and computer vaccination equipment equipment Renovations RM RM	307,730	80,743	ı	388,473	71,793
Office and computer equipment RM	1,718,282	188,317	ı	1,687,730	766,337
Laboratory equipment RM	1,664,485 3,955,073 1,718,282	325,606	ı	4,240,679	531,229 1,509,454
Motor vehicles RM	1,664,485	175,094 (476,831) -	137,699	1,500,447	531,229
Furniture and fittings RM	466,956	63,133	1	530,089	285,930
GMP plant and equipment RM	1,150,825 3,036,559	574,404 (41,149)	1	2,240,903 3,569,814	8,105,506
Buildings RM	1,150,825	1,154,831 (64,753)	1	2,240,903	8,512,003 52,608,210 8,105,506
Freehold land RM	ı	1 1 1		1	8,512,003
Group At 31 December 2021	Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021	charge for the financial year Disposals	Reclassification from right-of-use assets (Note 8)	At 31 December 2021	Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) ۲.

	Freehold		GMP plant and	Furniture and	Motor	Laboratory	Product applicator Office and and Laboratory computer vaccination	Product applicator and vaccination		Capital work-in-	•	Farm equipment and	
Group	land RM	Buildings RM	_	fittings RM		equipment RM	equipment equipment Renovations RM RM RM RM	equipment RM	Renovations RM	progress RM	Barn RM	machinery RM	Total RM
At 31 December 2020													
At cost													
At 1 January 2020 Acquisition of	8,512,003	8,512,003 15,554,013 3,109,591	3,109,591	536,685	731,334	731,334 4,809,243 2,201,875	2,201,875	460,266	460,266 4,214,859	31,743,049	ı	1	71,872,918
subsidiaries (Note 12)		352.807		65 130	274 641	ı	103 349	ı	186 782	,	1 495 800	549 626	3 028 135
Additions		1,119	113,478	180,707	137,060	955,250	161,723		48,686	12,387,184		54,190	
Written off	1	ı	(18,937)			(36,860)	(33,125)		1	1	ı		(88,922)
Reclassification	ı	36,370,763	ı	ı	(165,853)	ı			ı	(36,370,763)	(112,022)	277,875	1
Reclassification from right-of-use													
assets (Note 8)	'		•		1,005,790	1	•			1		1	1,005,790
At 31 December 2020	8,512,003	52,278,702	8,512,003 52,278,702 3,204,132 782,522		1,982,972	1,982,972 5,727,633 2,433,822	2,433,822	460,266	460,266 4,450,327	7,759,470 1,383,778	1,383,778	881,691	881,691 89,857,318

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) ۲.

			GMP	Furniture			office and	Product applicator and		Capital		Farm equipment	
Group	Freehold land	Buildings	plant and equipment	and fittings	Motor vehicles	Laboratory equipment	Laboratory computer vaccination equipment equipment Renovations	accination	Renovations	work-in- progress	_	and machinery	Total
At 31 December 2020	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2020	1	617,865	617,865 2,926,944	421,843	638,333	3,649,117 1,547,629	1,547,629	226,867	226,867 4,184,255	,	,		14,212,853
Deprectation charge for the financial year	ı	532,960	128,552	45,113	116,547	342,816	203,778	80,863	33,323	ı	51,977	64,226	1,600,155
Written off Reclassification	1 1		(18,937)		- (96,184)	(36,860)			1 1	1 1		96,184	(88,922)
Reclassification from right-of-use assets (Note 8)	ı		ı	1	1,005,789	ı	1	ı	,	,			1,005,789
At 31 December 2020	ı	1,150,825	1,150,825 3,036,559	466,956	1,664,485	3,955,073	1,718,282	307,730	307,730 4,217,578	1	51,977	160,410	160,410 16,729,875
Net carrying amount At 31 December 2020	8,512,003	8,512,003 51,127,877	167,573	315,566	318,487	318,487 1,772,560	715,540	152,536	232,749	7,759,470 1,331,801	1,331,801	721,281	721,281 73,127,443

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

During the financial year, the Group made the following cash payments to purchase property, (a) plant and equipment:

	Gro	oup
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Financed by term loans	9,307,260	14,039,397 (8,597,268)
Cash payments on purchase of property, plant and equipment	9,307,260	5,442,129

As at the end of the reporting period, freehold land and certain buildings of the Group with total carrying amounts of RM8,512,003 and RM51,834,860 respectively (2020: RM8,512,003 and RM49,555,765 respectively) have been charged to banks for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20 and Note 32 to the financial statements.

8. **LEASES**

The Group as lessee

Right-of-use assets

Group	Long term leasehold land	Warehouse and office premises	Motor vehicles	Total
At 31 December 2021	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost				
At 1 January 2021	13,286,982	1,027,177	419,811	14,733,970
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	-	-	(119,985)	(119,985)
Disposal	(950,200)	-	-	(950,200)
Termination	-	(308,049)	-	(308,049)
At 31 December 2021	12,336,782	719,128	299,826	13,355,736
Accumulated depreciation At 1 January 2021 Depreciation charge for the	1,536,978	528,460	63,819	2,129,257
financial year	223,126	218,749	127,638	569,513
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	-	-	(137,699)	(137,699)
Disposal	(38,783)	-	-	(38,783)
Termination	-	(308,049)	-	(308,049)
At 31 December 2021	1,721,321	439,160	53,758	2,214,239
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	10,615,461	279,968	246,068	11,141,497

8. **LEASES** (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

Long term leasehold land RM	Warehouse and office premises RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
13,201,040	454,917	1,005,790	14,661,747
	420 410	410.011	0.40.220
- 85 942		419,811	840,230 237,783
05,712	131,011		237,703
-	-	(1,005,790)	(1,005,790)
13,286,982	1,027,177	419,811	14,733,970
1 210 470	207.216	1 005 790	2 611 592
1,318,478	287,310	1,003,789	2,611,583
218,500	241,144	63,819	523,463
		(1.005.500)	(1.005.500)
-	-	(1,005,789)	(1,005,789)
1,536,978	528,460	63,819	2,129,257
11.750.004	498.717	355.992	12,604,713
	leasehold land RM 13,201,040 - 85,942 - 13,286,982 1,318,478 218,500 -	leasehold land land land RM and office premises RM 13,201,040 454,917 - 420,419 lb.	leasehold land land land land land land land la

- (a) The long term leasehold land of the Group have remaining tenure of 51 to 94 years.
- (b) The Group leases warehouse, office premises and motor vehicles with lease periods of two (2) years to five (5) years.
- The Group has lease of other warehouses with lease term of less than twelve (12) months. (c) The Group applied the "short-term lease" exemption for these leases.
- As at the end of the reporting period, included in right-of-use assets of the Group are certain long term leasehold land with a total carrying amount of RM8,934,821 (2020: RM9,115,397) that have been charged to banks for credit facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20 and Note 32 to the financial statements.

8. **LEASES** (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

(e) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Gro	oup
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Included in other operating income:		
Gain on disposal of right-of-use asset	(114,594)	-
Included in administration expenses:		
Expense relating to short-term leases	62,316	-
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	569,513	523,463
Included in finance costs:		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	29,076	23,143
	546,311	546,606

Lease liabilities

Group At 31 December 2021	Long term leasehold land RM	Warehouse and office premises RM	Motor vehicles RM	Total RM
At 1 January 2021 Lease payments Interest expense	83,384 (19,200) 3,432	526,981 (243,000) 17,955	218,235 (104,264) 7,689	828,600 (366,464) 29,076
At 31 December 2021	67,616	301,936	121,660	491,212
At 31 December 2020				
At 1 January 2020 Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12) Additions Lease payments Interest expense	85,942 (3,200) 642	179,417 445,240 151,841 (268,716) 19,199	11,470 267,307 - (63,844) 3,302	190,887 712,547 237,783 (335,760) 23,143
At 31 December 2020	83,384	526,981	218,235	828,600

8. LEASES (continued)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

	Gro	up
Represented by:	2021 RM	2020 RM
Non-current liabilities - Lease liabilities owing to financial institutions - Lease liabilities owing to non-financial institutions	71,391 105,610	129,235 362,547
	177,001	491,782
Current liabilities - Lease liabilities owing to financial institutions - Lease liabilities owing to non-financial institutions	65,108 249,103	89,000 247,818
	314,211	336,818
Total lease liabilities	491,212	828,600

(a) The movements of lease liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
At 1 January	828,600	190,887
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12)	-	712,547
Additions	-	237,783
Lease payments	(366,464)	(335,760)
Interest expense	29,076	23,143
At 31 December	491,212	828,600

(b) The following are total cash (inflows)/outflows for lease as a lessee:

	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Included in net cash from operating activities: Payment relating to short-term leases Interest paid in relation to lease liabilities	62,316 29,076	23,143
Included in net cash from investing activities: Proceed from disposal of right-of-use asset	(1,026,011)	-
Included in net cash from financing activities: Payment of lease liabilities	366,464	335,760
	(568,155)	358,903

(c) Information on the financial risk of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

8. **LEASES** (continued)

The Group as lessor

In the previous financial year, the Group had entered into a non-cancellable lease agreement for a warehouse for a term of two (2) years with an option to renew for another two (2) years. The Group had aggregate future minimum lease receivable as at the end of each reporting period as follows:

	Gre	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	
Less than one (1) year		231,000	

9. **BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

	Group	
	2021	2020
	RM	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$
At fair value		
At 1 January	2,216,588	-
Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 12)	-	1,750,567
Additions	835,176	-
Disposals	(244,595)	-
Changes in fair value of biological assets	559,759	466,021
At 31 December	3,366,928	2,216,588

The fair value of biological assets of the Group, which are estimated using unobservable inputs is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Fair value assessment have been completed using the same valuation techniques.

There was no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

The following table shows the valuations techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Valuation technique used	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value
Market approach	The most recent market transaction price or market prices	The higher the market transaction price or market prices, the higher the fair value of the biological asset

10. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Group	Freehold land	Building	Total
At 31 December 2021	RM	RM	RM
At cost	2 (49 (40	2 121 000	5 700 (20
At 1 January 2021/31 December 2021	3,648,640	2,131,998	5,780,638
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2021	-	170,560	170,560
Depreciation charge for the financial year		42,640	42,640
At 31 December 2021		213,200	213,200
N.A.			
Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021	3,648,640	1,918,798	5,567,438
At 31 December 2021	3,040,040	1,710,770	3,307,438
Fair value			
At 31 December 2021		=	7,067,000
At 31 December 2020			
At cost			
At 1 January 2020/31 December 2020	3,648,640	2,131,998	5,780,638
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	127,920	127,920
Depreciation charge for the financial year		42,640	42,640
At 31 December 2020	_	170,560	170,560
Net carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	3,648,640	1,961,438	5,610,078
Fair value			
At 31 December 2020			5,995,000

- As at the end of the reporting period, the investment property of the Group with a total carrying amount of RM5,567,438 (2020: RM5,610,078) has been pledged as security for banking facilities granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 20 and Note 32 to the financial statements.
- (b) As at the end of the reporting period, rental income of the Group derived from the investment property amounted to RM132,300 (2020: RM178,500).

INVESTMENT PROPERTY (continued)

The amounts of direct expenses recognised in profit or loss during the financial year are as follows:

	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Income generating unit		
Quit rent and assessment	14,735	14,735

The fair value of the investment property for disclosure purposes, which is at Level 3 fair value is estimated at approximately RM7,067,000 (2020: RM5,995,000) based on the Directors' estimation by reference to market evidence of transaction prices of similar properties in the vicinity and same category.

There was no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during financial year ended 31 December 2021.

INTANGIBLE ASSET 11.

	Group	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Goodwill		
At 1 January	3,941,075	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12)		3,941,075
At 31 December	3,941,075	3,941,075

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the Cash Generating Units ("CGUs") that are expected to benefit from the business combination. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired by comparing the carrying amount with the recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to CGUs are as follows:

	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Segment - Animal health products and equipment	22.2	22.2
CGU 1	2,875,234	2,875,234
CGU 2	1,065,841	1,065,841
	3,941,075	3,941,075

INTANGIBLE ASSET (continued)

For the purpose of impairment assessment, the recoverable amount of goodwill is determined based on the "value-in-use" of CGUs. The value-in-use of CGUs is determined by discounting the future cash flows to be generated from continuing use of the CGUs. The value-in-use is derived based on management's cash flow projections for five (5) years.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, are as follows:

- (i) The anticipated average annual revenue growth rates used in the cash flow projections of the CGUs ranged from 4% to 8% (2020: 4% to 7%) per annum.
- (ii) Profit margins are projected based on historical profit margin achieved and management's expectations for the future.
- (iii) Pre-tax discount rate of 5.5% (2020: 5.5%) was applied over the projection periods in determining the recoverable amount of the CGUs. The discount rate used is pre-tax plus a reasonable risk premium and reflects the overall weighted average cost of capital of the Group.

Based on these assumptions, management is of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amounts determined are higher than the carrying amount of the CGUs.

With regard to the assessment of value-in-use of the CGUs, management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying amounts of the CGUs to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES 12.

	Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Unquoted equity shares, at cost	96,765,031	96,765,030

- Investments in subsidiaries are stated in the Company's separate financial statements at cost. (a)
- Movement of investments in subsidiaries (b)

	Company	
	2021	
	RM	RM
At 1 January Acquisition of subsidiaries	96,765,030	87,719,001 9,046,029
At 31 December	96,765,031	96,765,030

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(c) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	Effectinterest in 2021 %		Principal activities
Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Marketing, trading, distribution and manufacturing of animal health products and the provision of veterinary advisory services
APSN Lifescience Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Asia- Pacific Special Nutrients Sdn. Bhd.) ("APSN")	Malaysia	100%	100%	Engaged in undertaking research and development activities related to animal health, food safety and agriculture and trading in animal health products
Link Ingredients Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Engaged in distribution and supply of food ingredients
Vet Food Agro Diagnostics (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Provision of diagnostic laboratory analyses and consultation services to the veterinary, agriculture and food industries
A2 Fresh Holdings Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as A2 Fresh Sdn. Bhd.) ("A2F")	Malaysia	49%	-	Investment holding company
One Lazuli Sdn. Bhd. ("OLSB")	Malaysia	-	49%	Engaged in wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical and veterinary products including animal feeds and provision of training
Nor Lazuli Nutrition Sdn. Bhd. ("NLN")	Malaysia	-	49%	Engaged in wholesale, distribution and retail sale of livestock feeds and provision of training
Nor Livestock Farm Sdn. Bhd. ("NLF")	Malaysia	-	49%	Engaged in raising, breeding and production of semi-domesticated animals, business of dairy farming and provision of training

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(c) Details of the subsidiaries are as follows (continued):

Name of Company	Country of incorporation	Effectinterest in 2021		Principal activities
Subsidiaries of APSN				
APSN Biotech Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	Trading of biotechnology and animal health products and provision of related services
APSN Healthcare & Diagnostics Sdn. Bhd	Malaysia	100%	100%	Provision of tests and diagnostics services for human healthcare, conduct research and development in biotechnology and distribution of human healthcare and related products
Subsidiary of NLF				
A2 Fresh Holdings Sdr Bhd. (formerly known as A2 Fresh Sdn. Bhd	n	-	100%	Investment holding company
Subsidiaries of A2F ("A2F Group")				
One Lazuli Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	-	Engaged in wholesale and distribution of pharmaceutical and veterinary products including animal feeds and provision of training
Nor Lazuli Nutrition Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	-	Engaged in wholesale, distribution and retail sale of livestock feeds and provision of training
Nor Livestock Farm Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	-	Engaged in raising, breeding and production of semi-domesticated animals, business of dairy farming and provision of training

The Group considers that it controls A2F, OLSB, NLN and NLF even though it owns less than fifty percent (50%) of the voting rights. This is due to the Group having control over the Board of Directors and power to govern the relevant activities of these entities.

12. **INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)**

The Company has assessed whether there were any indicators of impairment during the financial year. Management has performed impairment assessments and the recoverable amounts are determined based on the value-in-use.

Value-in-use is the net present value of the projected future cash flows, including forecast growth in future revenues and operating profit margins, as well as determining an appropriate pre-tax discount rate and growth rates, which are, among others, dependent on forecasted economic conditions affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Based on these assumptions, management is of the view that no impairment loss is required as the recoverable amounts determined are higher than the carrying amount of the investments in subsidiaries.

Internal group restructuring exercise (f)

> During the financial year, an internal group restructuring exercise had been carried out by the Group as follows:

- The Company had acquired one (1) ordinary share representing 50% equity interest in A2F from NLF, for a total consideration of RM1.
- (ii) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 2,500,000 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in OLSB from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of OLSB, for a total consideration of RM10,461,284 by way of the issuance of 6,403,022 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (iii) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 1,200,000 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in NLN from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of NLN, for a total consideration of RM3,571,429 by way of the issuance of 1,561,498 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (iv) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 5,328,200 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in NLF from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of NLF, for a total consideration of RM4,428,571 by way of the issuance of 4,854,117 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (v) Upon completion of the acquisitions of OLSB, NLN and NLF by A2F in steps (ii), (iii) and (iv) above, A2F became a 49%-owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to that, OLSB, NLN and NLF became wholly-owned subsidiaries of A2F.

There are no material financial effects to the Group and the Company arising from the internal group restructuring exercise.

In the previous financial year:

(g) Acquisition of OLSB

On 1 July 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of 1,225,000 ordinary shares in OLSB, representing 49% equity interest in OLSB for a consideration of RM5,126,029 as follows:

- cash consideration of RM1,800,000; and
- (ii) issuance of 5,279,411 new ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of RM0.63 each.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Consideration for equity interest acquired

Net cash inflow of the Group on acquisition

Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary acquired

Less: Equity instruments issued

In the previous financial year (continued):

Acquisition of OLSB (continued) (g)

Following the completion of the acquisition, OLSB had become a subsidiary of the Company.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of OLSB at the date of acquisition were as follows:

ab Tollows.				
	Note	At date of acquisition RM		
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances Current tax assets Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	7 8 8	465,315 681,083 1,197,218 3,489,179 1,977,958 70,056 (2,706,381) (580,969)		
Total fair value of identifiable net assets Less: Non-controlling interests		4,593,459 (2,342,664)		
Share of net assets of the Group Goodwill on acquisition	11	2,250,795 2,875,234		
Total purchase consideration at fair value	=	5,126,029		
The consideration transferred for the acquisition of OLSB was as	follows:			
		RM		
Cash paid Equity instruments issued		1,800,000 3,326,029		
Total purchase consideration at fair value	<u>-</u>	5,126,029		
The effect of the acquisition of OLSB on the cash flows of the Group was as follows:				
		RM		

5,126,029

(3,326,029)

(1,977,958)

(177,958)

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

In the previous financial year (continued):

Acquisition of OLSB (continued) (g)

Impact of acquisition in statement of profit or loss of the Group:

	RM
Revenue	12,263,949
Profit after tax	1,809,562

If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the previous financial year, OLSB's contribution to the Group's revenue and profit after tax would have been RM16,646,570 and RM3,301,848 respectively.

(h) Acquisition of NLN

On 1 July 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of 588,000 ordinary shares in NLN, representing 49% equity interest in NLN for a cash consideration of RM1,750,000.

Following the completion of the acquisition, NLN had become a subsidiary of the Company.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of NLN at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Note	At date of acquisition RM
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	7 8	631,071 18,305
Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances		266,815 345,604 360,546
Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Current tax liabilities	8 21	(120,788) (19,291) (10,064) (75,955)
Total fair value of identifiable net assets Less: Non-controlling interests		1,396,243 (712,084)
Share of net assets of the Group Goodwill on acquisition	11	684,159 1,065,841
Total purchase consideration at fair value		1,750,000

The effect of the acquisition of NLN on the cash flows of the Group was as follows:

	RM
Consideration for equity interest acquired Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary acquired	1,750,000 (360,546)
Net cash outflow of the Group on acquisition	1,389,454

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

In the previous financial year (continued):

Acquisition of NLN (continued)

Impact of acquisition in statement of profit or loss of the Group:

	IXIVI
Revenue	2,121,933
Profit after tax	165,255

RM

If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the previous financial year, NLN's contribution to the Group's revenue and profit after tax would have been RM3,645,164 and RM285,927 respectively.

(i) Acquisition of NLF

On 1 July 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of 490,000 ordinary shares in NLF, representing 49% equity interest in NLF for a cash consideration of RM700,000.

Following the completion of the acquisition, NLF had become a subsidiary of the Company.

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of NLF at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	Note	At date of acquisition RM
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,931,749
Right-of-use assets	8	140,842
Biological assets	9	1,750,567
Inventories		86,113
Trade and other receivables		180,526
Cash and bank balances		582,005
Trade and other payables		(2,819,365)
Lease liabilities	8	(112,287)
Current tax liabilities		(30,508)
Total fair value of identifiable net assets Less: Non-controlling interests		1,709,642 (871,917)
Share of net assets of the Group Gain on bargain purchase	26	837,725 (137,725)
Total purchase consideration at fair value	=	700,000

The share of the fair value of identifiable net assets of the Group measured at acquisition date exceeded the fair value of purchase consideration by RM137,725, which had been recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss of the Group.

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 12.

In the previous financial year (continued):

(i) Acquisition of NLF (continued)

The effect of the acquisition of NLF on the cash flows of the Group was as follows:

	RM
Consideration for equity interest acquired Less: Cash and cash equivalents of the subsidiary acquired	700,000 (582,005)
Net cash outflow of the Group on acquisition	117,995
Impact of acquisition in statement of profit or loss of the Group:	
	RM
Revenue Profit after tax	393,267 144,476

If the acquisition had taken place at the beginning of the previous financial year, NLF's contribution to the Group's revenue and profit after tax would have been RM1,017,258 and RM240,572 respectively.

Subscription of additional new ordinary shares in NLF

On 6 October 2020, NLF, a 49% owned subsidiary allotted and issued 3,000,000 new ordinary shares of RM3,000,000. The Company subscribed for an additional 1,470,000 new ordinary shares in NLF at an issue price of RM1.00 via capitalisation of the amount owing by NLF which amounted to RM1,470,000.

The non-controlling interests subscribed for the remaining additional 1,530,000 new ordinary shares for a cash consideration of RM1,530,000.

On 30 November 2020, NLF allotted and issued 1,328,200 new ordinary shares of RM1,328,200. The Company subscribed for an additional 650,818 new ordinary shares in NLF at an issue price of RM1.00 via capitalisation of the amount owing by NLF to a former Director of NLF which amounted to RM650,818.

The non-controlling interests subscribed for the remaining additional 677,382 new ordinary shares via capitalisation of the amount owing by NLF to a former Director of NLF which amounted to RM677,382.

Incorporation of A2F

On 11 December 2020, NLF, a 49% owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated a whollyowned subsidiary known as A2F which principal activities were in wholesale, marketing and distribution of milk.

12. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as

2021			A2F Group RM	Total RM
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest Carrying amount of NCI		_	51% 7,788,193	7,788,193
Profit allocated to NCI		:	1,250,688	1,250,688
2020	OLSB RM	NLN RM	NLF RM	Total RM
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest Carrying amount of NCI	51% 3,265,541	51% 796,364	51% 2,475,600	6,537,505
Profit allocated to NCI	922,877	84,280	73,683	1,080,840

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 12.

(m) The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have material NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

period are as follows:			
	A2F Group 2021 RM	Total 2021 RM	
Assets and liabilities			
Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	26,661,367 12,569,399 (777,328) (4,721,185)	26,661,367 12,569,399 (777,328) (4,721,185)	
Net assets	33,732,253	33,732,253	
Results			
Revenue Profit for the financial year Total comprehensive income	30,225,240 2,452,330 2,452,330	30,225,240 2,452,330 2,452,330	
Net cash from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash from financing activities	2,187,934 (19,799,207) 18,068,657	2,187,934 (19,799,207) 18,068,657	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	457,384	457,384	

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued) 12.

The summarised financial information before intra-group elimination of the subsidiaries that have material NCI as at the end of each reporting period are as follows (continued):	the subsidiaries tha	at have material N	VCI as at the end	of each reporting
	OLSB 2020 RM	NLN 2020 RM	NLF 2020 RM	Total 2020 RM
Assets and liabilities				
Non-current assets Current assets Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	960,250 7,420,623 (238,980) (1,738,871)	706,116 1,125,383 (68,063) (201,938)	5,308,089 1,635,773 (236,020) (1,853,725)	6,974,455 10,181,779 (543,063) (3,794,534)
Net assets	6,403,022	1,561,498	4,854,117	12,818,637
Results				
Revenue Profit for the financial year Total comprehensive income	12,263,949 1,809,562 1,809,562	2,121,933 165,255 165,255	393,267 144,476 144,476	14,779,149 2,119,293 2,119,293
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities Net cash from/(used in) investing activity Net cash (used in)/from financing activity	(1,638,139) 3,385,618 (409,008)	(12,852) (184,625) 67,947	1,697,889 (1,291,876) 137,716	46,898 1,909,117 (203,345)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,338,471	(129,530)	543,729	1,752,670

OTHER INVESTMENT

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Quoted shares in Malaysia	23,888	31,168	

Information on the fair value hierarchy is disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements.

14. **INVENTORIES**

	Group		
	2021		
	RM	RM	
At cost			
Trading goods	20,008,697	19,044,759	
Finished goods	5,861,625	3,195,806	
Raw materials	6,316,274	8,007,768	
Packaging materials	558,136	382,946	
	32,744,732	30,631,279	
At net realisable value Trading goods	500,786		
	33,245,518	30,631,279	

- Cost of inventories of the Group recognised as cost of sales during the financial year amounted to RM113,226,646 (2020: RM104,080,179).
- During the financial year, the Group has written off inventories amounting to RM808,385 (2020: RM2,172,047) and a write-down of inventories of the Group amounting RM590,349. In the previous financial year, the Group had written back inventories amounting to RM279,200 as the Group was able to sell these inventories above their carrying amounts.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Gro	oup	Comp	oany
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
	IXIVI	KWI	KIVI	KIVI
Non-current asset				
Other receivables				
Amount owing by a subsidiary	-	-	1,504,459	-
Current assets				
Trade receivables				
Third parties	32,468,648	25,891,647	-	-
Less: Impairment losses	(386,333)	(124,236)	-	-
	32,082,315	25,767,411	-	-
Other receivables				
Amounts owing by subsidiaries	-	_	4,501,091	3,330,000
Deposits	712,269	638,899	2,260	2,260
Other receivables	118,586	23,269	10,750	-
	830,855	662,168	4,514,101	3,332,260
Total trade and other receivables	32,913,170	26,429,579	6,018,560	3,332,260
Prepayments	5,665,105	6,740,960		
	38,578,275	33,170,539	6,018,560	3,332,260

- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the normal credit terms granted by the Group (a) ranged from 30 to 90 days (2020: 30 to 90 days) from the date of invoice. They are recognised at their original invoiced amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.
- The non-current amount owing by a subsidiary is subject to interest at a rate of 3.5% (2020: (b) Nil) per annum, and is unsecured and payable upon demand in cash and cash equivalents.
- Included in current amounts owing by subsidiaries is an amount of RM4,300,000 (2020: RM2,800,000) which represents dividend income receivable from subsidiaries which are interest free and repayable within the next twelve (12) months in cash and cash equivalents.

The remaining current amount owing by subsidiaries of RM201,091 (2020: RM530,000) represents advances of fund to a subsidiary which are interest free and repayable within the next twelve (12) months in cash and cash equivalents.

- Included in prepayments of the Group are advance payments to suppliers for purchases of trading goods amounting to RM5,336,358 (2020: RM6,540,440).
- Trade and other receivables (exclude prepayments) are denominated in RM. (e)

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued) 15.

(f) The reconciliation of movements in the impairment losses on trade receivables is as follows:

Group	Lifetime expected credit loss ("ECL") allowance RM	Credit impaired RM	Total allowance RM
At 1 January 2021 Charge for the financial year	100,000 28,734	24,236 238,907	124,236 267,641
Reversal of impairment loss	-	(5,544)	(5,544)
At 31 December 2021	128,734	257,599	386,333
At 1 January 2020	103,000	340,688	443,688
Charge for the financial year	12,000	7,096	19,096
Reversal of impairment loss	(15,000)	(323,548)	(338,548)
At 31 December 2020	100,000	24,236	124,236

Credit impaired refers to individually determined debtors who are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments to be impaired as at the end of the reporting period.

The Group considers any trade receivables having financial difficulty or in default with significant balances outstanding for more than twelve (12) months as deemed credit impaired and assesses for their risk of loss individually.

The Group has identified Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), unemployment rate, inflation rate, Malaysia non-performing loan rate, service growth rate, manufacturing growth rate and consumer price index, incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as the key macroeconomic factors in determining the lifetime expected credit loss for trade receivables.

As at the end of each reporting period, the credit risks exposures and concentration relating to trade receivables of the Group are summarised in the table below:

	Group		
	2021 RM	2020 RM	
Maximum exposure Collateral obtained Impairment losses	32,468,648 - (386,333)	25,891,647 - (124,236)	
Net exposure to credit risk	32,082,315	25,767,411	

During the financial year, the Group did not renegotiate the terms of any trade receivable.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables of the Group are as follows:

Group 2021	Gross carrying amount RM	Total allowance RM	Balance as at 31.12.2021 RM
Current	17,500,040	(5,149)	17,494,891
Past due: 1 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days More than 120 days	6,423,303 4,664,874 2,560,228 595,262 724,941	(15,448) (25,747) (49,302) (33,088) (257,599)	6,407,855 4,639,127 2,510,926 562,174 467,342
	14,968,608	(381,184)	14,587,424
	32,468,648	(386,333)	32,082,315
2020	Gross carrying amount RM	Total allowance RM	Balance as at 31.12.2020 RM
Current	14,459,843	(4,000)	14,455,843
Past due: 1 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days More than 120 days	5,853,413 3,135,960 1,816,199 164,474 461,758 11,431,804 25,891,647	(16,220) (25,650) (23,960) (30,170) (24,236) (120,236)	5,837,193 3,110,310 1,792,239 134,304 437,522 11,311,568 25,767,411

A receivable is considered as in default when such debtor does not perform their obligation to make payment within the period granted or allowed. Credit impaired refers to individually determined debtors who are in significant financial difficulties and have defaulted on payments to be impaired as at the end of the reporting period.

The Group defines significant increase in credit risk based on the operating performance of the receivables, changes in contractual terms, payment trends and past due information. A significant increase in credit risk is presumed if contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group has identified Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), unemployment rate, inflation rate, Malaysia non-performing loan rate, service growth rate, manufacturing growth rate and consumer price index, incorporating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as the key macroeconomic factors in determining the lifetime expected credit loss for other receivables and amounts owing by subsidiaries.

- No expected credit loss is recognised arising from other receivables and amounts owing by (j) subsidiaries as it is negligible.
- (k) Information on the financial risk of trade and other receivables is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	G	Group		npany
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Cash and bank balances Deposits with licensed banks	15,595,029 440,720	19,546,022 419,927	470,264	1,315,191
	16,035,749	19,965,949	470,264	1,315,191

- Deposits placed with financial institutions of the Group have maturity periods ranging from 10 days to 327 days (2020: 10 days to 327 days).
- The currency exposure profile of cash and bank balances are as follows: (b)

	Gre	Group		pany
	2021	2020	2021 DM	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Ringgit Malaysia	15,580,573	17,620,205	470,264	1,315,191
US Dollar	130,903	2,229,142	-	-
Euro	269,867	79,616	-	-
Australian Dollar	54,406	36,986		
	16,035,749	19,965,949	470,264	1,315,191

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the (c) following as at the end of the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Cash and bank balances Less: Deposits with licensed banks with original maturity of more than	16,035,749	19,965,949	470,264	1,315,191
three (3) months Bank overdrafts (Note 20)	(407,378) (2,508,221)	(389,927)	<u>-</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents included in the statements of cash flows	13,120,150	19,576,022	470,264	1,315,191

- (d) No expected credit losses are recognised arising from the deposits with financial institutions because the probability of default by these financial institutions is negligible.
- Information on the financial risk of cash and bank balances are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

SHORT TERM FUNDS

	Group		Company	
	2021 2020 RM RM		2021 RM	2020 RM
Fair value through profit or loss				
Short term funds	4,584,544	4,509,497	4,584,544	4,509,497

- (a) Short term funds are classified as fair value through profit or loss, and subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is categorised as Level 1 in fair value hierarchy. The short term funds of the Group and of the Company are denominated in RM.
- The management assessed that the fair value of the short term funds approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- Information on financial risks of short term funds is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL 18.

	Group and Company				
	20	21	20	2020	
	Number of shares		Number of shares	RM	
Issued and fully paid					
As at 1 January Ordinary shares issued	200,860,000	103,618,035	182,600,000	92,114,235	
pursuant to private placement	-	-	12,980,589	8,177,771	
Issuance of ordinary shares	-	-	5,279,411	3,326,029	
As at 31 December	200,860,000	103,618,035	200,860,000	103,618,035	

- In the previous financial year, the issued and fully paid-up ordinary shares of the Company was increased from 182,600,000 ordinary shares to 200,860,000 ordinary shares by way of the issuance of 18,260,000 new ordinary shares pursuant to the following:
 - Private placement of 12,980,589 new ordinary shares for RM0.63 each; and (i)
 - Issuance of 5,279,411 new ordinary shares for RM0.63 each for the purpose of the acquisition of a subsidiary, OLSB. The details and effects of the acquisition were disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

The newly issued ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL (continued) 18.

- The owners of the parent are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Company and are entitled to one (1) vote per ordinary share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank pari passu with regard to the residual assets of the Company.
- On 5 February 2021, the Company issued 80,343,987 free warrants of the Company ("Warrant(s)") on the basis of two (2) free warrants for every five (5) existing ordinary shares held in the Company.

Each Warrant entitles the registered holder thereof ("Warrant holder(s)") to subscribe for one (1) new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.70 during the 5-year period expiring on 4 February 2026 ("Exercise Period"), subject to the adjustments as set out in the Deed Poll.

Salient features of the Warrants are as follows:

- Each Warrant entitles the registered holder thereof ("Warrant holder(s)") to subscribe (i) for one (1) new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.70 during the 5-year period expiring on 4 February 2026 ("Exercise Period"), subject to the adjustments as set out in the Deed Poll;
- At the expiry of the Exercise Period, any Warrants, which has not been exercised shall (ii) automatically lapse and cease to be valid for any purposes; and
- Warrant holders must exercise the Warrants in accordance with the procedures set out in the Deed Poll and shares allotted and issued upon such exercise shall rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing shares of the Company, and shall be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions after their issue and allotment thereof.

The number of Warrants 2021/2026 unexercised at the end of the reporting period comprises 80,343,987 warrants. The Warrants 2021/2026 will expire on 4 February 2026.

The Warrants were listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad on 10 February 2021.

19. RESERVES

	Group		Comp	oany	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Non-distributable					
Reorganisation debit balance	(59,488,997)	(59,488,997)	-	-	
Distributable					
Retained earnings	87,235,750	79,984,672	2,244,224	2,161,249	
	27,746,753	20,495,675	2,244,224	2,161,249	

Reorganisation debit balance

The reorganisation debit balance arose from the acquisition of RMM in the financial year ended 31 December 2016 based on the difference between the share capital issued by the Company and the share capital issued by RMM amounting to RM59,488,997.

BORROWINGS

	Group	
	2021	2020 DM
Current liabilities	RM	RM
Term loans (secured) Bank overdrafts (secured)	4,579,195 2,508,221	4,369,296
	7,087,416	4,369,296
Non-current liabilities		
Term loans (secured)	25,698,291	30,428,702
	32,785,707	34,797,998
Total borrowings		
Bank overdrafts (secured) Term loans (secured)	2,508,221 30,277,486	34,797,998
	32,785,707	34,797,998

- Borrowings are denominated in RM. (a)
- The term loans are repayable as follows: (b)

Loan	Interest rate	Year of drawdown	Repayment term
Term loan 1	Base lending rate - 1.50%	January 2015	120 monthly instalments of RM44,753 commencing from November 2015
Term loan 2	Base lending rate - 2.30%	August 2017	120 monthly instalments of RM45,640 commencing from January 2018
Term loan 3	Base lending rate - 2.00%	March 2018	60 monthly instalments of RM94,290 commencing from May 2018
Term loan 4	Base lending rate - 1.50%	December 2018	120 monthly instalments of RM36,228 commencing from February 2019
Term loan 5	Base lending rate - 1.75%	December 2019	120 monthly instalments of RM236,150 commencing from the date of full drawndown or first day of the 25 th months from the date of first drawndown, whichever is earlier

BORROWINGS (continued) 20.

(b) The term loans are repayable as follows (continued):

Loan	Interest rate	Year of drawdown	Repayment term
Term loan 6	Effective Profit Rate -2.57% at daily rests plus 1 month Kuala Lumpur Interbank Offered Rate (KLIBOR)	August 2019	60 monthly instalments of RM31,652 commencing after the first utilisation until the end of the facility tenor or full disbursement of this facility is made, whichever is earlier
Term loan 7	Base lending rate - 2.20%	September 2020	60 monthly instalments of RM12,609 commencing from October 2020

- As at the end of the reporting period, term loans and overdrafts of the Group are secured by charges over freehold land, certain buildings, certain long term leasehold land included in right-of-use assets and investment property of the Group with total carrying amounts of RM8,512,003, RM51,834,860, RM8,934,821 and RM5,567,438 respectively (2020: RM8,512,003, RM49,555,765, RM9,115,397 and RM5,610,078 respectively) as disclosed in Note 7, Note 8 and Note 10 to the financial statements; and corporate guarantees by the Company as disclosed in Note 32 to the financial statements.
- Information on financial risks of borrowings and their remaining maturity is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

DEFERRED TAX 21.

The deferred tax liabilities are made up of the following:

	Group		
	2021 RM	2020 RM	
Balance as at 1 January	435,042	342,177	
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12) Recognised in profit or loss (Note 27):	-	10,064	
- current year - prior years	1,425,555 57,147	19,129 63,672	
Balance as at 31 December	1,917,744	435,042	

DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(b) The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities during the financial year are as follows:

	Group		
	2021 RM	2020 RM	
Deferred tax liabilities			
At 1 January Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 12) Recognised in profit or loss (Note 27):	435,042	342,177 10,064	
- Property, plant and equipment	1,482,702	82,801	
At 31 December	1,917,744	435,042	

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

	Group		
	2021		
	RM	RM	
Unused tax losses:			
- Expires by 31 December 2028	52,269	52,269	
- Expires by 31 December 2029	158,982	158,982	
- Expires by 31 December 2030	85,393	85,393	
- Expires by 31 December 2031	943,089	-	
Unutilised capital allowances	287,928	166,778	
Other deductible temporary differences	3,900		
	1,531,561	463,422	

Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of the above items as it is not probable that future taxable profits of the subsidiary would be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised. The amount and availability of these items to be carried forward are subject to the agreement of the respective local tax authorities.

With effect from 1 January 2022, any unused tax losses shall be deductible for a maximum period of ten (10) consecutive years of assessment immediately following that year of assessment. Any amount which is not deducted at the end of the period of ten (10) years of assessment shall be disregarded.

22. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group	
	2021 RM	2020 RM
Government grant		
At cost		
At 1 January	-	-
Received during the year	417,138	
At 31 December	417,138	
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	-	-
Amortisation charge	2,405	
At 31 December	2,405	
Carrying amount	414,733	
Deferred income is disclosed under:	·	
Non-current liabilities	400,305	_
Current liabilities	14,428	-
	414,733	

During the financial year, a subsidiary of the Group, NLF obtained government grant from the Department of Veterinary Services ("DVS") which were conditional upon fulfilment of certain obligations as required by DVS.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES 23.

	Group		Comp	oany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade payables				
Third parties	11,515,420	11,397,220	-	-
Other payables				
Amount due to a related company	-	-	1	-
Other payables	4,331,592	2,270,561	2,013,074	-
Deposit	252,289	1,254,192	-	-
Accruals	3,736,013	3,153,848	65,000	80,000
	8,319,894	6,678,601	2,078,075	80,000
	19,835,314	18,075,821	2,078,075	80,000

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the (a) Group range from 30 to 60 days (2020: 30 to 60 days) from the date of invoice.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

The currency exposure profiles of trade and other payables are as follows:

	Gr	Group		any
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Ringgit Malaysia	11,556,342	8,035,405	2,078,075	80,000
US Dollar	1,394,852	2,115,997	-	-
Euro	6,780,762	7,768,968	-	-
Australian Dollar	103,358	155,451		-
	19,835,314	18,075,821	2,078,075	80,000

Information on financial risks of trade and other payables is disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.

24. REVENUE

	Group		Com	pany
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Sales of goods	166,490,381	144,214,301	-	-
Services rendered	2,941,069	2,468,501	-	-
Management fee			750,000	1,000,000
	169,431,450	146,682,802	750,000	1,000,000
Others				
- Dividend income			4,300,000	2,800,000
	169,431,450	146,682,802	5,050,000	3,800,000
Timing of revenue recognition				
Transferred at a point in time	169,431,450	146,682,802	750,000	1,000,000

There is no significant financing component in revenue arising from sales of products and services rendered as the sales of products and services are made on normal credit terms not exceeding twelve (12) months.

FINANCE COSTS 25.

	Group	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Interest expenses on:		
Term loans	1,182,830	1,315,961
Bank overdraft	66,128	42,666
Lease liabilities	29,076_	23,143
	1,278,034	1,381,770

PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Group		Comp	oanv
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Auditors' remuneration				
- statutory	222,200	209,100	50,000	48,000
- others	13,000	30,000	13,000	30,000
- over-provision in prior year	-	(4,545)	-	(1,600)
Bad debts written off	2,004	1,386	-	-
Fair value changes on:				
- other investment	7,280	8,872	-	-
- short term fund	13,550	-	13,550	-
Changes in fair value of	,			
biological assets	(559,759)	(466,021)	-	-
Inventories written off	808,385	2,172,047	-	-
Loss on disposal of biological	,	, ,		
assets	160,884	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	•			
written off	102,227	-	-	-
Rental of storage	62,316	-	-	-
Net loss on foreign currency	•			
exchange:				
- realised	931,066	512,110	-	-
- unrealised	-	441,490	-	-
Amortisation of deferred income	(2,405)		-	-
Bad debts recovered	(6,100)	-	-	-
Dividend income from				
subsidiaries	-	-	(4,300,000)	(2,800,000)
Gain on bargain purchase	-	(137,725)	-	-
Gain on disposal of property,		, , ,		
plant and equipment	(261,221)	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of right-of-use				
asset	(114,594)	-	- (50.040)	- (10.710)
Interest income	(86,531)	(115,118)	(50,040)	(19,710)
Income distribution from			(00.505)	(62.260)
short term funds	(88,597)	(62,260)	(88,597)	(62,260)
Net unrealised gain on foreign				
currency exchange	(413,431)	- -	-	-
Inventories written down/(back)	590,349	(279,200)	-	-
Rental income of investment				
property, net of rental				
concession provided	(132,300)	(178,500)	-	

27. TAX EXPENSE

Group		Comp	pany
2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
3,669,934	3,066,276	172,460	218,884
(66,259)	22,144	2,727	14,361
3,603,675	3,088,420	175,187	233,245
1,425,555 57,147	19,129 63,672	-	-
1,482,702	82,801	-	
5,086,377	3,171,221	175,187	233,245
	2021 RM 3,669,934 (66,259) 3,603,675 1,425,555 57,147 1,482,702	2021 2020 RM 2020 RM 3,669,934 3,066,276 (66,259) 22,144 3,603,675 3,088,420 1,425,555 57,147 63,672 1,482,702 82,801	2021 RM 2020 RM 2021 RM 3,669,934 3,066,276 172,460 (66,259) 22,144 2,727 3,603,675 3,088,420 175,187 1,425,555 57,147 19,129 63,672 - 1,482,702 82,801 -

- The Malaysian income tax is calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) of the estimated taxable profits for the fiscal year.
- The numerical reconciliations between tax expense and the product of accounting profit (b) multiplied by the applicable tax rates of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

2021 2020 2021 2021 RM RM RM RM	
Profit before tax 17,605,343 11,536,624 4,275,362 2,33	5,588
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2020: 24%) 4,225,283 2,768,790 1,026,087 560),541
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •),016 ,673)
	3,884
expense in prior years (66,259) 22,144 2,727 14	1,361
Under-provision of deferred tax in prior years 57,147 63,672	
5,086,377 3,171,221 175,187 233	3,245

TAX EXPENSE (continued) 27.

In the previous financial year, a subsidiary of the Group was an approved BioNexus status company and had been granted 100% income tax exemption on its statutory income for a period of ten (10) years from the first year the subsidiary derives taxable statutory income under the Income Tax (Exemption) (No.17) Order 2007 effective on 23 July 2007. The first year in which the abovementioned subsidiary derived taxable statutory income was in the year 2011; thus the ten (10) years period commenced from the year 2011 until the year 2020.

28. **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Group		
2021	2020	
11,268,278	7,284,563	
200,860,000	195,087,236	
5.61	3.73	
	2021 11,268,278 200,860,000	

(b) Diluted

Diluted earnings per ordinary share for the financial years is calculated by dividing the profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Group	
	2021	2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (RM)	11,268,278	7,284,563
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	200,860,000	195,087,236
Effects of dilution due to warrants	80,343,987	
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares applicable to diluted earnings per share	281,203,987	195,087,236
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (sen)	4.01	3.73

29. DIVIDENDS

	Group and Company			
		021	2020	
	Net dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend net of tax RM	Net dividend per share Sen	Amount of dividend net of tax RM
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021:				
Interim single-tier dividend, declared on 24 December 2021 and paid on 25 January 2022	1.00	2,008,600	-	-
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020:				
Interim single-tier dividend, declared on 4 June 2021 and paid on 15 July 2021	1.00	2,008,600	-	-
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2019:				
Final single-tier dividend, declared on 6 May 2020 and paid on 15 July 2020		<u> </u>	1.00	2,008,600
	2.00	4,017,200	1.00	2,008,600

The Directors propose a final single-tier dividend of 1.00 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2021, subject to the approval of members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. This dividend, if approved by the shareholders, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

30. **EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Wages, salaries and bonuses Contributions to defined	15,334,604	14,592,188	-	-
contribution plan	2,033,191	1,921,125	-	-
Social security contributions	120,726	122,340		
	17,488,521	16,635,653	-	

Included in the employee benefits of the Group are Executive Directors' remuneration of the Group amounting to RM2,748,521 (2020: RM2,409,541).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS 31.

	Gr	Group		
	2021	2020		
	RM	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{M}$		
Capital expenditure in respect of purchase of				
property, plant and equipment:				
Contracted but not provided for	3,807,305	8,096,893		

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES 32.

	Company	
	2021	2020
	RM	RM
Corporate guarantees given to financial institutions for banking facilities granted to subsidiaries		
Secured:		
- Limit of guarantee	65,829,304	65,829,304
- Amount utilised	32,785,707	36,130,911
Unsecured:		
- Limit of guarantee	5,300,000	5,300,000
- Amount utilised		

The secured corporate guarantees of the Company are secured by way of pledge of freehold land, certain buildings, certain long term leasehold land included in right-of-use assets and investment property of the Group as disclosed in Note 7, Note 8 and Note 10 to the financial statements.

The Directors are of the view that the probability of the subsidiaries defaulting on the banking facilities and the chances of the financial institutions to call upon the corporate guarantees are remote. Accordingly, the fair values of the above corporate guarantees given to the subsidiaries for banking facilities are negligible.

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES 33.

Identities of related parties (a)

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties could be individuals or other entities.

- (i) Ultimate holding company;
- Direct and indirect subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements; and (ii)
- Key management personnel are defined as those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include the Executive Directors of the Group.

33. **RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)**

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Paid/payable to a related party: Rental expenses	210,600	121,500	-	-
Received/receivable from subsidiaries:				
Management fee	-	-	750,000	1,000,000
Dividend income			4,300,000	2,800,000

The related parties transactions described above were carried out on terms and conditions mutually agreed with the respective related parties.

Compensation of key management personnel (c)

> Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly and indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group and the Company.

The remuneration of Directors during the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Comp	pany
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Executive Directors' remuneration:				
Salaries and other emoluments Defined contribution plan	2,429,282 319,239	2,109,616 299,925	-	
Estimated monetary value	2,748,521	2,409,541	-	-
of benefits-in-kind	92,034	78,153		
	2,840,555	2,487,694		

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(c) Compensation of key management personnel (continued)

The remuneration of Directors during the financial year was as follows (continued):

	Group		Company	
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Non-executive Directors' remuneration:				
Fees Other emoluments	280,000 105,000	221,724 99,400	250,000 20,000	210,000 14,400
	385,000	321,124	270,000	224,400
Total Directors' remuneration	3,225,555	2,808,818	270,000	224,400
Total Directors' remuneration excluding benefits-in-kind Estimated monetary value	3,133,521	2,730,665	270,000	224,400
of benefits-in-kind	92,034	78,153		
Total Directors' remuneration including benefits-in-kind	3,225,555	2,808,818	270,000	224,400
	20	21	2020	
Group	Directors' fees RM	Other emoluments/ salaries RM	Directors' fees RM	Other emoluments/ salaries RM
Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh Lim Ban Keong Foong Kam Weng Yip Lai Siong Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam Teoh Chee Yong Directors of subsidiaries	85,000 - - - 60,000 75,000 60,000 - 280,000	5,600 835,459 726,547 487,441 4,800 4,800 4,800 876,108	65,862 - - 50,000 55,862 50,000 - 221,724	3,200 688,262 729,369 510,210 4,000 4,000 3,200 644,853

RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued) 33.

Compensation of key management personnel (continued) (c)

The remuneration of Directors during the financial year was as follows (continued):

	20	021	2020		
		Other		Other	
	Directors' fees RM	emoluments/ salaries RM	Directors' fees RM	emoluments/ salaries RM	
Company					
Dato' Hamzah Bin					
Mohd Salleh	70,000	5,600	60,000	3,200	
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L					
Thiagaraj	60,000	4,800	50,000	4,000	
Rahanawati Binti Ali					
Dawam	60,000	4,800	50,000	4,000	
Teoh Chee Yong	60,000	4,800	50,000	3,200	
	250,000	20,000	210,000	14,400	

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

	Group		
	2021	2020	
	RM	RM	
Wages, salaries and bonuses	1,938,692	1,935,052	
Contributions to defined contribution plan	419,153	394,455	
Other emoluments	822,644	652,267	
	3,180,489	2,981,774	
Estimated monetary value of benefits-in-kind	123,834	108,753	
Total key management personnel's remuneration	3,304,323	3,090,527	

	Salary and bonus RM	Defined contribution plan RM	Other emoluments RM	Benefits- in-kind RM	Total RM
Group					
Lim Ban Keong	456,344	109,559	256,231	13,325	835,459
Foong Kam Weng	333,984	93,963	271,191	27,409	726,547
Yip Lai Siong	303,324	62,311	111,906	9,900	487,441
Chan Yan San	327,600	52,515	23,423	24,000	427,538
Goh Wee Chong	74,200	13,772	21,348	6,000	115,320
Lim Hang Chern	238,000	41,430	39,123	24,000	342,553
Chua Chee Heng	205,240	45,603	99,422	19,200	369,465

OPERATING SEGMENTS 34.

The Group is principally involved in the marketing, trading, distribution and manufacturing of animal health products and equipment as well as the distribution and supply of food ingredients. The Group is also involved in the provision of veterinary advisory services, undertaking research and development activities related to animal health, food safety and agriculture, the provision of tests and diagnostic services for human healthcare, as well as the business of livestock.

(a) **Business segments**

The Group's reportable segments were identified as animal health products and equipment and food ingredients that are required to be organised and managed separately according to the nature of products and services and specific expertise which requires different business and marketing strategies. The reportable segments are summarised as follows:

(i) Animal health products and equipment

Marketing, trading, distribution and manufacturing of animal health products and equipment and undertaking research and development activities related to animal health, food safety and agriculture in animal health products.

(ii)Food ingredients

Distribution and supply of food ingredients to manufacturers within the food and beverage industry.

(iii) Others

Provision of diagnostic laboratory analyses and consultation services to the veterinary, agriculture and food industries, provision of tests and diagnostics services for human healthcare, conduct research and development in biotechnology and distribution of human healthcare and related products, management services and business of livestock.

The accounting policies of operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

The Group evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss before tax.

Inter-segment revenue is priced along the same lines as sales to external customers and is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous financial years.

34. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

2021	Animal health products and equipment RM	Food ingredients RM	Others RM	Elimination RM	Consolidation RM
Revenue	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
External sales Inter-segment sales	133,788,000 9,860,114	27,241,553 68,696	8,401,897 9,233,511	- (19,162,321)	169,431,450
Total	143,648,114	27,310,249	17,635,408	(19,162,321)	169,431,450
Results					
Segment results Interest expense Interest income	15,629,640 (1,279,732) 78,818	3,243,237 (33,786) 11,287	(111,338) (78,323) 145,540	(53,290) 113,807 (60,517)	(1,278,034)
Profit before tax Tax expense	(3,826,254)	(782,413)	(477,710)		17,605,343 (5,086,377)
Profit for the year					12,518,966
Other information					
Segment assets Segment liabilities Capital expenditure: - Property, plant and	161,133,654 65,251,479	13,665,591 908,351	38,859,405 12,303,467	(17,851,930) (21,809,558)	195,806,720 56,653,739
equipment - Right-of-use assets Depreciation Other material non-cash items:	8,346,824 - 2,938,939	260,995 271,815	960,436 308,930 1,229,718	- (569,925) (833,390)	9,307,260 - 3,607,082
Changes in fair value of biological assets Gain on disposal of property, plant and	-	-	(559,759)	-	(559,759)
equipment - Gain on disposal of	(261,221)	-	-	-	(261,221)
right-of-use asset - Impairment losses on	(114,594)	-	-	-	(114,594)
trade receivables - Inventories	255,641	12,000	-	-	267,641
written down/(back) - Inventories	475,459	(35,400)	150,290	-	590,349
written off	779,980	25,866	2,539	-	808,385
Loss on disposal of biological assetsProperty, plant and	-	-	160,884	-	160,884
equipment written off - Reversal of	102,227	-	-	-	102,227
impairment loss on trade receivables	(5,544)	-	-	-	(5,544)

OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(a) Business segments (continued)

2020	Animal health products and equipment RM	Food ingredients RM	Others RM	Elimination RM	Consolidation RM
Revenue	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI	KIVI
External sales Inter-segment sales	113,781,863 7,929,481	30,061,951 79,414	2,838,988 10,577,900	- (18,586,795)	146,682,802
Total	121,711,344	30,141,365	13,416,888	(18,586,795)	146,682,802
Results					
Segment results Interest expense Interest income	8,241,834 (1,375,314) 201,467	2,300,829 (149,767) 17,971	2,246,035 (39,592) 93,161	(47,682) 182,903 (135,221)	(1,381,770)
Profit before tax Tax expense	(2,345,035)	(538,843)	(287,343)	-	11,536,624 (3,171,221)
Profit for the year					8,365,403
Other information					
Segment liabilities Capital expenditure: - Property, plant and	154,275,587 68,995,884	12,770,264 2,451,349	37,861,749 6,768,907	(18,913,910) (22,873,665)	
equipment	12,137,423	107.220	1,901,974	(707.002)	14,039,397
- Right-of-use assets Depreciation	108,825 1,452,256	196,328 406,784	720,623 1,087,862	(787,993) (780,644)	
Other material non-cash items: - Changes in fair value	, ,	,	, ,	(, , ,	, ,
of biological assets	-	-	(466,021)	-	(466,021)
 Gain on bargain purchase 	-	-	(137,725)	-	(137,725)
- Inventories written (back)/down	(323,100)	43,900	-	-	(279,200)
Inventories written off/(back)Reversal of	2,266,474	(94,427)	-	-	2,172,047
impairment loss on trade receivables	(320,253)	(15,000)	(3,295)	-	(338,548)

(b) Geographical information

The business activities of the Group are predominantly located in Malaysia and as such segment reporting by geographical location is not presented.

OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued) 34.

(c) Major customers

The following is a major customer with revenue equal or more than ten percent (10%) of the Group's revenue:

	2021 RM	2020 RM
Customer A	19,480,027_	20,700,295

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 35.

(a) Capital management

The primary objective of the capital management of the Group is to ensure that entities of the Group would be able to continue as going concerns while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The overall strategy of the Group remains unchanged from that in the previous financial year.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

The Group and the Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by equity. The Group includes within net debt, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables, less cash and bank balances and short term funds. Total capital represents equity attributable to the owners of the parent.

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2021 RM	2020 RM	2021 RM	2020 RM
Borrowings Lease liabilities Trade and other payables	32,785,707 491,212 19,835,314	34,797,998 828,600 18,075,821	2,078,075	80,000
Less: Cash and bank balances Less: Short term funds	53,112,233 (16,035,749) (4,584,544)	53,702,419 (19,965,949) (4,509,497)	2,078,075 (470,264) (4,584,544)	80,000 (1,315,191) (4,509,497)
Net debt/(Net cash)	32,491,940	29,226,973	(2,976,733)	(5,744,688)
Total capital	131,364,788	124,113,710	105,862,259	105,779,284
Gearing ratio	25%	24%	_ *	_ *

Gearing ratio is not presented as the Company was in a net cash position.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Capital management (continued) (a)

Pursuant to Practice Note No. 17/2005 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity of not less than the twenty-five (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40.0 million. The Company has complied with this requirement for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

(b) Financial instruments

Categories of financial instruments

2021	Fair value through profit or loss RM	Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Group	I	14171	I
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments	23,888	- 32,913,170	23,888 32,913,170
Cash and bank balances Short term funds	- 4,584,544	16,035,749	16,035,749 4,584,544
	4,608,432	48,948,919	53,557,351
		Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables		32,785,707 19,835,314	32,785,707 19,835,314
		52,621,021	52,621,021
2020 Group	Fair value through profit or loss RM	Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets Other investment Trade and other receivables,	31,168	-	31,168
net of prepayments Cash and bank balances Short term funds	- - 4,509,497	26,429,579 19,965,949 	26,429,579 19,965,949 4,509,497
	4,540,665	46,395,528	50,936,193

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

Categories of financial instruments (continued)

2020		Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Group			
Financial liabilities Borrowings Trade and other payables		34,797,998 18,075,821	34,797,998 18,075,821
		52,873,819	52,873,819
2021 Company	Fair value through profit or loss RM	Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments Cash and bank balances Short term funds	- - 4,584,544	6,018,560 470,264 -	6,018,560 470,264 4,584,544
	4,584,544	6,488,824	11,073,368
		Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities Other payables		2,078,075	2,078,075
2020 Company	Fair value through profit or loss RM	Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables, net of prepayments Cash and bank balances Short term funds	- - 4,509,497	3,332,260 1,315,191	3,332,260 1,315,191 4,509,497
	4,509,497	4,647,451	9,156,948
		Amortised cost RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities Other payables		80,000	80,000

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

(i) Financial instruments that are not carried at fair value and whose carrying amounts are reasonable approximation of fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, such as trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and borrowings, are reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or that they are floating rate instruments that are re-priced to market interest rates on or near the end of the reporting period.

The carrying amounts of the current portion of borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair value as the current rates offered to the Group approximate the market rates for similar borrowing of the same remaining maturities.

(ii) Quoted share

The fair values for quoted investment in Malaysia are derived from quoted prices in active markets.

(iii) Financial guarantees

The Company provides corporate guarantees to financial institutions for banking facilities utilised by certain subsidiaries. The fair values of such corporate guarantees are negligible as the probability of the subsidiaries defaulting on the banking facilities are remote.

(iv) Non-current amount due from a subsidiary

The fair value of non-current amount due from a subsidiary is estimated by discounting expected future cash flows at market incremental borrowing rate for similar types of lending.

The carrying amount of the non-current amount due from a subsidiary is a reasonable approximation of its fair value.

(d) Fair value hierarchy

Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Fair values of non-derivative financial liabilities, which are determined for disclosure purposes, are calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the end of the reporting period. In respect of the borrowings, the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued) 35.

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	Fair val		ne of financial instruments	ıments	Fair valu	Fair value of financial instruments not	ial instrum	ents not		
Group	Level 1 RM		carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	Total RM	Level 1 RM	carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3 RM RM	fair value Level 3 RM	Total RM	Total fair value RM	Carrying amount RM
Financial assets Fair value through profit or loss - Short term funds - Other investment	4,584,544		1 1	4,584,544	1 1	1 1		1 1	4,584,544	4,584,544
	4,608,432			4,608,432					4,608,432	4,608,432
2020										
Financial assets Fair value through profit or loss - Short term funds	4.509,497	ı	ı	4.509,497	ı	ı	,	ı	4.509.497	4.509.497
- Other investment	31,168		1	31,168	ı	1	1	,	31,168	31,168
	4,540,665		ı	4,540,665		ı	ı		4,540,665	4,540,665

35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

ī	Fair va	alue of financial inst carried at fair valu Level 2 Level 3	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value vel 1 Level 2 Level 3 Tota	ments Total	Fair value	e of financial instrur carried at fair value Level 2 Level 3	Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total	rents not	Total fair value	Carrying amount
Company	KM	RM	KM	Z Z	X M	Z Z	KM M	RN N	RM	Z Z
2021										
Financial assets Fair value through profit or loss - Short term funds	4,584,544			4,584,544	1				4,584,544	4,584,544
2020										
Financial assets Fair value through profit or loss - Short term funds	4,509,497	ı		4,509,497					4,509,497	4,509,497 4,509,497

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The financial risk management objective of the Group is to optimise value creation for shareholders whilst minimising the potential adverse impact arising from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange and interest rates and the unpredictability of the financial markets.

The Group operates within clearly defined guidelines that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors and does not trade in derivative financial instruments. The Group is exposed mainly to credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Information on the management of the related exposures is detailed below:

(i) Credit risk

Cash deposits and receivables could give rise to credit risk, which requires the loss to be recognised if a counter party fails to perform as contracted. It is the policy of the Group to monitor the financial standing of these counter parties on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group is exposed to minimal credit risk.

The primary exposure of the Group to credit risk arises through its trade receivables while the primary exposure of the Company is through the amounts owing by subsidiaries. The trading terms of the Group with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where deposits in advance are normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one (1) month, extending up to three (3) months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit and the Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables via a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management.

Exposure to credit risk

As at the end of each reporting period, no collateral has been obtained by the Group. The maximum exposure of the Group and of the Company to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

Credit risk concentration profile

At the end of each reporting period, the Group's and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each class of financial assets recognised in the statements of financial position.

In respect of trade and other receivables, the Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk exposure to any individual customer or counterparty except that 30% (2020: 29%) of the total Group's trade receivables as at reporting date were due from three (3) (2020: three (3)) major customers.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk except for the amounts owing by subsidiaries constituting approximately 71% (2020: 99%) of the total receivables of the Company.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) 36.

Liquidity and cash flow risk (ii)

The Group actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and the availability of funding so as to ensure that all operating, investing and financing needs are met. In executing its liquidity risk management strategy, the Group measures and forecasts its cash commitments and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the activities of the Group.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the liabilities of the Group and the Company at the end of each reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations:

	<	202	21	>
Group	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	19,835,314	-	-	19,835,314
Term loans	6,016,831	18,604,133	11,923,688	36,544,652
Bank overdrafts	2,508,221	-	-	2,508,221
Lease liabilities	331,399	194,141	-	525,540
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	28,691,765	18,798,274	11,923,688	59,413,727
	<	202	20	>
Group	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18,075,821	-	_	18,075,821
Term loans	6,016,832	20,495,378	16,355,686	42,867,896
Lease liabilities	365,863	523,740	-	889,603
Total undiscounted				

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity and cash flow risk (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the liabilities of the Group and the Company at the end of each reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations (continued):

		202	21	>
Company	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	2,078,075	-	-	2,078,075
Financial guarantees *	71,129,304	-	-	71,129,304
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	73,207,379	-	-	73,207,379
	<	20:	20	>
Company	On demand or within one year RM	One to five years RM	Over five years RM	Total RM
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	80,000	-	-	80,000
Financial guarantees *	71,129,304	_	-	71,129,304
	- , - ,			

^{*} This disclosure represents the maximum liquidity risk exposure.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments of the Group and the Company would fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The exposure of the Group and of the Company to interest rates arises primarily from deposits with financial institutions, interest-bearing amount owing by a subsidiary and borrowings. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its risks but regularly reviews its debt portfolio to enable it to source for low interest funding.

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Groun		Weighted average effective interest rate/incremental	Within 1 year	1 - 2 vears	2 - 3 vears	3 - 4 Vears	4 - 5 Vears	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31 December 2021	Note		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
Fixed rates Deposits with licensed banks Lease liabilities	16	1.70 - 2.10	440,720 (314,211)	. (93,218)	. (39,528)	. (37,160)	. (7,095)		440,720 (491,212)
Floating rates Bank overdrafts Term loans	20	4.66	(2,508,221) (4,579,195)	. (3,858,811)	. (3,836,781)	- (3,858,811) (3,836,781) (3,969,433) (3,161,940) (10,871,326)	3,161,940)		(2,508,221) (30,277,486)
As at 31 December 2020									
Fixed rates Deposits with licensed banks Lease liabilities	16	1.85 - 3.35	419,927 (336,818)	(314,781)	. (93,218)	. (39,528)	. (37,160)	. (7,095)	419,927 (828,600)
Floating rates Term loans	20	5.14	(4,369,296)	(4,574,038)	(3,875,467) (3,832,013) (3	3,626,329)	(4,369,296) (4,574,038) (3,875,467) (3,832,013) (3,626,329) (14,520,855) (34,797,998)	(34,797,998)
Company									
As at 31 December 2021									
Fixed rate Amount owing by a subsidiary	. 15	3.50	1	ı	,	ı	ı	1,504,459	1,504,459

36. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity analysis of the Group and of the Company if interest rates at the end of each reporting period changed by fifty (50) basis points with all other variables held constant:

	Grou	р	Compa	ıny
Profit after tax	2021	2020	2021	2020
	RM	RM	RM	RM
- increase by 0.5%	(124,778)	(133,785)	57,169	-
- decrease by 0.5%	124,778	133,785	(57,169)	

(iv) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument would fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk on purchases of raw materials that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currencies of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily United States Dollar ("USD") and Euro ("EUR").

The Group also holds bank balances denominated in foreign currency for working capital purposes. At the end of the reporting period, such foreign currency balances amounted to RM455,176 (2020: RM2,345,744) (see Note 16(b) to the financial statements) for the Group.

During the financial year, the Group did not enter into any forward currency contract to manage exposures to currency risk for receivables and payables which are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group.

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit after tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD and EUR exchange rates against the Ringgit Malaysia ("RM") respectively, with all other variables held constant. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk exposures internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates.

	Group		
Profit after tax	2021 RM	2020 RM	
USD/RM - strengthen by 10% - weaken by 10%	96,060 (96,060)	8,599 (8,599)	
EUR/RM - strengthen by 10% - weaken by 10%	494,828 (494,828)	(584,391) 584,391	

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 37.

(a) Issuance of free warrants

The issuance of free warrants was approved by the shareholders of the Company on 18 January 2021.

On 10 February 2021, the Company announced that the issuance of 80,343,987 free warrants of the Company ("Warrant(s)") on the basis of two (2) Warrants for every five (5) existing ordinary shares held by the shareholders of the Company has been completed following the listing of and quotation of the Warrants on the Main Market of Bursa Securities.

The Warrants are constituted by the Deed Poll dated 18 January 2021 ("Deed Poll").

Salient features of the Warrants are as follows:

- Each Warrant entitles the registered holder thereof ("Warrant holder(s)") to subscribe (i) for one (1) new ordinary share in the Company at an exercise price of RM0.70 during the 5-year period expiring on 4 February 2026 ("Exercise Period"), subject to the adjustments as set out in the Deed Poll;
- At the expiry of the Exercise Period, any Warrants, which has not been exercised shall automatically lapse and cease to be valid for any purposes; and
- Warrant holders must exercise the Warrants in accordance with the procedures set out in the Deed Poll and shares allotted and issued upon such exercise shall rank pari passu in all respects with the then existing shares of the Company, and shall be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions after their issue and allotment thereof.

(b) Internal group restructuring exercise

During the financial year, an internal group restructuring exercise had been carried out by the Group as follows:

- The Company had acquired one (1) ordinary share representing 50% equity interest in A2F from NLF, for a total consideration of RM1.
- (ii) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 2,500,000 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in OLSB from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of OLSB, for a total consideration of RM10,461,284 by way of the issuance of 6,403,022 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (iii) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 1,200,000 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in NLN from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of NLN, for a total consideration of RM3,571,429 by way of the issuance of 1,561,498 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (iv) A2F, a subsidiary of the Company had acquired 5,328,200 ordinary shares representing 100% equity interest in NLF from the Company and the remaining existing shareholders of NLF, for a total consideration of RM4,428,571 by way of the issuance of 4,854,117 new ordinary share of A2F.
- (v) Upon completion of the above acquisitions of OLSB, NLN and NLF in steps (ii), (iii) and (iv) above, A2F became a 49%-owned subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to that, OLSB, NLN and NLF became wholly-owned subsidiaries of A2F.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR (continued) 37.

(b) Internal group restructuring exercise (continued)

> There are no material financial effects to the Group and the Company arising from the internal group restructuring exercise.

The 2019 Novel Coronavirus Infection ("COVID-19")

The COVID-19 pandemic, which started in 2020, remained an international concern as the number of COVID-19 cases continued to increase with the appearance of various variants of concern. As a result, the Movement Control Order ("MCO") initially imposed by the Government of Malaysia had subsequently entered into various phases of the MCO, followed by the announcement of the National Recovery Plan ("NRP") in June 2021, which details a roadmap to control the COVID-19 pandemic while progressively reopening society and the economic sectors towards the new normal under four progressive phases. In March 2022, the Government of Malaysia announced that the country will enter into the "Transition to Endemic" phase starting 1 April 2022, which includes the opening of national borders for tourism and the abolishment of limitation capacity and operating hours of business premises.

In relation to this, the Group has appropriately taken up the effects from the COVID-19 pandemic in respect of the judgements and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, such as expected credit losses of financial assets (trade and other receivables and amounts owing by subsidiaries), fair value measurements of financial instruments and biological assets, write down of inventories to net realisable value and impairment assessments of assets (property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill, investments in subsidiaries and investment property).

Based on the assessment and information available at the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Group has sufficient cash flows and undrawn facilities to meet its liquidity needs in the next twelve (12) months after the end of the reporting period. The Group will continue to monitor its fund and operational needs.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD 38.

Private Placement

On 8 February 2022, the Company had proposed to undertake the proposed private placement of up to 28,120,300 new ordinary shares in the Company ("Placement Shares(s)"), representing up to 10% of the enlarged number of issued shares of the Company ("Proposed Private Placement").

The Company further announced on 14 February 2022 that Bursa Securities had, via its letter dated 14 February 2022, approved the listing and quotation of up to 28,120,300 Placement Shares to be issued pursuant to the Proposed Private Placement on the Main Market of Bursa Securities, subject to the conditions set out in the Bursa Securities' letter.

On 11 March 2022, the Company announced that the private placement of up to 28,120,300 new shares in the Company representing up to 10% of the enlarged number of issued shares of the Company ("Private Placement") has been fixed at RM0.67 per Placement Share and will comprise up to 20,086,000 Placement Shares.

On 14 March 2022, the Company announced that the Private Placement has been completed following the listing of and quotation for 20,086,000 Placement Shares on the Main Market of Bursa Securities with effect from 9.00 a.m. on 14 March 2022.

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES

Registered owner	Title / Location	Description / Existing use	Tenure / Expiry	Land area (Sq. ft.)	Approximate age of building (Years)	Carrying amounts as at 31/12/2021 (RM)	Date of last revaluation (* Date of acquisition)
Rhone Ma	PN 33666, Lot 603,	Industrial /	Leasehold /	27,082	47	5,065,302	9/3/2020
Malaysia	Seksyen 32, Bandar	Land with a three	Expiring on				
Sdn Bhd	Petaling Jaya, Daerah	storey office	2 September				
	Petaling, Negeri Selangor	building and a single storey warehouse	2072				
	Lot 18A, Jalan 241, Seksyen 51A, 46100 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan	annexed					
Rhone Ma	PN 33667, Lot 604,	Industrial /	Leasehold /	27,082	47	5,309,398	20/7/2020
Malaysia	Seksyen 32, Bandar	Land with a three	Expiring on	27,002	7/	5,505,550	20///2020
Sdn Bhd	Petaling Jaya, Daerah	storey office	2 September				
	Petaling, Negeri	building and a	2072				
	Selangor	single storey					
	Ü	warehouse					
	Lot 18B, Jalan	annexed					
	241, Seksyen 51A,						
	46100 Petaling Jaya,						
	Selangor Darul Ehsan						
Rhone Ma	GRN 212778, Lot	Industrial /	Freehold	165,323	2	41,399,727	23/1/2020
Malaysia	16008, Bandar	Land with a three					
Sdn Bhd	Nilai Utama, Daerah	storey office					
	Seremban, Negeri	building, three					
	Sembilan	storey factory					
		and a single					
	Lot 16008, Jalan	storey warehouse					
	Nilam 3, Kawasan	annexed					
	Perindustrian Nilai						
	Utama, 71800 Nilai,						
	Negeri Sembilan						
	Darul Khusus						

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Registered owner	Title / Location	Description / Existing use	Tenure / Expiry	Land area (Sq. ft.)	Approximate age of building (Years)	Carrying amounts as at 31/12/2021 (RM)	Date of last revaluation (* Date of acquisition)
Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd	H.S. (D) 153802, PT 73996, Mukim Kapar, Daerah Klang, Negeri Selangor No. 2, Jalan Bestari 2/KU7, Taman Perindustrian Kapar Bestari, Sungai Kapar Indah, 42200 Kapar, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Industrial / Land with a three storey office building and a single storey warehouse annexed	Freehold	94,561	3	17,507,257	9/6/2020
Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd	H.S. (D) 158399, PT 75672, Mukim Kapar, Daerah Klang, Negeri Selangor No. 21, Jalan Wawasan 2C/KU7, Sungai Kapar Indah, 42200 Kapar, Selangor Darul Ehsan	Industrial / Land with a two storey office building, a mezzanine floor and a single storey warehouse annexed	Freehold	18,841	5	5,567,438	* 1/8/2017
Rhone Ma Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Lot 1935, Block 43, Muara Tuang Land District, Penrissen Road, Kuching - Kota Samarahan, Negeri Sarawak No. 90, Lorong Evergreen 8A, RH Park Light Industrial Estate, 93250 Kuching, Sarawak	Industrial / Land with a two storey office building and a single storey warehouse annexed	Leasehold / Expiring on 5 February 2080	5,885	3	1,023,122	* 16/8/2017

LIST OF GROUP PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

Registered owner	Title / Location	Description / Existing use	Tenure / Expiry	Land area (Sq. ft.)	Approximate age of building (Years)	Carrying amounts as at 31/12/2021 (RM)	Date of last revaluation (* Date of acquisition)
Rhone Ma	Lot 1936, Block 43,	Industrial /	Leasehold /	7,570	3	1,071,788	* 16/8/2017
Malaysia	Muara Tuang Land	Land with a two	Expiring on				
Sdn Bhd	District, Penrissen	storey office	5 February				
	Road, Kuching - Kota	building and a	2080				
	Samarahan, Negeri	single storey					
	Sarawak	warehouse					
		annexed					
	No. 91, Lorong						
	Evergreen 8A, RH						
	Park Light Industrial						
	Estate, 93250						
	Kuching, Sarawak						

There was no revaluation on the land and properties owned by the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Total number of issued shares : 220,946,000 Class of shares : Ordinary Shares

: One vote per Ordinary Share Voting right

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of Shareholdings	No. of Shareholders	%	No. of Shares	%
Less than 100	49	3.48	1,324	0.00
100 to 1,000	128	9.08	64,490	0.03
1,001 to 10,000	626	44.40	3,277,700	1.48
10,001 to 100,000	482	34.18	14,515,034	6.57
100,001 to less than 5% of issued shares	124	8.79	127,822,809	57.85
5% and above of issued shares	1	0.07	75,264,643	34.07
Total	1,410	100.00	220,946,000	100.00

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' SHAREHOLDINGS

No. of Shares Held

Names of Substantial Shareholders	Direct Interest	%	Indirect Interest	%
Blue Advantage Sdn Bhd	75,632,043	34.23	-	-
Dr Lim Ban Keong	10,206,998	4.62	75,632,043 ⁽¹⁾	34.23
Foong Kam Weng	8,134,400	3.68	75,632,043 ⁽¹⁾	34.23

Note:

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

No. of Shares Held

Name of Directors	Direct Interest	%	Indirect Interest	%
Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	-	-	-	-
Dr Lim Ban Keong	10,206,998	4.62	75,632,043 ⁽¹⁾	34.23
Foong Kam Weng	8,134,400	3.68	75,632,043 ⁽¹⁾	34.23
Dr Yip Lai Siong	6,175,800	2.80	-	-
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	110,000	0.05	-	-
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	55,000	0.03	-	-
Teoh Chee Yong	-	-	-	-

Note:

⁽¹⁾ Deemed interested by virtue of his substantial shareholdings in Blue Advantage Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

⁽¹⁾ Deemed interested by virtue of his substantial shareholdings in Blue Advantage Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the Companies Act 2016.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

TOP THIRTY (30) SHAREHOLDERS

No.	Names	No. of Shares	%
1.	Blue Advantage Sdn Bhd	75,264,643	34.07
2.	Imaspro Corporation Berhad	10,992,857	4.98
3.	Chew Chong Hock	9,825,750	4.45
4.	Ker Boon Tong	9,538,650	4.32
5.	Tan Leong Ann	8,585,260	3.89
6.	Foong Kam Weng	8,134,400	3.68
7.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	7,299,200	3.30
	Pledged Securities Account for Teo Kwee Hock		
8.	Raymond Choo Pow Yoon	6,985,790	3.16
9.	Yip Lai Siong	6,175,800	2.80
10.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	3,831,030	1.73
	Pledged Securities Account for Lim Ban Keong		
11.	Chan Chew Yen	2,796,500	1.27
12.	Lim Kian Lee	2,781,400	1.26
13.	Chai Lam Seng	2,391,126	1.08
14.	Lim Ban Keong	2,288,038	1.04
15.	Ng Loon Em & Sons Poultry Farm (M) Sdn Bhd	2,259,576	1.02
16.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	2,230,030	1.01
	Pledged Securities Account for Teo Siew Lai		
17.	Lim Ban Keong	2,087,930	0.95
18.	HLB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	2,000,000	0.91
	Pledged Securities Account for Lim Ban Keong		
19.	Solid Pairs Sdn Bhd	1,842,720	0.83
20.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,250,000	0.57
	Pledged Securities Account for TNTT Realty Sdn Bhd		
21.	Yeong Min Fatt	1,111,000	0.50
22.	Tan Hoo Kim @ Tan Hoe Kim	1,077,576	0.49
23.	Lim Hang Chern	1,023,960	0.46
24.	AllianceGroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,000,000	0.45
	Pledged Securities Account for Yong Loy Huat (7000875)		
25.	AmBank (M) Berhad	1,000,000	0.45
	Pledged Securities Account for Ong Yoong Nyock (SMART)		
26.	Ng Swee Ying @ Ng Sooi Ying	1,000,000	0.45
27.	Yong Ah Moi @ Yong Chow Moey	1,000,000	0.45
28.	LTK Omega Plus Sdn Bhd	930,000	0.42
29.	San Wei Hwa	800,000	0.36
30.	Lim Hang Chern	795,762	0.36

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Total number of issued Warrants A : 80,343,987 Exercise price of the Warrants A : RM0.70

Issue date of the Warrants A : 5 February 2021 Expiry date of the Warrants A : 4 February 2026

DISTRIBUTION OF WARRANT HOLDINGS

Size of Warrant Holdings	No. of Warrant	%	No. of Warrants	%
	Holders			
Less than 100	132	13.31	4,911	0.01
100 to 1,000	154	15.52	85,328	0.10
1,001 to 10,000	442	44.56	1,871,498	2.33
10,001 to 100,000	211	21.27	6,611,830	8.23
100,001 to less than 5% of issued warrants	48	4.84	24,472,808	30.46
5% and above of issued warrants	5	0.50	47,297,612	58.87
Total	992	100.00	80,343,987	100.00

DIRECTORS' WARRANT HOLDINGS

No. of Warrants Held

Name of Directors	Direct Interest	%	Indirect Interest	%
Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	-	-	-	-
Dr Lim Ban Keong	16,453,318	20.48	-	-
Foong Kam Weng	8,899,867	11.08	-	-
Dr Yip Lai Siong	8,351,411	10.40	-	-
Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	44,000	0.06	-	-
Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	22,000	0.03	-	-
Teoh Chee Yong	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS AS AT 31 MARCH 2022 (CONTINUED)

TOP THIRTY (30) WARRANT HOLDERS

No.	Names	No. of Warrants	%
1.	Lim Ban Keong	13,670,334	17.02
2.	Foong Kam Weng	8,899,867	11.08
3.	Lim Kian Lee	8,446,000	10.51
4.	Yip Lai Siong	8,351,411	10.40
5.	AllianceGroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	7,930,000	9.87
	Pledged Securities Account for Tan Boon Ping (7004677)		
6.	Chew Chong Hock	3,930,300	4.89
7.	Imaspro Corporation Berhad	2,857,142	3.56
8.	Lim Ban Keong	1,635,172	2.04
9.	Tee Lin Say	1,380,000	1.72
10.	Too Chin Kiong	1,200,000	1.49
11.	RHB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	1,147,812	1.43
	Pledged Securities Account for Lim Ban Keong		
12.	Chai Lam Seng	936,450	1.17
13.	Ng Loon Em & Sons Poultry Farm (M) Sdn Bhd	903,830	1.13
14.	Kenanga Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	856,800	1.07
	Rakuten Trade Sdn Bhd for Au Chen Yuen		
15.	Lim Hang Chern	750,640	0.93
16.	Solid Pairs Sdn Bhd	737,088	0.92
17.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	596,012	0.74
	Pledged Securities Account for Teo Siew Lai		
18.	CGS-CIMB Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	550,000	0.69
	Pledged Securities Account for Nyong Chye Seng		
	(S Petaling-CL)		
19.	Yeong Min Fatt	444,400	0.55
20.	Yong Ah Moi @ Yong Chow Moey	400,000	0.50
21.	LTK Omega Plus Sdn Bhd	372,000	0.46
22.	Yap Swee Hang	345,200	0.43
23.	Teo Kwee Hock	321,636	0.40
24.	Chan Ann Chyi	300,000	0.37
25.	Mok Shaw Jang	292,012	0.36
26.	Maybank Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd	285,840	0.36
	Pledged Securities Account for Mohd Shafee Bin Sirat		
27.	Wong Chin Tat	253,736	0.32
28.	Chan Chooi Foong	232,280	0.29
29.	Lim Shih Jie	225,800	0.28
30.	Lee Thian Fook @ Lee Tian Fook	220,000	0.27

NOTICE OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighth Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Rhone Ma Holdings Berhad will be held at Atlanta East, Level 3, Hotel Armada Petaling Jaya, Lot 6, Lorong Utara C, Section 52, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia on Tuesday, 14 June 2022 at 10.00 a.m. for the following purposes:

AGENDA

AS	ORDINARY BUSINESS	
1.	To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 ("FY2021") together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.	Please refer to Note A
2.	To approve the payment of Final Single-Tier Dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share in respect of the FY2021.	Ordinary Resolution 1
3.	To approve the payment of Directors' fees to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 ("FY2022"):	
	3.1 Director's fee of RM90,000 to Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	Ordinary Resolution 2
	3.2 Director's fee of RM60,000 to Teoh Chee Yong	Ordinary Resolution 3
	3.3 Director's fee of RM60,000 to Martin Jeyaratnam A/L Thiagaraj	Ordinary Resolution 4
	3.4 Director's fee of RM80,000 to Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	Ordinary Resolution 5
4.	To approve the payment of Directors' benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company amounting to RM19,200 until the next AGM of the Company.	Ordinary Resolution 6
5.	To re-elect the following Directors retiring pursuant to Clause 95 of the Constitution of the Company:	
	5.1 Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh	Ordinary Resolution 7
	5.2 Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam	Ordinary Resolution 8
6.	To re-appoint Messrs BDO PLT as Auditors of the Company and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.	Ordinary Resolution 9

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and if thought fit, pass the following resolution with or without modifications:

AUTHORITY TO ALLOT AND ISSUE SHARES BY DIRECTORS PURSUANT TO SECTION 76 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

"THAT pursuant to Section 76 of the Companies Act 2016, the Directors be and are hereby empowered to allot and issue shares in the Company, at any time, at such price, upon such terms and conditions, for such purpose and to such person or persons whomsoever as the Directors may in their absolute discretion deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued does not exceed twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares/ total number of voting shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) at the time of issue and THAT the Directors be and are hereby also empowered to obtain the approval for the listing of and quotation for the additional shares so issued on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company."

To transact any other business that may be transacted at an AGM of which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Companies Act 2016 and Constitution of the Company.

Ordinary Resolution 10

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ENTITLEMENT

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN THAT the final single-tier dividend of 1.0 sen per ordinary share in respect of the FY2021, if approved by the shareholders at the Eighth Annual General Meeting, will be paid on 15 July 2022 to Depositors whose names appear in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 4 July 2022.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement to the dividend only in respect of the following:

- Shares transferred into the Depositor's Securities Account on or before 4.30 p.m. on 4 July 2022 in respect of ordinary
- Shares bought on Bursa Securities on a cum entitlement basis according to the Rules of Bursa Securities.

By Order of the Board

TAI YIT CHAN (MAICSA 7009143)(SSM PC No.: 202008001023) TAN AI NING (MAICSA 7015852)(SSM PC No.: 202008000067) **Company Secretaries** Selangor Darul Ehsan 28 April 2022

NOTES:

- 1. A proxy may but need not be a member.
- 2. A member shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 3. Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one 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.
- 4. If the appointor is a corporation, this form must be executed under the corporation's common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. 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 the Share Registrar of the Company, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. [Registration No. 199601006647 (378993-D)] at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. In the event the member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the proxy form, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the member(s).

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.

6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 8 June 2022 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:

Note A

To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the FY2021 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon

This resolution is meant for discussion only as the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016 does not require a formal approval of shareholders for the Audited Financial Statements. Hence, this item on the Agenda is **not put forward for** voting.

Ordinary Resolutions 2 to 5

Payment of Directors' fees for the FY2022

Payment of Directors' fees and benefits under Section 230(1) of the Companies Act 2016 provides amongst others, that the Directors' fees and any benefits payable to the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries shall be approved at a general meeting.

During a review in 2022, the Remuneration Committee recommended and the Board has approved, subject to shareholders' approval at this AGM, that Directors' fees remained unchanged.

Ordinary Resolution 6

Directors' benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company

There is no revision to the proposed Directors' benefits payable to the Non-Executive Directors per annum until the next AGM of the Company. In determining the estimated total amount of the Directors' benefits, the Board has considered the number of scheduled and special meetings for the Board and Board Committees as well as the number of Non-Executive Directors involved in the meetings.

Ordinary Resolution 7

Re-election of Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh as Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh fulfills the requirement of independence set out in the Main Market Listing Requirements ("MMLR") of Bursa Securities as well as the prescribed criteria under the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("MCCG 2021"). As the Chairman of the Board, he demonstrates sound leadership skills and encourages open communication which allows the Board members to raise important matters without inhibition. He also exercised his due care and carried out his professional duties proficiently during his tenure as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Ordinary Resolution 8

Re-election of Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam as Independent Non-Executive Director

Rahanawati Binti Ali Dawam fulfills the requirement of independence set out in the MMLR of Bursa Securities as well as the prescribed criteria under the MCCG 2021. She has demonstrated her independence through her engagement in the meetings by proactively giving valuable insights to the Management in developing the Group's business strategies. She also exercised her due care and carried out her professional duties proficiently during her tenure as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Ordinary Resolution 10

Authority to allot and issue shares by Directors pursuant to Section 76 of the Companies Act 2016

Bursa Securities had vide its letter dated 23 December 2021 granted extension of the enhanced general mandate, amongst others, listed issuers will have up to 31 December 2022 to issue new securities under Paragraph 6.03 of the MMLR of not more than twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares/total number of voting shares of the Company for issue of new securities ("20% General Mandate"), provided that the following are being complied with:

- procure shareholders' approval for the 20% General Mandate at a general meeting; (a)
- (b) complies with all relevant applicable legal requirements, including its Constitution or relevant constituent document; and
- will continue to comply with all other requirements for new issue of securities under the MMLR. (c)

This 20% General Mandate may be utilised by the Company to issue new securities until 31 December 2022 and thereafter, the 10% general mandate pursuant to paragraph 6.03 of the MMLR will be reinstated unless extended by Bursa Securities pursuant to their letter dated 23 December 2021.

The Board of Directors, having considered the current and prospective financial position, needs and capacity of the Group, is of the opinion that this 20% General Mandate is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The proposed Ordinary Resolution 10, if passed, will give flexibility to the Directors of the Company to issue shares and allot up to a maximum of twenty per centum (20%) of the total number of issued shares/ total number of voting shares of the Company (excluding treasury shares) at the time of such allotment and issuance of shares and for such purposes as they consider would be in the best interest of the Company without having to convene separate general meetings. This authority, unless revoked or varied at a general meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

The rationale for this resolution is to eliminate the need to convene general meeting(s) from time to time to seek shareholders' approval as and when the Company issues new shares for future business opportunities for the purpose of funding investment project(s), working capital and/or acquisitions and thereby reducing administrative time and cost associated with the convening of such meeting(s).

The Company had on 10 March 2022 issued and allotted 20,086,000 ordinary shares, representing 10% of the total number of issued shares via private placement and raised proceeds amounting to RM13,457,620 for the purpose of establishing a milk processing plant, marketing expenses and working capital.

As of to-date, the Company has not utilised the proceeds raised from the said private placement.

Personal data privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and/or representative(s) to attend, speak and vote at the AGM 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 AGM (including any adjournment thereof) and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the AGM (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.

PROXY FORM

Contact No: __



100%

CDS ACCOUNT NO. O			RHONE N [Registration No.		
NUMBER OF SHARE	S HELD			, ,	,
I/\v/e			NRIC/Company No		
	name in block lett				
`		,			
of					
,	Address)				
being a member/memb	pers of RHUN	E MA HOLDINGS BERHAD, her	eby appoint		
		of			
(Full name in block letters)		(Full Address)			
or failing him/her.		of			
	name in block let		ull Address)		
or failing him/her, the Cha	airman of the m	eeting as my/our proxy to vote for r	me/us on mv/our behalf at the	e Eighth Annual (General Meeting
		d at Atlanta East, Level 3, Hotel Arr			
		aysia on Tuesday, 14 June 2022 at 1			
A4 1 111 1 16 1					
		proxy how to vote. If no mark is mad o proxies and wish them to vote di			tain Jrom voting
as the proxy thinks jit. Ij	<i>you αρροπτετ</i> ν	o proxies and wish them to vote an	jjerentiy tilis silodid be specij	jieu.	
My/our proxy/proxies is/a	are to vote as in	dicated below:			
NO.	RESOLUTION	I		FOR	AGAINST
Ordinary Business					
Ordinary Resolution 1	To approve th	ne Final Single-Tier Dividend of 1.0	sen per ordinary share		
Ordinary Resolution 2		e the payment of Director's fee of RM90,000 to Dato' Hamzah Bin eh for the financial year ending 31 December 2022 ("FY2022")			
Ordinary Resolution 3	To approve the for the FY202	ne payment of Director's fee of RM60,000 to Teoh Chee Yong			
Ordinary Resolution 4		ne payment of Director's fee of RM60,000 to Martin Jeyaratnam for the FY2022			
Ordinary Resolution 5		ne payment of Director's fee of RM80,000 to Rahanawati Binti r the FY2022			
Ordinary Resolution 6	To approve th	he payment of Directors' benefits payable to the Non-Executive			
	Directors of t	tors of the Company			
Ordinary Resolution 7	To re-elect Da	ato' Hamzah Bin Mohd Salleh			
Ordinary Resolution 8		ahanawati Binti Ali Dawam			
Ordinary Resolution 9	To re-appoint	Messrs BDO PLT as Auditors of the	Company		
Special Business					
Ordinary Resolution 10	To authorise the Companie	the Directors to allot and issue shares Act 2016	es pursuant to Section 76 of		
Dated this	day of		or appointment of two proxie hareholdings to be represent		
			No. of Sha	ares	Percentage
		F	Proxy 1	'	%
Signature 15	l-fCb- 1 / 1		Proxy 2		%
Signature / Common Sea	aı ot Shareholde	r -	otal		1,00%

Total

Notes:

- A proxy may but need not be a member.
- 2. A member shall be entitled to appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend and vote at the same meeting and the appointment shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportions of his holdings to be represented by each proxy.
- 3. Where a member is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one 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.
- 4. If the appointor is a corporation this form must be executed under the corporation's common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised.
- 5. 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 the Share Registrar of the Company, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. [Registration No. 199601006647 (378993-D)] at Ground Floor or 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. In the event the member(s) duly executes the form of proxy but does not name any proxy, such member(s) shall be deemed to have appointed the Chairman of the meeting as his/their proxy, provided always that the rest of the proxy form, other than the particulars of the proxy have been duly completed by the member(s).

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 Annual General Meeting or Adjourned Annual General Meeting.

6. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 8 June 2022 (General Meeting Record of Depositors) shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy(ies) and /or representative(s), the member accepts and agrees to the personal data privacy terms set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting dated 28 April 2022.

First Fold

Affix Stamp

THE SHARE REGISTRAR
RHONE MA HOLDINGS BERHAD

Registration No. 201401040077 (1116225-A) 11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Second Fold

RHONE MA HOLDINGS BERHAD

Registration No. 201401040077 (1116225-A)