THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED BY THE SECURITIES COMMISSION MALAYSIA. THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS MAY BE SUBJECT TO FURTHER AMENDMENTS BEFORE BEING REGISTERED BY THE SECURITIES COMMISSION MALAYSIA. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL THIS PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTE AN OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE OF, OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE SECURITIES.

PROSPECTUS



JOHOR PLANTATIONS GROUP BERHAD

(Formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd)
(Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V))
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING ("IPO") OF UP TO 875,000,000 ORDINARY SHARES ("IPO SHARES") IN JOHOR PLANTATIONS GROUP BERHAD (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JOHOR PLANTATIONS BERHAD AND MAHAMURNI PLANTATIONS SDN BHD) ("JPLANT") IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE LISTING OF AND QUOTATION FOR THE ENTIRE ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL OF JPLANT ON THE MAIN MARKET OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD COMPRISING AN OFFER FOR SALE OF UP TO 411,000,000 EXISTING ORDINARY SHARES IN JPLANT AND PUBLIC ISSUE OF 464,000,000 NEW ORDINARY SHARES IN JPLANT INVOLVING:

- (I) INSTITUTIONAL OFFERING OF UP TO 797,500,000 IPO SHARES TO MALAYSIAN AND FOREIGN INSTITUTIONAL AND SELECTED INVESTORS, INCLUDING BUMIPUTERA INVESTORS APPROVED BY THE MINISTRY OF INVESTMENT, TRADE AND INDUSTRY, AT THE INSTITUTIONAL PRICE TO BE DETERMINED BY WAY OF BOOKBUILDING ("INSTITUTIONAL PRICE"); AND
- (II) RETAIL OFFERING OF 77,500,000 IPO SHARES TO THE ELIGIBLE DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND PERSONS WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE SUCCESS OF THE JPLANT AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES AND THE MALAYSIAN PUBLIC AT THE RETAIL PRICE OF RM[●] PER IPO SHARE ("RETAIL PRICE").

PAYABLE IN FULL UPON APPLICATION AND SUBJECT TO REFUND OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RETAIL PRICE AND THE FINAL RETAIL PRICE (AS DEFINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS) IN THE EVENT THAT THE FINAL RETAIL PRICE IS LESS THAN THE RETAIL PRICE, SUBJECT TO THE CLAWBACK AND REALLOCATION PROVISIONS. THE FINAL RETAIL PRICE WILL BE EQUAL TO THE LOWER OF THE RETAIL PRICE AND THE INSTITUTIONAL PRICE

Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter



RHB Investment Bank Berhad

(Registration No. 197401002639 (19663-P)) (A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Underwriters



AmInvestment Bank

AmInvestment Bank Berhad (Registration No. 197501002220 (23742-V)) (A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

Joint Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner



CIMB Investment Bank Berhad

(Registration No. 197401001266 (18417-M)) (A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter



CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd (Registration No. 198703750W)

CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd

(Registration No. 200501013874 (690921-X))

AFFIN HWANG
INVESTMENT BANK

Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad

(Registration No. 19730100792 (14389-U)) (A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)

NO SECURITIES WILL BE ALLOTTED OR ISSUED BASED ON THIS PROSPECTUS AFTER 6 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

[THE SECURITIES COMMISSION MALAYSIA ("SC") HAS APPROVED THE ISSUE, OFFER OR INVITATION FOR THE OFFERING UNDER SECTION 214(1) OF THE CAPITAL MARKETS AND SERVICES ACT 2007.]

[THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN REGISTERED BY THE SC.] THE APPROVAL AND REGISTRATION OF THIS PROSPECTUS, SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN TO INDICATE THAT THE SC RECOMMENDS OUR IPO OR ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF ANY STATEMENT MADE, OPINION EXPRESSED OR REPORT CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS. THE SC HAS NOT, IN ANY WAY, CONSIDERED THE MERITS OF OUR SHARES BEING OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT.

THE SC IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY NON-DISCLOSURE ON THE PART OF OUR COMPANY AND TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS, MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO ITS ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOSS YOU MAY SUFFER ARISING FROM OR IN RELIANCE UPON THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" COMMENCING ON PAGE 216.

LISTING SOUGHT: MAIN MARKET OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE MALAYSIA

All defined terms used in this Prospectus are defined under "Presentation of Information", "Definitions" and "Glossary of Technical Terms" commencing on pages viii, xi and xxii of this Prospectus, respectively.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

Our Directors, Promoters and Selling Shareholder have seen and approved this Prospectus. They collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, and to the best of their knowledge and belief, they confirm there is no false or misleading statement or other facts which, if omitted, would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

RHB Investment Bank, being the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner for the Institutional Offering, and the Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter for the Retail Offering in relation to our IPO, acknowledges that, based on all available information, and to the best of its knowledge and belief, this Prospectus constitutes a full and true disclosure of all material facts concerning our IPO. It is also to be noted that:

- (i) the role of CLSA in our IPO is limited to being the Joint Global Coordinator and the Joint Bookrunner for the Institutional Offering both within Malaysia and outside of Malaysia;
- (ii) the role of AmInvestment Bank and CIMB IB in our IPO is limited to being the Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners for the Institutional Offering; and
- (iii) the roles of Affin Hwang IB in our IPO are limited to being the Joint Bookrunners for the Institutional Offering.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

[Our Company has obtained the approval of Bursa Securities for our Listing.] Admission to the Official List of Bursa Securities is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of our IPO, our Company or our Shares.

This Prospectus, together with the Application Form [has also been lodged] with the Registrar of Companies, who takes no responsibility for its contents.

OTHER STATEMENTS

Investors should note that you may seek recourse under Sections 248, 249 and 357 of the CMSA for breaches of securities laws, including any statement in this Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to this Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to our Company.

[Our Shares listed on Bursa Securities are offered to the public on the premise of full and accurate disclosure of all material information concerning our IPO, for which any person set out in Section 236 of the CMSA, is responsible.]

Our Shares are classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC. This classification remains valid from the date of issue of this Prospectus until the next Shariah compliance review undertaken by the SAC. The new status is released in the updated list of Shariah-compliant securities, on the last Friday of May and November.

You should not take the agreement by the Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriters named in this Prospectus to underwrite our Shares under the Retail Offering as an indication of the merits of our Shares being offered.

This Prospectus has been prepared in the context of an IPO under the laws of Malaysia. It does not comply with the laws of any jurisdiction other than Malaysia, and has not been and will not be lodged, registered or approved pursuant to or under any applicable securities or equivalent legislation or by any regulatory authority of any jurisdiction other than Malaysia.

This Prospectus is published solely in connection with our IPO. Our Shares are being offered solely on the basis of the information contained and representations made in this Prospectus. Our Company, Promoters, Selling Shareholder, the Principal Adviser, the Joint Global Coordinators, the Joint Bookrunners, the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters have not authorised anyone to provide any information or to make any representation not contained in this Prospectus. Any information or representation not contained in this Prospectus must not be relied upon as having been authorised by our Company, Promoters, Selling Shareholder, the Principal Adviser, the Joint Global Coordinators, the Joint Bookrunners, the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters or any of their respective directors, or any other persons involved in our IPO.

The distribution of this Prospectus and our IPO are subject to the laws of Malaysia. This Prospectus will not be distributed outside Malaysia except insofar as it is part of the offering memorandum distributed to foreign institutional investors outside Malaysia in connection with our IPO. Our Company, Promoters, Selling Shareholder, the Principal Adviser, the Joint Global Coordinators, the Joint Bookrunners, the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters have not authorised and take no responsibility for the distribution of this Prospectus outside Malaysia except insofar as it is part of the offering memorandum distributed to foreign institutional investors outside Malaysia in connection with our IPO. No action has been taken to permit any offering of our Shares based on this Prospectus in any jurisdiction other than Malaysia. Accordingly, this Prospectus may not be used for the purpose of and does not constitute an offer for subscription or purchase or invitation to subscribe for or purchase of our Shares in any jurisdiction or in any circumstance in which such an offer is not authorised or lawful or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or invitation. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of our Shares under our IPO in certain other jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Prospective investors who may be in possession of this Prospectus are required to inform themselves and to observe such restrictions.

We will not, prior to acting on any acceptance in respect of our IPO, make or be bound to make any enquiry as to whether you have a registered address in Malaysia and will not be deemed to accept any liability whether or not any enquiry or investigation is made in connection to it.

It will be your sole responsibility to ensure that your application for our IPO would be in compliance with the terms of our IPO and would not be in contravention of any laws of countries or jurisdictions other than Malaysia to which you may be subjected. We will further assume that you had accepted our IPO in Malaysia and will be subject to the laws of Malaysia in connection to it. However, we reserve the right, in our absolute discretion, to treat any acceptance as invalid if we believe that such acceptance may violate any law or applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

It will be your sole responsibility to consult your legal and/or other professional adviser on the laws to which our IPO or you are or might be subjected to. Neither we nor our Promoters, Selling Shareholder, the Principal Adviser, the Joint Global Coordinators, the Joint Bookrunners, the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters nor any other advisers in relation to our IPO will accept any responsibility or liability in the event that any application made by you shall become illegal, unenforceable, avoidable or void in any country or jurisdiction.

Our Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("U.S. Securities Act"), and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act), unless pursuant to an exemption from, or a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements under the U.S. Securities Act. Our Shares are being offered and sold outside the United States in reliance upon Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Shares have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission in the United States or any other U.S. regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of our IPO or confirmed the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

ELECTRONIC PROSPECTUS/INTERNET SHARE APPLICATION

This Prospectus can be viewed or downloaded from the website of Bursa Malaysia Berhad at www.bursamalaysia.com. The contents of the Electronic Prospectus and the copy of this Prospectus [registered] with the SC are the same.

The internet is not a fully secure medium. Your Internet Share Application may be subject to risks of data transmission, computer security threats including viruses, hackers and crackers, faults with computer software and other events beyond the control of the Internet Participating Financial Institutions. These risks cannot be borne by the Internet Participating Financial Institutions. If you doubt the validity or integrity of the Electronic Prospectus, you should immediately request from us or the Issuing House, a paper/printed copy of this Prospectus. If there is any discrepancy between the contents of the Electronic Prospectus and the paper/printed copy of this Prospectus, the contents of the paper/printed copy of this Prospectus which are identical to the copy of the Prospectus registered with the SC will prevail.

In relation to any reference in this Prospectus to third-party internet sites ("**Third-Party Internet Sites**"), whether by way of hyperlinks or by way of description of the Third-Party Internet Sites, you acknowledge and agree that:

- (i) we do not endorse and are not affiliated in any way to the Third-Party Internet Sites. Accordingly, we are not responsible for the availability of or the content or any data, file or other material provided on the Third-Party Internet Sites. You bear all risks associated with the access to or use of the Third-Party Internet Sites:
- (ii) we are not responsible for the quality of products or services in the Third-Party Internet Sites, particularly in fulfilling any of the terms of any of your agreements with the Third-Party Internet Sites. We are also not responsible for any loss or damage or cost that you may suffer or incur in connection with or as a result of dealing with the Third-Party Internet Sites or the use of or reliance on any data, file or other material provided by the Third-Party Internet Sites; and
- (iii) any data, information, file or other material downloaded from the Third-Party Internet Sites is done at your own discretion and risk. We are not responsible, liable or under obligations for any damage to your computer system or loss of data resulting from the downloading of any such data, information, file or other material.

Where an Electronic Prospectus is hosted on the website of the Internet Participating Financial Institution, you are advised that:

- (a) the Internet Participating Financial Institution is only liable in respect of the integrity of the contents of the Electronic Prospectus, to the extent of the contents of the Electronic Prospectus on the web server of the Internet Participating Financial Institution which may be viewed via your web browser or other relevant software. The Internet Participating Financial Institution is not responsible for the integrity of the contents of the Electronic Prospectus which has been obtained from the web server of the Internet Participating Financial Institution and subsequently communicated or disseminated in any manner to you or other parties;
- (b) while all reasonable measures have been taken to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided in the Electronic Prospectus, the accuracy and reliability of the Electronic Prospectus cannot be guaranteed because the internet is not a fully secure medium; and
- (c) the Internet Participating Financial Institution is not liable (whether in tort or contract or otherwise) for any loss, damage or costs, you or any other person may suffer or incur due to, as a consequence of or in connection with any inaccuracies, changes, alterations, deletions or omissions in respect of the information provided in the Electronic Prospectus which may arise in connection with or as a result of any fault with web browsers or other relevant software, any fault on your or any third-party's personal computer, operating system or other software, viruses or other security threats, unauthorised access to information or systems in relation to the website of the Internet Participating Financial Institution, and/or problems occurring during data transmission which may result in inaccurate or incomplete copies of information being downloaded or displayed on your personal computer.

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

The indicative timetable for our IPO is set out below:

Event	Tentative date		
Opening of the Institutional Offering ⁽¹⁾	[•]		
Issuance of the Prospectus/Opening of the Retail Offering	10.00 a.m., [●]		
Closing of the Retail Offering	5.00 p.m., [•]		
Closing of the Institutional Offering	[•]		
Price Determination Date	[•]		
Balloting of applications for our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering	[•]		
Allotment/Transfer of our IPO Shares to successful applicants	[•]		
Listing	[•]		

Note:

(1) Other than the Institutional Offering to the Cornerstone Investors. The master cornerstone placement agreement for the acquisition of our IPO Shares by the Cornerstone Investors was entered into on [•].

In the event there is any change to the timetable, we will advertise the notice of changes in widely circulated English and Bahasa Malaysia daily newspapers in Malaysia and make an announcement on the website of Bursa Malaysia Berhad.

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PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

All references to "our Company" or "JPlant" are to Johor Plantations Group Berhad (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd). All references to "JPlant Group" or "our Group" are to our Company and our subsidiaries taken as a whole. All references to "we", "us", "our" and "ourselves" are to our Company and where the context otherwise requires, our Group.

All references to the "Selling Shareholder" are to Kulim and all references to the "Promoters" are to JCorp and Kulim.

All references to "you" are to our prospective investors.

All references to "Government" are to the Government of Malaysia; references to "Ringgit", "Malaysian Ringgit, "RM" and "sen" are to the lawful currency of Malaysia.

The word "approximately" used in this Prospectus is to indicate that a number is not an exact one, but that number is usually rounded off to the nearest thousandth or 1 decimal place. Any discrepancies in the tables between the amounts listed and the totals in this Prospectus are due to rounding adjustments. Other abbreviations and acronyms used in this Prospectus are defined in the "Definitions" section and technical terms used in this Prospectus are defined in the "Glossary of Technical Terms" section. Words denoting the singular will, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa and words denoting the masculine gender will, where applicable, include the feminine and/or neuter genders and vice versa. References to persons will, where applicable, include companies and corporations.

Any reference to provisions of the statutes, rules, regulations, enactments or rules of the stock exchange shall (where the context admits), be construed as a reference to provisions of such statutes, rules, regulations, enactments or rules of the stock exchange (as the case may be) as modified by any written law or (if applicable) amendments or re-enactment to the statutes, rules, regulations, enactments or rules of the stock exchange for the time being in force.

Any reference to a date and time shall be a reference to a date and time in Malaysia, unless otherwise stated. All references to the LPD in this Prospectus are to 10 November 2023, which is the latest practicable date for certain information to be obtained and disclosed in this Prospectus prior to the registration of this Prospectus with the SC.

The information on our website or any website directly or indirectly linked to such website does not form part of this Prospectus and you should not rely on that information for the purposes of your decision whether or not to invest in our Shares.

This Prospectus includes statistical data provided by us and various third parties and cites third-party projections regarding the growth and performance of the industry in which we operate and our estimated market share in the industry in which we operate. This data is taken or derived from information published by industry sources and from our internal data. In each such case, the source is stated in this Prospectus, provided that where no source is stated, it can be assumed that the information originates from us or is extracted from the IMR Report as included in Section 8 of this Prospectus. We have appointed Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd to provide an independent market and industry review. In compiling its data for the review, Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd had relied on its research methodology, industry sources, published materials, its private databanks and direct contacts within the industry. The information on the industry contained in this Prospectus and other statistical data and projections cited in this Prospectus is intended to help prospective investors understand the major trends in the industry in which we operate.

Further, third-party projections cited in this Prospectus are subject to significant uncertainties that could cause actual data to differ materially from the projected figures. We cannot give any assurance that the projected figures will be achieved and you should not place undue reliance on the statistical data and third-party projections cited in this Prospectus.

For the purpose of this Prospectus, EBITDA is calculated as our net profit for the financial year/period plus (i) income tax expense, (ii) zakat, (iii) finance costs, (iv) depreciation of property, plant and equipment, (v) depreciation of right-of-use assets and (vi) amortisation of intangible assets, less (vii) finance income.

PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION (CONT'D)

EBITDA and the related ratios presented in this Prospectus are supplemental measures of our performance and liquidity that are not required by or presented in accordance with the IFRS and MFRS. Furthermore, EBITDA is not a measure of our financial performance or liquidity under the IFRS and MFRS and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, operating income or any other performance measures derived in accordance with the IFRS or MFRS or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity. In addition, EBITDA is not a standardised term, and hence, a direct comparison of EBITDA between companies may not be possible. Other companies may calculate EBITDA differently from us, limiting its usefulness as a comparative measure.

We believe that EBITDA may facilitate comparisons of operating performance from period to period and company to company by eliminating potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting interest expense and finance charges), tax positions (including the impact on periods or companies of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses), the age and booked depreciation and amortisation of assets (affecting relative depreciation and amortisation expenses). EBITDA has been presented because we believe that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in evaluating similar companies, many of whom present such non-IFRS and non-MFRS financial measures when reporting their results. Finally, EBITDA is presented as a supplemental measure of our ability to service debt. Nevertheless, EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and prospective investors should not consider it in isolation from or as a substitute for analysis of our financial condition or results of operations, as reported under the IFRS and MFRS. Due to these limitations, EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to invest in the growth of our business.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts included in this Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding our financial position, business strategies and prospects are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements, or industry results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies and the environment in which we will operate in the future. Such forward-looking statements reflect our current view with respect to future events and do not guarantee future performance. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminologies, including the words "may", "will", "would", "could", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "aim", "plan", "forecast" or similar expressions, and include all statements that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to:

- (i) demand for our products and general industry environment;
- (ii) our strategies and competitive position;
- (iii) potential growth opportunities; and
- (iv) regulatory environment and the effects of future regulation.

Our actual results may differ materially from information contained in such forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors beyond our control, including, without limitation:

- (a) delays or problems with the execution of our expansion plans;
- (b) competitive environment of the industry in which we operate;
- (c) reliance on licences, permits and approvals;
- (d) general economic, business, social, political and investment environment in Malaysia and globally;
- (e) continued availability of capital and financing;
- (f) finance costs and interest income;
- (g) government policy, legislation or regulation; and
- (h) other factors beyond our control.

Additional factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Section 9 of this Prospectus on "Risk Factors" and Section 12.3 of this Prospectus on "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations". We cannot give any assurance that the forward-looking statements made in this Prospectus will be realised. Such forward-looking statements are made only as at the LPD.

In light of these uncertainties, the inclusion of such forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation or warranty by us or our advisers that such plans and objectives will be achieved.

Should we become aware of any subsequent material change or development affecting a matter disclosed in this Prospectus arising from the date of registration of this Prospectus but before the date of allotment/transfer of the IPO Shares, we shall further issue a supplemental or replacement prospectus, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of Section 238(1) of the CMSA and Paragraph 1.02, Chapter 1 of Part II (Division 6 - Supplementary and Replacement Prospectus) of the Prospectus Guidelines issued by the SC.

DEFINITIONS

The following terms in this Prospectus bear the same meanings as set out below unless the term is defined otherwise or the context requires otherwise:

COMPANIES WITHIN OUR GROUP

JPG Greenergy Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Kulim Greenergy Sdn Bhd)

(Registration No. 200501001805 (678851-X)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of our

Company

JPG Greenergy

Ventures

: JPG Greenergy Ventures Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Kulim Green Energy

Ventures Sdn Bhd) (Registration No. 201301001148 (1030985-X)), a 55%-owned

subsidiary of our Company

JPG Jenterra : JPG Jenterra Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Edaran Badang Sdn Bhd) (Registration

No. 199201013369 (244872-V)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company

JPG Plantations : JPG Plantations Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Kulim Plantations (Malaysia) Sdn

Bhd) (Registration No. 197501002012 (23777-M)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of

our Company

JPG Planterra : JPG Planterra Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Cultination Sdn Bhd) (Registration No.

200901001806 (844733-P)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of our Company

JPG Refinery : JPG Refinery Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 202401004289 (1550139-V), a [51%]-

owned subsidiary of our Company

JPG Terrasolutions : JPG Terrasolutions Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Kulim Safety Training and

Services Sdn Bhd) (Registration No. 201001012777 (897008-D)), a wholly-owned

subsidiary of our Company

JPlant or Company : Johor Plantations Group Berhad (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and

Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V))

JPlant Group or

Group

Collectively, our Company and our subsidiaries

GENERAL

Act : Companies Act 2016

ADA : Authorised Depository Agent

Admission : Admission of our Shares to the Official List

Affin Hwang IB : Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad (Registration No. 19730100792 (14389-U))

AmInvestment Bank : AmInvestment Bank Berhad (Registration No. 197501002220 (23742-V))

Application : Application of our IPO Shares by way of Application Form, Electronic Share

Application or Internet Share Application

Application Form : Application form for the application of our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering

accompanying this Prospectus

ASEAN : Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ATM : Automated teller machine

Auditors or Reporting

Accountants

KPMG PLT

Authorised Financial

Institution

Authorised financial institution participating in the Internet Share Application in

respect of the payment for our IPO Shares

Ayamas : Ayamas Integrated Poultry Industry Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 198801001677

(169034-T)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd (Registration No. 201101011105 (939235-W)), which is a 56.0% joint-controlled

entity of JCorp

Board : Board of Directors of our Company

Bumiputera : In the context of:

(i) individuals, Malays and the aborigines and the natives of Sabah and Sarawak as specified in the Federal Constitution of Malaysia:

(ii) companies, a company which fulfil, among others, the following criteria or

such other criteria as may be imposed by the MITI:

(a) registered under the Act as a private company;

(b) its shareholders are 100.0% Bumiputera; and

(c) its Board of Directors (including its staff) are at least 51.0%

Bumiputera; and

(iii) cooperatives, a cooperative whose shareholders or cooperative members are at least 95.0% Bumiputera or such other criteria as may be imposed

by the MITI

Bursa Depository : Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 198701006854 (165570-

W))

Bursa Securities : Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (Registration No. 200301033577 (635998-W))

Capitalisation : Capitalisation of all the amount due to Kulim of RM172,636,978 via the issuance

of 172,636,978 new Shares at RM1.00 each, which was completed on 6

December 2023

CCC : Certificate of Completion and Compliance

CCM : Companies Commission of Malaysia

CDS : Central Depository System

CF : Certificate of Fitness for Occupation

CIMB IB : CIMB Investment Bank Berhad (Registration No. 197401001266 (18417-M))

CLSA : Collectively, CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd (Registration No. 198703750W) and CLSA

Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 200501013874 (690921-X))

CMSA Capital Markets and Services Act 2007

Constitution Constitution of our Company

Cornerstone Investors Collectively, [●] and [●]

COVID-19 Coronavirus disease 2019

Damansara Assets Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 199401015289 (300969-V)), a **Damansara Assets**

wholly-owned subsidiary of JCorp

Director A member of our Board and has the meaning given in Section 2 of the Act

DOSH Department of Occupational Safety and Health

EBITDA Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation

Copy of this Prospectus that is issued, circulated or disseminated via the Internet, **Electronic Prospectus**

and/or an electronic storage medium, including but not limited to CD-ROMs or

floppy disks

Electronic Share

Application

Application for our IPO Shares made available to the Malaysian Public under the

Retail Offering through a Participating Financial Institution's ATM

Eliqible Persons Collectively, the directors and employees of our Group, and persons who have

contributed to the success of our Group, who are eligible to participate in the Retail

Offering

EPA Management EPA Management Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 197501001636 (23376-T)), a

wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim

EPS Earnings per Share

EQA Environmental Quality Act 1974

Equity Guidelines Equity Guidelines issued by the SC

ESG Environmental, social and governance

Farmbyte Farmbyte Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Agro Edge Sdn Bhd) (Registration No.

202201031351 (1477048 -A)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim

Final Retail Price Final price per IPO Share to be paid by the investors under the Retail Offering,

> being the lower of the Retail Price or Institutional Price, to be determined on the Price Determination Date in accordance with Section 4.3 of this Prospectus

Financial Years/Period

Under Review

Collectively, the FYE 2020, FYE 2021, FYE 2022 and FPE 2023

FMA Factories and Machinery Act 1967

FPE 7-month financial period ended 31 July

FSA Fire Services Act 1988

FYE Financial year ended/ending 31 December, as the case may be

Gas Malaysia Virtual

Pipeline

Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 201401038196

(1114344-D)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gas Malaysia Berhad

GP : Gross profit

Ha : Hectares

IFRS : International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International

Accounting Standards Board

IMR Report : Independent market research report dated 1 December 2023 prepared by

Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd

Institutional Offering : Offering of up to 797,500,000 IPO Shares at the Institutional Price, subject to the

clawback and reallocation provisions, to the following:

(i) Malaysian institutional and selected investors, including Bumiputera

investors approved by MITI; and

(ii) foreign institutional and selected investors outside the United States in

reliance on Regulation S

Institutional Price : Price per IPO Share to be paid by investors under the Institutional Offering which

will be determined on the Price Determination Date by way of bookbuilding

Internet Participating Financial Institutions

Participating financial institutions for the Internet Share Application

Internet Share Application Application for our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering through an Internet

Participating Financial Institution

IPO : Initial public offering comprising the Public Issue and Offer for Sale, collectively

IPO Shares : Collectively, the Offer Shares and the Issue Shares

ISCC : International Sustainability and Carbon Certification

ISO : International Organization for Standardization

Issue Shares : New Shares to be issued by our Company pursuant to the Public Issue

Issuing House : Malaysian Issuing House Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 199301003608 (258345-X))

JCorp : Johor Corporation

JCorp Capital : JCorp Capital Solutions Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 198401017725 (130279-T)), a

wholly-owned subsidiary of JCorp

JCorp Group : Collectively, JCorp and its group of companies

Johor Franchise Development

Johor Franchise Development Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 197301000134 (13547-

K)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of JCorp

Johor Land : Johor Land Berhad (Registration No. 197201000788 (12379-K)), a wholly-owned

subsidiary of JCorp

Joint Bookrunners : Collectively, Affin Hwang IB, AmInvestment Bank, CIMB IB, CLSA and RHB

Investment Bank

Joint Global Coordinators

Collectively, AmInvestment Bank, CIMB IB, CLSA and RHB Investment Bank

Joint Underwriters : Collectively, Affin Hwang IB, AmInvestment Bank, CIMB IB and RHB Investment

Bank

Key Senior Management : Key senior management of our Group, namely Aziah Binti Ahmad, Mohamad

Yami Bin Bakar, Amran Bin Zakaria and Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood

kg : Kilogram

KPJ : KPJ Healthcare Berhad (Registration No. 199201015575 (247079-M)), a 38%-

owned subsidiary of JCorp

Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad (Registration No. 197501001832 (23370-V)), a wholly-

owned subsidiary of JCorp

Kumpulan Bertam : Kumpulan Bertam Plantations Berhad (Registration No. 197401000594 (16833-

T)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim

Listing : Listing of and quotation for our entire enlarged issued share capital on the Main

Market of Bursa Securities

Listing Requirements : Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities

LPD : 10 November 2023, being the latest practicable date prior to the registration of

this Prospectus with the SC

m³ : Cubic meter

MAINJ : Majlis Agama Islam Negeri Johor

Malay Reserved

Estates

Collectively, Tunjuk Laut Estate, Pasir Logok Estate, Bukit Kelompok Estate and

Bukit Payung Estate (merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate since

2021)

Malaysian Public : Malaysian citizens, companies, co-operatives, societies and institutions

incorporated or organised under the laws of Malaysia

Managing Underwriter : RHB Investment Bank

Market Day : Day on which Bursa Securities is open for securities trading

MCCG : Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance

MCO : Movement control order implemented under the Prevention and Control of

Infectious Diseases Act 1988 and Police Act 1967 as a preventive measure to

curb the spread of COVID-19 in Malaysia

MFRS : Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards

MITI : Ministry of Investment, Trade and Industry of Malaysia

MPOB : Malaysian Palm Oil Board

MPOB Act : Malaysian Palm Oil Board Act 1998

MSPO : Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil

MT : Metric tonne

NA : Net assets

NBV : Net book value

Offer for Sale : Offer for sale of up to 411,000,000 Offer Shares by the Selling Shareholder

Offer Shares : Existing Shares to be offered by the Selling Shareholder pursuant to the Offer for

Sale

Official List : A list specifying all securities which have been admitted for listing on Bursa

Securities

Optimum Status : Optimum Status Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 201001011716 (896377-P)), a wholly-

owned subsidiary of Kulim and a former wholly-owned subsidiary of JPG

Terrasolutions before the Pre-Listing Restructuring

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994

Participating Financial

Institutions

Participating financial institutions for the Electronic Share Application

PAT : Profit after taxation and zakat

PBT : Profit before taxation and zakat

Pembangunan Mahamurni Pembangunan Mahamurni Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 197901001951 (46228-D)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim and our former wholly-owned subsidiary

before the Pre-Listing Restructuring

Pink Form Allocations : Allocation of 27,500,000 Issue Shares to the Eligible Persons

Placement Agreement : Placement agreement to be entered into by our Company, the Selling Shareholder

and the Placement Manager in respect of such number of IPO Shares to be

offered under the Institutional Offering

Placement Manager : [●]

Pre-Listing Restructuring

Pre-listing restructuring exercise undertaken by our Company, details of which are

set out in Section 6.1.4 of this Prospectus

Pre-Listing Restructuring Agreements Business transfer agreements and share sale agreements entered into on 27 September 2022, 3 November 2022 and 30 November 2022 respectively to consolidate and streamline Kulim's plantation business under our Group pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, as set out and defined in Section 6.1.4 of this

Prospectus

Price Determination

Date

The date on which the Institutional Price and the Final Retail Price will be

determined

Principal Adviser : RHB Investment Bank

Privatisation of Kulim : Privatisation of Kulim via a selective capital reduction and repayment exercise

pursuant to Section 64 of the Companies Act 1965, which was completed on 4

August 2016

Promoters : Collectively, Kulim and JCorp

Prospectus : This prospectus dated [●] in relation to our IPO

Public Issue : Public issue of 464,000,000 Issue Shares by our Company

Record of Depositors : A record of securities holders established by Bursa Depository under the Rules of

Bursa Depository

Regulation S: Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act

Renewal Tenancy Agreement Renewal tenancy agreement dated 26 September 2023 entered into between JCorp (as landlord) and us (as tenant) for the renewal of the term of the Tenancy Agreement for an additional period of 3 years, effective from 1 July 2023 to 30

June 2026

Retail Offering : Offering of 77,500,000 Issue Shares at the Retail Price, subject to the clawback

and reallocation provisions, to be allocated to the following:

(i) 50,000,000 Issue Shares for application by the Malaysian Public, via

balloting; and

(ii) 27,500,000 Issue Shares reserved for application by the Eligible Persons

Retail Price : Initial price of RM[●] per IPO Share to be fully paid upon application under the

Retail Offering, subject to adjustment as detailed in Section 4.3.1 of this

Prospectus

Retail Underwriting

Agreement

Retail underwriting agreement dated [•] between our Company, the Selling Shareholder, the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters for the

underwriting of our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering

RHB Investment Bank : RHB Investment Bank Berhad (Registration No. 197401002639 (19663-P))

RM and sen : Ringgit Malaysia and sen, the lawful currency of Malaysia

RC-i Facility : Revolving Credit-i facility under the Shariah concept of Commodity Murabahah of

up to RM0.2 billion from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

RSPO : Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil, an international organisation that promotes

sustainable practices in the palm oil industry. It was established in 2004 to address the environmental and social concerns associated with palm oil production. The RSPO develops and implements a certification scheme that sets standards for sustainable palm oil production, focusing on areas such as environmental

conservation, human rights, and responsible sourcing

Rules of Bursa Depository Rules of Bursa Depository as issued under the SICDA

SAC : Shariah Advisory Council of the SC

SC : Securities Commission Malaysia

SDBA : Street, Drainage and Building Act 1974

Second Supplemental

Agreement

Second supplemental agreement to the Tenancy Agreement dated 1 March 2024 entered into between JCorp (as landlord) and us (as tenant) to further amend the terms of the Tenancy Agreement, by stipulating the termination event of the tenancy in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates and providing certainty on the tenancy term following its expiry on 30 June 2026, subject to the terms contained

therein

Selai : Selai Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 197901009211 (53496-K)), a wholly-owned

subsidiary of Kulim

Selling Shareholder : Kulim, being the party undertaking the Offer for Sale

Shareholders' Agreement Shareholders' agreement dated 25 January 2024 (as varied by an amendment to shareholders' agreement dated 13 March 2024) entered into between JPlant and Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd to regulate the rights and obligations of the parties as shareholders of JPG Refinery and to govern the operations and management of JPG Refinery pursuant to our venture into the downstream plantation business

Share Registrar : Larkin Sentral Property Berhad (Registration No. 199501022838 (352041-A))

Share Split : Split of existing Shares into 2,036,000,000 Shares, which was completed on [●]

Shares : Ordinary shares in our Company

SICDA : Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991

Sindora : Sindora Berhad (Registration No. 197201001738 (13418-K)), a wholly-owned

subsidiary of Kulim

SIRIM : Standard and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia

STF-i Facility : Syndicated Term Financing-i facility under the Shariah concept of Commodity

Murabahah of up to RM1.5 billion from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad. RHB Islamic

Bank Berhad and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad

Substantial Shareholders

Collectively, Kulim and JCorp

Tenancy Agreement

Tenancy agreement dated 23 February 2021 (as varied by a supplemental agreement dated 27 July 2022 and the Second Supplemental Agreement) entered into between JCorp (as landlord) and us (as tenant) for the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates for a principal term of 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023, which has subsequently been renewed for another 3-year period until 30 June 2026, with an express right to renew the tenancy for further consecutive 3-year periods so long as the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation and there is no existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants and provisions on our part contained in the Tenancy Agreement

TF-i Facility : Term Financing-i facility under the Shariah concept of Commodity Murabahah of

up to RM0.5 billion from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad

UMAC : United Malayan Agricultural Corp Berhad (Registration No. 196501000578 (6367-

X)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pembangunan Mahamurni

U.S. or United States : United States of America, the states of the United States and the District of

Columbia, and its territories and possessions

U.S. Securities Act : United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended

UTMC : Ulu Tiram Manufacturing Company (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (Registration No.

197501002948 (24271-X)), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim

LIST OF PLANTATION ESTATES

PLANTATION ESTATES OWNED BY US

Basir Ismail Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 29 titles in Mukim of

Sungai Tiram, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 3,204.1 Ha

Bukit Layang Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 12 titles in Mukim of

Sungai Tiram, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 397.8 Ha

Labis Bahru Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 20 titles in Mukim of

Pogoh, District of Segamat, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 2,108.4 Ha

Mungka Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 2 titles (inclusive of 1 title

shared with Palong Estate) in Mukim of Buloh Kasap, District of Segamat, State

of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 1,928.0 Ha

Mutiara Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 9 titles in Mukim of

Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 3,785.2 Ha

Palong Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 3 titles (inclusive of 1 title

shared with Mungka Estate) in Mukim of Buloh Kasap, District of Segamat, State

of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 3,701.9 Ha

Pasir Panjang Estate

(Partially rented)

Oil palm plantation estate owned and partially rented by JPlant comprising 3 titles in Mukim of Kambau and Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 3,917.5 Ha, of

which approximately 2,307.6 Ha (previously known as Bukit Payung Estate) is

rented by JPlant from JCorp

REM Estate

(Partially rented)

Oil palm plantation estate owned and partially rented by JPlant comprising 35 titles in Mukim of Kota Tinggi, Mukim of Tebrau and Mukim of Sungai Tiram,

District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 2,678.0 Ha, of which approximately 270.1 Ha is rented by JPlant from Johor Land and approximately 216.3 Ha is rented from Kulim. With effect from 15 December 2023, the total land area that is rented by JPlant from Johor Land will reduce to

229 Ha

Rengam Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 2 titles in Mukim of

Rengam, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 2,418.2 Ha

Sedenak Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 10 titles in Mukim of

Sedenak and Mukim of Bukit Batu, District of Kulaijaya, State of Johor with a land

area measuring approximately 2,807.8 Ha

Selai Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 2 titles in Mukim of

Kahang and Mukim of Paloh, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area

measuring approximately 3,535.3 Ha

Sepang Loi Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 42 titles in Mukim of

Sermin, District of Segamat, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 970.2 Ha

LIST OF PLANTATION ESTATES (CONT'D)

PLANTATION ESTATES OWNED BY US (CONT'D)

Siang Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 2 titles in Mukim of Pantai

Timur, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 3,434.0 Ha

Sindora Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 4 titles in Mukim of

Rengam, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 3,919.1 Ha

Sungai Papan Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 17 titles in Mukim of

Tanjung Surat, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 2,995.9 Ha

Sungai Tawing Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 1 title in Mukim of Paloh,

District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately

2,225.8 Ha

Tereh Selatan Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPG Plantations comprising 4 titles (inclusive

of 2 titles shared with Tereh Utara Estate) in Mukim of Paloh and Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately

2,707.2 Ha

Tereh Utara Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPG Plantations comprising 7 titles (inclusive

of 2 titles shared with Tereh Selatan Estate) in Mukim of Paloh and Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately

3,087.4 Ha

UMAC Estate : Oil palm plantation estate owned by JPlant comprising 10 titles in Mukim of

Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang with a land area measuring

approximately 1,620.8 Ha

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LIST OF PLANTATION ESTATES (CONT'D)

PLANTATION ESTATES RENTED BY US

Bukit Kelompok Estate : Oil palm plantation estate (Malay reserve land status) rented by JPlant from

JCorp comprising 1 title (being part of the 1 title shared with Pasir Logok Estate) in Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area

measuring approximately 2,257.3 Ha

Bukit Payung Estate

(Rented and merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate) Oil palm plantation estate (Malay reserve land status) rented by JPlant from JCorp comprising 2 titles in Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 2,307.6 Ha, which has been merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate since 2021.

This estate has been excluded from the total number of estates rented by our

Group

Kuala Kabong Estate : Oil palm plantation estate rented by JPlant from JCorp comprising 1 title in Mukim

of Bukit Batu, District of Kulai, State of Johor with a land area measuring

approximately 1,511.5 Ha

Pasir Logok Estate : Oil palm plantation estate (Malay reserve land status) rented by JPlant from

JCorp comprising 3 titles (inclusive of 1 title shared with Bukit Kelompok Estate) in Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor with a land area

measuring approximately 1,780.5 Ha

Tunjuk Laut Estate : Oil palm plantation estate (Malay reserve land status) rented by JPlant from

JCorp comprising 2 titles in Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of

Johor with a land area measuring approximately 2,867.8 Ha

PLANTATION ESTATES MANAGED BY US

Air Manis Estate : Oil palm plantation estate managed by JPlant for Southern Catalyst Sdn Bhd

comprising 5 titles in Mukim of Sedenak, District of Kulai, State of Johor with a

land area measuring approximately 817.7 Ha

Asam Bubok Estate : Oil palm plantation estate managed by JPlant for Asam Bubuk Sdn Bhd

comprising 5 titles in Mukim of Tanjung Sembrong, District of Batu Pahat, State

of Johor with a land area measuring approximately 651.5 Ha

MAINJ Estate : Oil palm plantation estate managed by JPlant for MAINJ comprising 2 titles in

Mukim of Mersing and Mukim of Tenggaroh, District of Mersing, State of Johor

with a land area measuring approximately 79.6 Ha

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

The following technical terms in this Prospectus bear the same meanings as set out below unless the technical term is defined otherwise or the context requires otherwise:

3MCPD : 3-monochloropropane-1, 2-diol, a common contaminant formed in heat-processed

fat-containing foods from glycerol or acyl glycerides in the presence of chloride ion

AVROS : Algemeene Vereniging van Rubberplanters ter Oostkust van Sumatra, a Dutch

agricultural research station organisation based near Medan, Sumatra. The DxP progenies of AVROS gave high bunch oil content obtained from more fruit and/or

bunch

Bio-CNG: Bio-compressed natural gas is a compressed version of biomethane, a renewable

fuel obtained by purifying biogas, produced from organic waste materials through anaerobic digestion and purification which can be used as a lower carbon footprint

alternative to fossil fuels in transportation and power generation

Biomethane : A renewable natural gas derived from POME through anaerobic digestion and

purification which serves as a sustainable alternative for power, heating, and

transportation fuel

Callus : A group of cells derived from competent source tissue that is cultured under in vitro

conditions to form an undifferentiated mass of cells

CPKO : Crude palm kernel oil, extracted from the kernel (nut) of the oil palm fruit

CPO : Crude palm oil, a vegetable oil produced from the fleshy mesocarp of the fruit of the

oil palm

Dura : A variety of oil palm that has a large nut with a thick shell and thin mesocarp

DxP : A hybrid variety of oil palm from the cross between dura and pisifera palm

Embryoids : A mass of plant tissue that resembles an embryo and are formed in vitro

EFB : Empty fruit bunches, the leftover fibrous material after the extraction of oil palm fruits

from the FFB

Explant : A fragment of plant tissue obtained from any part of the plant and used as starting

material to grow a plant in tissue culture

FFB : Fresh fruit bunch, the bunches of fruits harvested from the oil palm tree

High carbon stock : A conservation approach that distinguishes forests areas for protection from

degraded lands with low carbon and biodiversity values that may be developed. It aims to balance ecological and environmental values with customary rights or

indigenous people and benefits to local communities

High conservation

value

A biological, ecological, social or cultural value which is considered to be of outstanding significance or critical importance at the national, regional or global scale, and needs to be protected. High conservation value areas represent areas within or nearby plantations that hold significant environmental or social value that

should be preserved to promote sustainable palm oil production

K-Plant : Kulim Plantation Management System, an integrated system that records important

data such as daily workers' attendance, bunch count and loose fruit collected

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS (CONT'D)

Kernel extraction

rate

The weight of PK extracted relative to the weight of FFB expressed as a percentage

KT clonal A type of clonal palm that we have developed in-house

Atmospheric gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide that trap Greenhouse gases

heat, contributing to the greenhouse effect and climate change

Mesocarp fibre A natural fibre extracted from the mesocarp tissue or fruit husk of the oil palm fruit.

It is a renewable and sustainable material with various industrial uses due to its

durability and absorbency

Mineral oil aromatic

hydrocarbons

A type of mineral oil hydrocarbons that comprise a wide range of chemical

compounds obtained from petroleum distillation and refining

Minimum ripeness

standard

A guideline indicating the maturity level at which oil palm fruits should be harvested

to ensure optimal oil yield and quality

Oil extraction rate The weight of CPO extracted relative to the weight of FFB processed by the POM

expressed as a percentage of total FFB, with higher rates indicating more efficient

processing and better harvesting standards

OPGL Oil Palm Genetic Laboratory, a type of laboratory focused on researching and

analysing the genetics of oil palms to enhance the yield, disease resistance and

other desirable characteristics

Ortet The original single parent plant from which the members of a clone have descended

Palm product yield The output or production yield of products derived from the oil palm which may refer

> to the yield of CPO, PK or other by-products. Palm product yield is arrived at based on the sum of oil extraction rate and kernel extraction rate generated for every Ha

of land planted with matured oil palms

PFOE plant Palm-fibre oil extraction plant, a plant designed and equipped to extract oil from

mesocarp fibre from the processed FFB to produce red palm oil

Pisifera A variety of female-sterile oil palm that has no shell

PΚ Palm kernel, the seed of the oil palm fruit, which is processed to produce PK oil

POM Palm oil mill, a facility where FFB are processed into CPO, PK and by-products such

as PK shell, sludge oil and mesocarp fibre

POME Palm oil mill effluent, a wastewater by-product generated from the milling of FFB

into CPO

Ramet An individual of a clone

Yield per Ha Oil palm fruit yield per Ha of plantation, which is an indicator of the efficiency and

profitability of oil palm cultivation

1. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name / (Designation)	Address	Nationality / Gender	
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar (Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman)	16, Lorong Wangsa Melawati 6A1 Damaisari, Wangsa Melawati 53300 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery (Non-Independent Managing Director)	24, Jalan Damai Jasa 3 Alam Damai, Cheras 56000 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	224A, Jalan Negara 2 Taman Melawati 53100 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director)	H-3A-03 Seri Maya Condominium Jalan Jelatek 54200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah (Independent Non-Executive Director)	H-05-03, Seri Maya Condominium Jalan Jelatek 54200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Fawzi Bin Ahmad (Independent Non-Executive Director)	12, Jalan Austin Perdana 2/7 Taman Austin Perdana 81100 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin (Independent Non-Executive Director)	38, Lorong Burhanuddin Helmi 3 Taman Tun Dr. Ismail 60000 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Male	
Vinie Chong Pui Ling (Independent Non-Executive Director)	12, Jalan GR3/1 Jacaranda Garden Residence 63000 Cyberjaya Selangor, Malaysia	Malaysian / Female	
Ong Li Lee (Independent Non-Executive Director)	C3-02-1, Pantai Hillpark Phase 1 Jalan Pantai Dalam 59200 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Malaysian / Female	
Norita Binti Ja'afar (Independent Non-Executive Director)	41, Jalan PJU3/18H Tropicana Indah Resort Homes 47410 Petaling Jaya Selangor, Malaysia	Malaysian / Female	

CORPORATE DIRECTORY (CONT'D)

BOARD COMMITTEES

Name		Designation Directorship		nip	o	
Board Audit Committee Abdullah Bin Abu Samah Ong Li Lee Vinie Chong Pui Ling		Chairman Member Member	Independe	Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Director		
Board Risk Committee Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey Vinie Chong Pui Ling Fawzi Bin Ahmad		Member Independe		pendent Non-Executive Director ent Non-Executive Director ent Non-Executive Director		
Board Nomination and Remuneratio Ong Li Lee Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin		Chairman Independe Member Non-Indep		ent Non-Executive Director endent Non-Executive Director ent Non-Executive Director		
Board Sustainability Committee Fawzi Bin Ahmad Norita Binti Ja'afar Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey		Chairman Member Member	Independent Non-Executive Director Independent Non-Executive Director Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Non-Executiv		on-Executive Director	
Board Tender Committee Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid Norita Binti Ja'afar Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin		Chairman Member Member	Non-Independent Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive Direction Independent Non-Executive Direction		on-Executive Director	
Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre 80000 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia Afiq Izat Bin Jusoh Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre		lenara KOMTAR u City Centre or Bahru	CCM Practising Certificate No. Professional qualification	:	202008000981 Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants (Membership no. 30423)	
		CCM Practising Certificate No.	:	202008000743 Licensed secretary by CCM (Licence no. LS0010354)		
REGISTERED : OFFICE	Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre 80000 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia					
	Telephone no. : +607 363 2000					
HEAD OFFICE : Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre 80000 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia Telephone no. : +607 363 2000 Website : www.johorplantations.com E-mail : enquiries@johorplantations.com						
					om	

CORPORATE DIRECTORY (CONT'D)

PRINCIPAL ADVISER AND MANAGING UNDERWRITER : RHB Investment Bank Berhad Level 10, Tower One, RHB Centre

Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 9287 3888

JOINT GLOBAL COORDINATORS

AmInvestment Bank Berhad

Level 22, Bangunan AmBank Group No. 55, Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2036 2633

CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd

Suite 20-01, Level 20 Menara Dion 27 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2056 7888

RHB Investment Bank Berhad

Level 10, Tower One, RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak 50400 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 9287 3888

JOINT BOOKRUNNERS **Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad**

27th Floor, Menara Bousted 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2142 3700

CIMB Investment Bank Berhad

17th Floor, Menara CIMB No.1, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

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Telephone no.: +6603 2261 8888

CIMB Investment Bank Berhad

17th Floor, Menara CIMB No.1, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +6603 2261 8888

CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd

80, Raffles Place #18-01 UOB Plaza 1 Singapore 048624

Telephone no.: +65 6416 7888

AmInvestment Bank Berhad

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Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2036 2633

CLSA Securities Malaysia Sdn Bhd

Suite 20-01, Level 20 Menara Dion

27 Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2056 7888

1. CORPORATE DIRECTORY (CONT'D)

JOINT BOOKRUNNERS (CONT'D) **CLSA Singapore Pte Ltd**

80, Raffles Place #18-01 UOB Plaza 1 Singapore 048624

Telephone no.: +65 6416 7888

RHB Investment Bank Berhad

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Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 9287 3888

JOINT UNDERWRITERS **Affin Hwang Investment Bank Berhad**

27th Floor, Menara Bousted 69 Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2142 3700

AmInvestment Bank Berhad Level 22. Bangunan AmBank Group

No. 55, Jalan Raja Chulan 50200 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2036 2633

CIMB Investment Bank Berhad

17th Floor, Menara CIMB No.1, Jalan Stesen Sentral 2 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +6603 2261 8888

RHB Investment Bank Berhad

Level 10, Tower One, RHB Centre Jalan Tun Razak

50400 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 9287 3888

AUDITORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS

KPMG PLT (LLP0010081-LCA & AF0758)

10th Floor, KPMG Tower

No. 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama

47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Telephone no. : +603 7721 3388

Partner : Muhammad Azman Bin Che Ani

Professional : Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants

qualification (Membership no. CA 22858)

LEGAL ADVISERS

To our Company as to Malaysian law

To our Company as to United States federal securities law and English law

Mah-Kamariyah & Philip Koh

3A07, Block B, Phileo Damansara II 15, Jalan 16/11, Off Jalan Damansara

46350 Petaling Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 7956 8686

tederal securities law and English

Latham & Watkins LLP

9 Raffles Place #42-02 Republic Plaza Singapore 048619

Telephone no.: +65 6536 1161

To the Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriters as to Malaysian law To the Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners as to United States federal securities law and English law

Christopher & Lee Ong

Level 22, Axiata Tower No. 9, Jalan Stesen Sentral 5 Kuala Lumpur Sentral 50470 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 2273 1919

Linklaters Singapore Pte Ltd One George Street #17-01

Singapore 049145

Telephone no.: +65 6692 5700

1. CORPORATE DIRECTORY (CONT'D)

INDEPENDENT MARKET RESEARCHER : Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd

10, Lorong Bukit Pantai 5

Bangsar

59100 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

Telephone no. : +6011 1676 1351

Person-in-charge : Dr. Julian Conway McGill

Professional : DPhil from University of Oxford, United Kingdom

qualification

Please refer to Section 8 of this Prospectus for the expert's professional experience

SHARE REGISTRAR : Larkin Sentral Property Berhad

Lot S8, Podium 1, Menara Ansar

65, Jalan Trus 80000 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia

Telephone no.: +607 297 2518

ISSUING HOUSE : Malaysian Issuing House Sdn Bhd

11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim

Seksyen 13

46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Telephone no.: +603 7890 4700

LISTING SOUGHT: Main Market of Bursa Securities

SHARIAH STATUS : Approved by the SAC

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS

2.1.1 SC

The SC has, via its letter dated 4 December 2023, approved the relief sought from complying with a requirement of the Equity Guidelines as follows:

Relief sought Condition imposed

Paragraphs 2(a) and (b) of Appendix 4, Part IV

Relief from having to comply with the requirement in respect of placement of our IPO Shares to be offered under the Institutional Offering to persons connected to the placement agents.

The SC has, via its letter dated [●], approved our IPO and Listing under Section 214(1) of the CMSA, subject to the following condition:

Condition imposed	Status of compliance		
[•]	[•]		

The SC has, via the same letter dated [•], approved the resultant equity structure of our Company pursuant to our Listing under the Bumiputera equity requirement for public listed companies. The effects of our Listing on the equity structure of our Company are as follows:

	After th Capitalisatio Share Sp	n and	⁽¹⁾ After our IPO		
Category of shareholders	No. of Shares (million)	%	No. of Shares (million)	%	
Bumiputera			_		
- Malaysian Public via balloting	-	-	25.0	1.0	
- Bumiputera investors to be approved by the MITI	-	-	312.5	12.5	
- Others ⁽²⁾			3.2	0.1	
	-	-	340.7	13.6	
Non-Bumiputera	2,036.0	100.0	2,159.3	86.4	
	2,036.0	100.0	2,500.0	100.0	
Foreigner	-	-	-	-	
Total	2,036.0	100.0	2,500.0	100.0	

Notes:

- (1) Assuming all the Shares allocated to Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI under the Institutional Offering as well as to Bumiputera public investors (via balloting) and Eligble Persons who are Bumiputera (via Pink Form Allocations) under the Retail Offering are fully subscribed.
- (2) Assuming full subscription of our IPO Shares reserved for our Directors and Key Senior Management who are Bumiputera under the Pink Form Allocations.

2. INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

2.1.2 Bursa Securities

Bursa Securities has, via its letter dated [•], approved the admission of JPlant to the Official List and our Listing, subject to the following conditions:

Condition imposed	Status of compliance			
[•]	<u>[•]</u>			

2.1.3 MITI

MITI has, via its letter dated 9 January 2024, stated that it has taken note and has no objection to our Listing.

2.1.4 SAC

The SAC has, via its letter dated 15 January 2024, classified our Shares as Shariah-compliant securities based on our latest audited consolidated financial information for the FYE 2022.

2.2 MORATORIUM ON OUR SHARES

In accordance with the Equity Guidelines, a total of 1,625,000,000 Shares held by Kulim, representing 65.0% equity interest in our Company after our IPO, are subject to moratorium for 6 months from the date of our Listing.

In addition, the following direct and indirect shareholders of Kulim will also provide the following moratorium for a period of 6 months from the date of our Listing:

- (i) JCorp, being the direct shareholder of 96.3% equity interest in Kulim, has undertaken not to sell, transfer or assign any of its shareholding in Kulim;
- (ii) JCorp Capital, being the direct shareholder of 3.7% equity interest in Kulim, has undertaken not to sell, transfer or assign any of its shareholding in Kulim; and
- (iii) JCorp, being the sole shareholder of JCorp Capital, has also undertaken not to sell, transfer or assign any of its shareholding in JCorp Capital.

The moratorium, which has been fully accepted by Kulim, is specifically endorsed on the share certificates representing its shareholdings which are under moratorium to ensure that our Share Registrar does not register any transfer that is not in compliance with the moratorium restrictions. In compliance with the restrictions, Bursa Depository will, on our Share Registrar's instructions in the prescribed forms, ensure that the trading of these Shares is not permitted during the moratorium period.

3. PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This Prospectus Summary only highlights the key information from other parts of this Prospectus. It does not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read and understand the contents of the whole Prospectus prior to deciding whether to invest in our Shares.

3.1 PRINCIPAL DETAILS OF OUR IPO

(i) Institutional Offering

The Institutional Offering involves the offering of up to 797,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 31.9% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, at the Institutional Price to be allocated in the following manner:

- (a) 312,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 12.5% of our enlarged number of issued Shares to Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI; and
- (b) up to 485,000,000 IPO Shares, representing 19.4% of our enlarged number of issued Shares to the following persons:
 - Malaysian institutional and selected investors (other than Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI); and
 - foreign institutional and selected investors outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

(ii) Retail Offering

The Retail Offering involves the offering of 77,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 3.1% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, at the Retail Price to be allocated in the following manner:

- (a) 50,000,000 IPO Shares, representing 2.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be made available for application by the Malaysian Public by way of balloting, of which 25,000,000 IPO Shares will be set aside for Bumiputera investors; and
- (b) 27,500,000 IPO Shares (being Pink Form Allocations), representing 1.1% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be reserved for application by the Eligible Persons.

(iii) Expected market capitalisation

Based on the Retail Price of RM[●] and enlarged number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO, our total market capitalisation upon our Listing would be approximately RM[●] billion.

(iv) Moratorium on our Shares

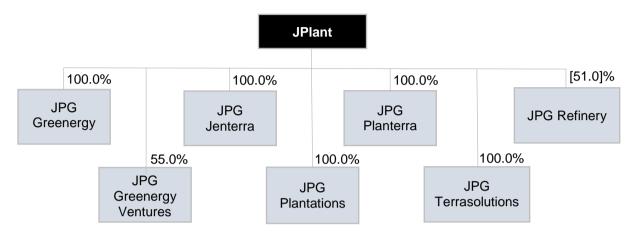
In accordance with the Equity Guidelines, the entire shareholding in our Company held by Kulim after our IPO is subject to moratorium for 6 months from the date of our Listing. In addition, the direct and indirect shareholders of Kulim, namely JCorp and JCorp Capital, have also undertaken that they will not sell, transfer or assign any of their shareholdings in Kulim for 6 months from the date of our Listing. JCorp has further undertaken not to sell, transfer or assign any of their shareholdings in JCorp Capital for 6 months from the date of our Listing.

Please refer to Sections 2.2 and 4 of this Prospectus for further details of our moratorium and IPO respectively.

3. PROSPECTUS SUMMARY (CONT'D)

3.2 OUR BUSINESS

We were incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 21 March 1978 as a private limited company under the name of Yule Catto Plantations Sdn Bhd and are deemed registered under the Act. We changed our name to Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd on 12 May 1993 and subsequently to Johor Plantations Sdn Bhd on 12 February 2023. In order to facilitate our Listing, we converted into a public limited company on 20 February 2023 and changed our name to Johor Plantations Group Berhad on 27 November 2023. Our corporate structure as at the LPD is as follows:



We are an upstream oil palm plantation company operating predominantly in Johor, Malaysia, and in connection with our IPO, we have plans to enter into the downstream plantation business. We primarily own, manage, and cultivate oil palms and harvest FFB produced on the plantation estates that we own or rent. As at the LPD, we operate 23 plantation estates, consisting of 22 plantation estates in Johor and a plantation estate in Pahang, with a total landbank of 59,860 Ha and a total oil palm planted area of 55,982 Ha, representing approximately 93.5% of the total land area of our plantation estates.

We rent the Malay Reserved Estates and the Kuala Kabong Estate from JCorp. We also rent 486 Ha of the REM Estate (approximately 18.1% of the total land area of the REM Estate), of which 270 Ha is rented from Johor Land and 216 Ha is rented from Kulim. In a letter dated 20 November 2023, Johor Land expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41 Ha of the REM Estate which has been designated for future property development. This would reduce the total REM Estate land area that we rent from Johor Land to 229 Ha in total with effect from 15 December 2023.

We also manage 3 third-party plantation estates with total land area of 1,549 Ha. We generate management fee income and purchase all FFB harvested from these managed estates. We own 5 POMs that are strategically located within close proximity to most of our plantation estates where we process FFB to produce CPO and PK. We sell our CPO to third-party downstream refineries in Malaysia for further processing into edible oils or oleochemical products. We sell our PK to third-party PK crushing plants in Malaysia to produce PK products.

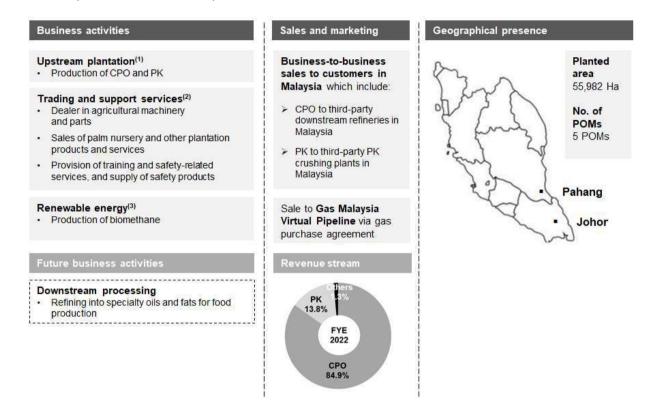
The table below sets out the age profile of the total oil palm planted area of our oil palm plantations, excluding managed estates, as at the LPD:

	Avera	ge age profile	of oil palm	plantations a	as at the LPI)
Avec wlowford	Less than 3 years	4 to 8 years (Mature	9 to 18 years (Prime	19 to 22 years (Prime	23 years and above	Total
Area planted	(Immature)	young)	young)	old)	(Old)	Total
Total area planted (Ha)	3,672	8,324	31,087	7,709	5,190	55,982
% of the total oil palm planted area	6.5	14.9	55.5	13.8	9.3	100.0

3. PROSPECTUS SUMMARY (CONT'D)

In addition to our core business in the plantation segment, we are also involved in trading and other support services such as trading of agricultural machineries, selling of germinated seeds and providing training and advisory services as well as generating and supplying renewable energy.

The diagram below sets out our business model, including our current upstream oil palm operations and our planned downstream operations:



Notes:

- (1) Our plantation segment accounted for 98.8%, 98.9%, 98.7% and 98.8% of our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.
- Our trading and other support services segment accounted for 1.2%, 1.1%, 1.3% and 1.2% of our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.
- (3) We began generating revenue from our new renewable energy business segment after the Financial Years/Period Under Review, whereby we sold the biomethane produced at our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline since August 2023. However, our biomethane plant has not been in operation since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works.

Please refer to Sections 6 and 7 of this Prospectus for further details of our Group and business.

3. PROSPECTUS SUMMARY (CONT'D)

3.3 COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

Our competitive strengths are as follows:

(i) We are regionally focused, with a large existing landbank in Johor and a strong operational track record

We are well-positioned to expand our presence in Johor as opportunities arise, and increase production due to our existing size and scale and extensive industry experience focused primarily in Johor. As at the LPD, approximately 55.5% of our total oil palm planted area were planted with prime young oil palms aged between 9 to 18 years. Our oil palms, which had a weighted average age of 13.6 years as at the LPD, have a favourable age profile that we actively manage through replanting and land acquisition or rental, which we believe will position us well to sustain and expand production. In addition, our regionally-focused operations with a large existing landbank in Johor have consistently outperformed the industry average (MPOB benchmark) measured across our key performance indicators (i.e. average FFB yield per Ha, oil extraction rate and average CPO selling price) during the Financial Years/Period Under Review, further details of which are set out in Section 7.2.1(iii) of this Prospectus. We believe that our successful track record, deep expertise, and strong reputation will enable us to seize opportunities to expand our plantation area and sourcing of RSPO-certified FFB from third parties, which in turn will enable us to sustain and expand our production.

(ii) We seek to adhere to sustainable plantation practices and produce sustainable palm oil products

We believe that our investments in, and focus on, production of more sustainable and traceable palm oil products positions us well to serve the growing demand as more of our customers and their end customers prioritise higher-quality and more socially conscious palm oil products. We have become a proven and trusted partner for our customers and their end customers due to our ability to consistently produce CPO that is suitable for use in international markets.

(iii) We have strong brand recognition and foundational support from our association with our Promoters, namely JCorp and Kulim

We are an indirect subsidiary of JCorp, a widely recognised Malaysian state-owned company, with significant involvement in key business sectors including agriculture, wellness and healthcare, food and beverage, as well as real estate and infrastructure. As part of the JCorpbacked Kulim group, we benefit from Kulim's and JCorp's industry reputation, both with customers, suppliers, financiers, investors and other business partners. Taking into account Kulim's presence in the plantations business and ownership of all of our plantation estates prior to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, we are one of the most established and experienced upstream oil palm plantation companies in Malaysia.

(iv) We are well-positioned to benefit from strong palm oil fundamentals and demand growth trends

Demand for palm oil is forecasted to grow at a faster rate than supply, which is being held back by an inability to expand oil palm planting area, until 2032 according to the IMR Report. From 2032 onwards, the growth in supply is expected to be slightly faster than demand as higher soybean oil supplies remove some of the pressure from palm oil and replanting helps to increase production, but stocks are expected to remain tight. We believe that trends of increasing demand for palm oil products, coupled with slowing growth rates of production, will help to drive demand for our products and future revenue growth.

(v) Our integrated business model allows us to leverage and diversify along the palm oil value chain

We have established an integrated business model that operates across the upstream of the palm oil value chain. Integration along the palm oil value chain provides us with greater control over the supply chain and production process. This additional control promotes an increase in the quality of our products. It also enables us to improve efficiency and reduce costs by leveraging synergies along the value chain. Given the scale of our integrated upstream operations, we are well-positioned to enter into the downstream palm oil segment in the future. Please refer to Section 7.3.4 of this Prospectus for further details of our plans to enter the downstream plantation business.

(vi) We have an experienced and committed research and development unit

We invest in research and development initiatives to establish good agricultural practices that help to increase our yield and productivity. For example, our in-house research and development unit has collaborated with MPOB to develop new oil palm clones. After 7 years of research, a jointly developed Clone P325 was officially recognised as an "elite clone" (a planting material of choice) producing an average FFB of 30 MT per Ha a year, with an estimated oil extraction rate of 28.1%, and CPO of 8.5 MT per Ha a year, as compared to our standard DxP oil palm producing an average FFB of 28 MT per Ha a year, with an estimated oil extraction rate of 23.1%, and CPO of 6.6 MT per Ha a year. In recognition of its superiority, the clone won the Malaysian Innovative Product Gold Award at the International Invention, Innovation and Technology Exhibition 2020.

(vii) Our Managing Director and Key Senior Management have extensive experience

We are led by our experienced Managing Director and supported by our Key Senior Management, each of whom has substantial knowledge and exposure in the oil palm plantation industry. They have also spent a significant part of their careers serving in leadership positions in Kulim prior to the Pre-Listing Restructuring and have been contributing to the growth and success of our plantation business.

Please refer to Section 7.2 of this Prospectus for further details of our competitive strengths.

3.4 FUTURE PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Our future plans and strategies are as follows:

(i) We intend to increase CPO production output

We intend to increase our CPO production output by increasing operational efficiency, land acquisition or rental and expanding sourcing of RSPO-certified FFB. As part of this effort, we have launched an intiative called "Palm Product Yield 7.0 MT" to attain yields of at least 7.0 MT of palm products per Ha from our mature oil palm plantings from our palm product yield of 6.0 MT per Ha, 5.3 MT per Ha, 5.7 MT per Ha and 2.4 MT per Ha for the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively. To increase our yields, our strategy is to replant old oil palms or those more than 25 years old with higher-yielding planting materials using various clonal palms such as KT clonal and improved DxP seedlings. We also plan to continue replanting our estates with improved planting materials that are developed through our research and development activities and incorporate more mechanisation and digitalisation into our production process to increase our CPO and PK production. We may acquire existing plantation estates in Johor should such opportunity arise or enter into rental agreements given the limited suitable land available for expansion. We may increase the sourcing of our FFB by increasing our number of managed estates for third parties. We intend to focus this expansion in the Johor region to complement and leverage our existing operations. We may also expand to other geographies if it is commercially and operationally viable and synergistic to our existing operations.

(ii) We aim to focus on the sustainably-sourced CPO market

We aim to increase our CPO selling volume into the sustainably-sourced CPO market. We believe that we have a competitive advantage due to our long track record as an RSPO-certified producer since 2009 and our continued investment in CPO quality enhancement. The sustainably-sourced CPO market consists of customers that have more stringent purchasing requirements, such as RSPO certification, complete traceability and lower levels of mineral and other contaminants in the CPO. We are generally able to market our products at a premium when we sell them in the segment of the market that focuses on sustainably-sourced CPO.

(iii) We embrace sustainable principles by maximising the use of by-products from our POMs

As part of our commitment to operate sustainably and be an environmentally responsible plantation company, we plan to continue to embrace sustainable principles by maximising the use of by-products from our operations. We converted the biogas plant at our Sedenak POM into a biomethane plant, which commenced commercial operations in June 2023, followed by our first production and sale of biomethane produced at our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline in August 2023. However, our biomethane plant has not been in operation since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works. We expect the construction of our bio-CNG plants at our Tereh POM and Sindora POM to complete by March 2024, followed by commissioning by the 2nd quarter of 2024. We plan to begin producing bio-CNG at these bio-CNG plants for commercial sales in July 2024.

(iv) We intend to diversify our offerings to include downstream products such as specialty oils and fats

Through our venture into the downstream market, we seek to enhance our position as a fully integrated oil palm producer and generate additional revenue across the entire value chain. We believe that further expansion of our integrated business model offers us the potential to better manage commodity price volatility by giving us the flexibility to channel our CPO and PK to the various segments of our downstream processes at the appropriate time, thus benefiting from the different price characteristics and feedstock types in various downstream segments. As part of our strategy to venture into the downstream segment of the plantation value chain, we have allocated RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue to construct an integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

(v) We intend to expand the production capacity of our POMs

We plan to continue to explore opportunities to increase production capacity to meet our growth targets. These opportunities may include further upgrades to our existing POMs or strategic acquisitions of additional POMs. This would allow us to process increased volumes of FFB, which we expect to generate in the future due to the age profile of our plantations and expected increase in the number of our oil palms that are in peak production years.

(vi) We intend to improve our operational efficiency, productivity, and governance through use of digital technologies

We recognise the need to embrace digitalisation as part of our transformation into a progressive, efficient, and profitable company. We intend for digitalisation to be at the core of our operations going forward. Our employees and workers are adopting the use of digital technologies on a daily basis. We intend to prioritise initiatives to address digital needs such as the automation of FFB grading and digitalisation of laboratory operations.

Please refer to Section 7.3 of this Prospectus for further details of our future plans and strategies.

3.5 RISK FACTORS

The following is a summary of the key risks relating to our business and operations that we are currently facing or that may develop in the future:

(i) Our performance may be affected by variations in the yield levels of oil palm

The yield for oil palm plantations is generally dependent on factors such as age profile of the oil palms, planting materials, diseases or crop pests and weather conditions that affect the oil palm, terrain, and soil characteristics of the area in which our plantations are located, as well as the availability of labour and the social structure of the local community surrounding our estates. Other factors beyond our control may also affect our yields, including seed quality, pest and diseases and soil fertility. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain an optimal age profile for our oil palms or achieve our targeted yield levels on a consistent basis or at all.

(ii) Our business operations and financial performance may be affected by prolonged or significant disruption to our production, storage and distribution facilities, and transportation infrastructure

Our production, storage and distribution facilities or transportation infrastructure that we use to ensure smooth operations are subject to being partially or completely shut down, temporarily or permanently, as a result of a number of circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, catastrophic events, environmental remediation, equipment or machinery breakdowns, strikes, lock-outs or other events. Any prolonged interruption in our production, storage and distribution facilities or transportation infrastructure that we use could disrupt the flow of our business operations, impact our ability to serve our customers in a timely manner, and adversely affect our results of operations and financial performance.

(iii) Our major customers typically account for a substantial portion of our revenue each year

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, a significant portion of our revenue was derived from sales to 3 of our major customers, namely Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd, (which contributed more than 35.0% to our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review), Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn Bhd (which contributed to our Group's revenue on an increasing trend from 9.2% for the FYE 2021 to 23.8% for the FPE 2023) and PGEO Group Sdn Bhd (which contributed to our Group's revenue on an increasing trend from 7.3% for the FYE 2021 to 17.3% for the FPE 2023). If one or more of our major customers terminates their relationship with us or decides to purchase less products than expected, our results of operations could be adversely affected in the short run while we make alternative sales arrangements, and in the long run if we are not able to secure such alternative sales arrangements or if the new arrangements are entered into on less favourable terms.

(iv) We are dependent on foreign workers for our plantation operations

The plantation industry in Malaysia, including us, relies heavily on foreign labour. Oil palm plantations require extensive manpower in nurturing of seedlings, palm planting, manuring, harvesting and other routine maintenance work to achieve optimal yields. As such, we rely on employing foreign workers mainly from Indonesia and Bangladesh for our oil palm plantation operations. As at the [LPD], we employed a total of 4,973 estate workers, out of which 3,765 are foreign workers. There can be no assurance that our business operations and financial performance will not be materially and adversely affected arising from any changes in policies relating to the employment of foreign workers in the future.

(v) Our business operations may be affected by loss of right of use of the estates that we rent which contribute a substantial amount of our FFB production

We rent the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp and they collectively contributed approximately 16.2%, 15.9%, 16.1% and 16.7% of the FFB produced on our owned and rented plantation estates during the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively.

Based on the terms of the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, the term of our tenancy for the Malay Reserved Estates will expire on 30 June 2026. To provide certainty on our continuous usage of the Malay Reserved Estates, JCorp and our Company had on 1 March 2024 executed the Second Supplemental Agreement to further amend the terms of the Tenancy Agreement, by stipulating the termination event of the tenancy in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates and providing certainty on the tenancy term following its expiry on 30 June 2026, subject to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement.

Notwithstanding the express right granted to us under the Second Supplemental Agreement to renew our tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates for subsequent terms, JCorp is entitled to terminate the Tenancy Agreement in the event we breach any of the covenants under the Tenancy Agreement and fail or neglect to remedy such breach within the stipulated period provided therein. If the Tenancy Agreement is terminated as a result thereof, we will lose our right to use the Malay Reserved Estates, including our right to use the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate, and we will have to identify alternative estate for the relocation of the complex.

(vi) We may not be able to continuously renew the term of the Tenancy Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement, we are entitled to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates upon expiration of any Extended Term (as defined in Section 7.9 of this Prospectus), so long as the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation and there is no existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants and provisions on our part contained in the Tenancy Agreement.

If we cease operation of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex or we breach any of our covenants provided in the Tenancy Agreement, JCorp may, upon receiving our notice in writing to renew the Extended Term, decline the renewal of the Extended Term, and following thereto, our tenancy with JCorp pertaining to the Malay Reserved Estates will cease immediately upon the expiry of the relevant Extended Term.

Please refer to Section 9 of this Prospectus for further details of our risk factors.

3.6 DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Name	Designation
Directors	
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar	Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery	Managing Director
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	Independent Non-Executive Director
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	Independent Non-Executive Director
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ong Li Lee	Independent Non-Executive Director
Norita Binti Ja'afar	Independent Non-Executive Director
Key Senior Management	
Aziah Binti Ahmad	Chief Financial Officer
Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar	Head of Plantation
Amran Bin Zakaria	Head of Group Human Capital
Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood	Head of Sustainability and Innovation

Please refer to Section 5 of this Prospectus for further details of our Directors and Key Senior Management.

3.7 PROMOTERS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

		•	alisation and efore our IPC			ur IPO				
	Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect Direct		Indirec	t
Name / Country of incorporation	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	<u>%</u>	No. of Shares ('000)	<u></u> %		
Kulim / Malaysia	2,036,000	100.0	-	-	1,625,000	65.0	-	-		
JCorp / Malaysia	_	-	2,036,000	100.0	-	-	1,625,000	65.0		

Please refer to Section 5 of this Prospectus for further details of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders.

3.8 USE OF PROCEEDS

Details	RM'000	<u>%</u>	Estimated time frame for use of proceeds from the date of our Listing
Capital expenditure	[•]	[●]	Within 36 months
Repayment of bank borrowings	[•]	[●]	Within 6 months
Working capital	[•]	[●]	Within 12 months
Estimated listing expenses	[•]	[●]	Within 1 month
Total	[•]	100.0	

The Offer for Sale will raise gross proceeds of approximately RM[•] million which will accrue entirely to our Selling Shareholder. Please refer to Section 4.5 of this Prospectus for further details of the use of proceeds arising from the Public Issue.

3.9 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below sets out the key financial highlights based on our audited consolidated financial statements and our operational highlights for the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

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	<	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	
	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2022	FPE 2023
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
<u>Financials</u>					
Revenue	1,020,759	1,549,235	1,751,645	1,107,968	622,363
GP	284,979	627,748	769,947	530,538	140,390
PBT	117,611	488,548	569,120	432,730	55,225
PAT attributable to owners of our Group	52,501	344,796	495,592	292,131	58,344
EBITDA	311,761	662,621	744,789	532,991	164,022
GP margin (%)	27.9	40.5	44.0	47.9	22.6
EBITDA margin (%)	30.5	42.8	42.5	48.1	26.4
PBT margin (%)	11.5	31.5	32.5	39.1	8.9
PAT margin (%)	5.1	22.3	28.3	26.4	9.4
Equity attributable to owners of our Group	1,643,423	1,873,219	1,975,790	2,130,350	1,961,446

	<	Audited	>	Unaudited	Audited
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Total borrowings	2,042,062	1,878,630	1,767,560	2,056,157	1,680,176
Total lease liabilities	2,052	2,273	1,418	3,139	109,117
Net debt	1,887,595	1,682,583	1,743,525	1,485,088	1,697,262
Trade receivables turnover period (days)	17	15	13	13	13
Trade payables turnover period (days)	37	20	18	19	16
Inventory turnover period (days)	9	8	16	13	24
 raw materials and consumables 	3	3	10	6	16
 agricultural produce and finished goods 	6	5	6	7	8
Current ratio (times)	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.2
Gearing ratio (times)	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Net gearing ratio (times)	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9
Production and processing					
Total FFB produced (MT)	1,145,090	1,035,342	1,111,496	575,618	485,236
Total FFB purchased (MT)	356,859	384,271	316,870	177,557	173,866
Total FFB processed (MT)	1,501,949	1,419,613	1,428,366	753,176	659,102
CPO produced (MT)	316,066	295,747	289,488	156,186	130,674
PK produced (MT)	79,711	75,867	76,383	39,397	34,916
CPO delivered (MT)	316,840	295,887	287,147	153,397	131,080
PK delivered (MT)	79,717	75,892	75,348	38,825	35,429
Yield and extraction rates					
Yield per Ha (MT per Ha)	22.9	20.1	22.1	11.1	9.5
Palm product yield (MT per Ha)	6.0	5.3	5.7	2.9	2.4
Oil extraction rate (%)	21.0	20.8	20.3	20.7	19.8
Kernel extraction rate (%)	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3
Average selling prices					
CPO price (RM per MT)	2,753	4,422	5,177	6,129	4,090
PK price (RM per MT)	1,625	2,887	3,218	4,015	2,230

Our revenue decreased by 43.8% to RM622.4 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM1,108.0 million) as we recorded lower revenue from selling CPO and PK due to lower delivery volume (as a result of lower oil extraction rate primarily due to adverse weather conditions and flooding on our plantation estates in March 2023), and lower selling prices during the FPE 2023. This has resulted in a decrease of our GP and PAT by 73.5% and 87.2% respectively for the FPE 2023. The financial highlights presented above should be read in conjunction with the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" as set out in Section 12.3 of this Prospectus and the Accountants' Report, together with its related notes, as set out in Section 13 of this Prospectus.

3.10 DIVIDEND POLICY

The payment of dividends by us will depend upon our distributable profits, financial performance and cash flow requirements for operations and capital expenditure as well as the covenants in our existing loan agreements with the respective financial institutions. In addition, changes in applicable accounting standards may also affect the ability of our subsidiaries, and consequently, our ability to declare and pay dividends. It is the intention of our Board to recommend and distribute a dividend of at least 50.0% of our annual audited PAT attributable to the owners of our Group. This will allow our shareholders to participate in our profits while leaving adequate reserves for our future growth. Please refer to Section 9.3.5 of this Prospectus for the risk factor which may affect our ability to pay dividends as well as Section 12.6 of this Prospectus for further details of our dividend policy.

4. DETAILS OF OUR IPO

4.1 PARTICULARS OF OUR IPO AND PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Our IPO is subject to the terms and conditions of this Prospectus. Upon acceptance, our IPO Shares are expected to be allocated in the manner described below, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, respectively.

Our IPO consists of the Institutional Offering and the Retail Offering, totalling up to 875,000,000 IPO Shares, representing approximately 35.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares. In conjunction with our Listing, we had on [•], completed the Share Split which entails the subdivision of our existing Shares into 2,036,000,000 Shares to enhance the liquidity of our Shares at the time of our Listing.

4.1.1 Institutional Offering

The Institutional Offering involves the offering of up to 797,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 31.9% of our enlarged issued number of issued Shares, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, at the Institutional Price to be allocated in the following manner:

- (i) 312,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 12.5% of our enlarged number of issued Shares to Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI: and
- (ii) up to 485,000,000 IPO Shares, representing 19.4% of our enlarged number of issued Shares to the following persons:
 - (a) Malaysian institutional and selected investors (other than Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI); and
 - (b) foreign institutional and selected investors outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

As part of the Institutional Offering, on [•], our Company and our Selling Shareholder, have entered into a master cornerstone placement agreement with the Cornerstone Investors where the Cornerstone Investors have agreed to acquire from our Selling Shareholder, subject to the terms of the master cornerstone placement agreement and the individual cornerstone placement agreements, an aggregate number of [•] Shares, representing approximately [•]% of our enlarged issued share capital at the Final Retail Price. Save for the maximum limit of 5.0% of our enlarged issued share capital upon our Listing for the placement of our IPO Shares to the Cornerstone Investors who are persons connected to our placement agents, there is no maximum limit for offering to the other Cornerstone Investors.

The cornerstone placement agreements are conditional upon, among others, the Retail Underwriting Agreement and the Placement Agreement being entered into and not having been terminated pursuant to their respective terms.

4.1.2 Retail Offering

The Retail Offering involves the offering of 77,500,000 IPO Shares, representing 3.1% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, at the Retail Price to be allocated in the following manner:

(i) Malaysian Public

50,000,000 IPO Shares, representing 2.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be made available for application by the Malaysian Public by way of balloting, of which 25,000,000 IPO Shares will be set aside for application by Bumiputera investors.

(ii) Eligible Persons

27,500,000 IPO Shares (being Pink Form Allocations), representing 1.1% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be reserved for application by the Eligible Persons as follows:

Eligible Persons	Number of Eligible Persons	Aggregate number of Pink Form Allocations
Eligible directors of our Group	10	2,950,000
Eligible employees	1,260	12,278,000
Persons who have contributed to the success of our Group	229	12,272,000
Total	1,499	27,500,000

The allocation to our eligible Directors is based on, among others, their respective roles, responsibilities and anticipated contributions to our Group. The number of IPO Shares to be allocated to our eligible Directors is as follows:

Eligible directors	Designation	Number of Pink Form Allocations
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar	Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman	375,000
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery	Managing Director	350,000
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	325,000
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director	400,000
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Ong Li Lee	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Norita Binti Ja'afar	Independent Non-Executive Director	250,000
Total		2,950,000

For information purposes, the allocation of IPO Shares under the Pink Form Allocations to the following directors takes into consideration their additional role in JCorp that has contributed to the success of our Group:

- (i) Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey, as the Independent Non-Executive Director of JCorp; and
- (ii) Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid, as the Chief Investment Officer and a member of the management committee of JCorp, that is involved in decision making relating to the strategic plans of our Group.

The criteria of allocation to our eligible employees (as approved by our Board) are based on, among others, the following factors:

- (a) the eligible employee must be a full time and confirmed employee of our Group and on our Group's payroll; and
- (b) the number of Issue Shares allocated to the eligible employees is based on their seniority, job grade, length of service, past performance and contributions to our Group.

The number of IPO Shares to be allocated to our Key Senior Management is as follows:

Key Senior Management	Designation	Pink Form Allocations
Aziah Binti Ahmad	Chief Financial Officer	204,000
Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar	Head of Plantation	184,000
Amran Bin Zakaria	Head of Group Human Capital	184,000
Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood	Head of Sustainability and Innovation	140,000
Total		712,000

The allocation to the persons who have contributed to the success of our Group (as approved by our Board) such as, among others, our business associates, customers, suppliers and employees of the JCorp Group who are part of the working team for our Listing shall be based on their length of business relationship with our Group and the level of support and contribution to the success of our Group.

A summary of our IPO Shares offered under the Retail Offering and Institutional Offering (subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus) is as follows:

	Offer for S	Sale	Public Is:	sue	Total		
	No. of Shares ('000)	(1)%	No. of Shares ('000)	(1)%	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %	
Institutional Offering							
 Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI 	312,500	12.5	-	-	312,500	12.5	
 Malaysian and foreign institutional and selected investors 	98,500	3.9	386,500	15.5	485,000	19.4	
	411,000	16.4	386,500	15.5	797,500	31.9	
Retail Offering							
Eligible PersonsMalaysian Public (via balloting)	-	-	27,500	1.1	27,500	1.1	
- Bumiputera	-	-	25,000	1.0	25,000	1.0	
 Non-Bumiputera 	-	-	25,000	1.0	25,000	1.0	
	_	-	77,500	3.1	77,500	3.1	
Total	411,000	16.4	464,000	18.6	875,000	35.0	

Note:

(1) Based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

The completion of the Retail Offering and the Institutional Offering are inter-conditional with each other. Our IPO is also subject to the public shareholding spread requirement under the Listing Requirements as set out in Section 4.1.7 of this Prospectus.

4.1.3 Clawback and reallocation

The Institutional Offering and Retail Offering will be subject to the following clawback and reallocation provisions:

- (i) if our IPO Shares allocated to Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI under the Institutional Offering are not fully taken up, our IPO Shares which are not taken up may be allocated to other Malaysian institutional investors under the Institutional Offering. After such reallocation, if the MITI tranche under the Institutional Offering is still not fully taken up, and there is an oversubscription for our IPO Shares by Bumiputera public investors under the Retail Offering, our IPO Shares will be clawed back from the remaining MITI tranche and allocated to the Bumiputera public investors under the Retail Offering, and thereafter to the Malaysian Public under Retail Offering;
- (ii) if our IPO Shares allocated to the Eligible Persons under the Retail Offering are undersubscribed, such IPO Shares may be allocated to the other Malaysian and foreign institutional and selected investors under the Institutional Offering or the Malaysian Public under the Retail Offering or a combination of both, at the discretion of the Joint Global Coordinators and us:
- (iii) subject to items (i) and (ii) above, if there is an over-subscription in the Retail Offering and an under-subscription in the Institutional Offering, our IPO Shares may be clawed back from the Institutional Offering and allocated to the Retail Offering; and
- (iv) subject to items (i) and (ii) above, if there is an over-subscription in the Institutional Offering and an under-subscription in the Retail Offering, our IPO Shares may be clawed back from the Retail Offering and allocated to the Institutional Offering.

There will be no clawback and reallocation if there is an over-subscription or under-subscription in both the Institutional Offering and the Retail Offering or an under-subscription in either the Institutional Offering or the Retail Offering but no over-subscription in the other.

Any IPO Shares not taken up by the Eligible Persons ("**Excess IPO Shares**") will be made available for application by the Eligible Persons who have applied for excess on top of their pre-determined allocation and allocated on a fair and equitable basis and in the following priority:

- (a) firstly, allocation on a pro-rata basis to the Eligible Persons who have applied for the Excess IPO Shares based on the number of Excess IPO Shares applied for; and
- (b) secondly, to minimise odd lots.

Our Board reserves the right to allot Excess IPO Shares applied in such manner as it may deem fit and expedient in the best interest of our Company, subject always to such allocation being made on a fair and equitable basis, and that the intention of our Board as set out in items (a) and (b) above is achieved. Our Board also reserves the right to accept or reject any Excess IPO Shares application, in full or in part, without assigning any reason.

Once completed, the steps involving items (a) and (b) above will not be repeated. Should there be any balance of Excess IPO Shares thereafter, such balance will be made available for clawback and reallocation as described in (i) above. Any IPO Shares under the Retail Offering not applied for after being subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions above shall be underwritten by the Joint Underwriters.

4.1.4 Classes of shares and ranking

As at the date of this Prospectus, we only have 1 class of shares, being ordinary shares.

Our IPO Shares will, upon allotment and issue, rank equally in all respects with our existing Shares including voting rights, and will be entitled to all rights and dividends and other distributions that may be declared, paid or made after the date of allotment of the IPO Shares, subject to any applicable Rules of Bursa Depository.

Subject to any special rights attaching to any Shares we may issue in the future, our shareholders shall, in proportion to the amount paid or credited as paid on the Shares held by them, be entitled to share the profits paid out by us in the form of dividends and other distributions. Similarly, if we are liquidated, our shareholders shall be entitled to the surplus (if any), in accordance with our Constitution, after the satisfaction of any preferential payments in accordance with the Act and our liabilities.

At our general meeting, each shareholder shall be entitled to vote in person, by proxy, by attorney or by other duly authorised representative. Subject to the Listing Requirements, any resolution put to vote at the meeting shall be decided by way of poll. On a poll, each shareholder present either in person or by proxy, attorney or by other duly authorised representative, shall have 1 vote for every Share held or represented. A proxy may but need not be a member of our Company.

4.1.5 Share capital

	No. of Shares ('000)	RM'000
As at the LPD	1,329,363	1,329,363
After the Capitalisation	1,502,000	1,502,000
After the Share Split	2,036,000	1,502,000
New Shares to be issued under the Public Issue	464,000	⁽¹⁾ [•]
Enlarged issued share capital upon Listing	2,500,000	[•]

Note:

(1) After deducting the estimated listing expenses of approximately RM[●] million which is directly attributable to the issuance of IPO Shares and offset against our share capital.

The Offer for Sale would not have any effect on our issued share capital as the Offer Shares are our existing Shares prior to our IPO.

4.1.6 Priority of the offering

In the event the demand for our IPO Shares is less than 875,000,000 IPO Shares, the Public Issue shall take precedence over the Offer for Sale. The demand for our IPO Shares shall be firstly satisfied by the Issue Shares under the Public Issue and following that, any excess demand will be satisfied by the Offer Shares under the Offer for Sale.

4.1.7 Minimum subscription level

There is no minimum subscription level in terms of the amount of proceeds to be raised from our IPO. However, in order to comply with the public shareholding spread requirements of the Listing Requirements, the minimum subscription level in terms of the number of Shares will be the number of Shares required to be held by public shareholders. Under the Listing Requirements, we are required to have at least 25.0% of the total number of our Shares in the hands of a minimum number of 1,000 public shareholders, each holding not less than 100 Shares at the point of our Listing.

If the public shareholding spread requirement is not met, we may not be able to proceed with our Listing. In such event, monies paid in respect of all applications for our IPO Shares will be returned in full without interest. If such monies are not returned in full within 14 days after we become liable to do so, the provision of Section 243(2) of the CMSA shall apply whereby in addition to our liability, our officers shall be jointly and severally liable to repay such monies with interest at the rate of 10% per annum or at such other rate as may be prescribed by the SC from the expiration of that period. Please refer to Section 9.3.6 of this Prospectus for details in the event there is a delay in or failure of our Listing.

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4.2 SELLING SHAREHOLDER

Our Selling Shareholder will offer 411,000,000 Offer Shares, representing approximately 20.2% of our existing total number of Shares as at the LPD and approximately 16.4% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, under the Institutional Offering. Details of our Selling Shareholder are as follows:

		Shareholding the Capitalis and Share S Before our	sation Split /	Offer	for Sale		Sharehold after our l	_
Name/Address	Nature of relationship	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %	(2)%	No. of Shares ('000)	(2)%
Kulim Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre	Promoter and Substantial Shareholder	2,036,000	100.0	411,000	20.2	16.4	1,625,000	65.0

Notes:

80000 Johor Bahru Johor, Malaysia

- (1) Based on our total number of 2,036,000,000 Shares after the Capitalisation and Share Split but before our IPO.
- (2) Based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

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4.3 BASIS OF ARRIVING AT THE PRICE OF OUR IPO SHARES AND REFUND MECHANISM

4.3.1 Retail Price

The Retail Price of RM[●] per IPO Share was determined and agreed upon between our Directors and the Selling Shareholder in consultation with the Joint Global Coordinators, after taking into consideration the following factors:

- (i) our Group's EPS of approximately 19.8 sen based on our audited consolidated PAT attributable to owners of our Group of approximately RM495.6 million for the FYE 2022 and our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO, which translates into a price-to-earnings multiple of approximately [●] times;
- (ii) pro forma consolidated NA per Share of approximately RM[●] as at 31 July 2023 based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO and after taking into consideration the use of proceeds from the Public Issue;
- (iii) our competitive strengths as set out in Section 7.2 of this Prospectus;
- (iv) our future plans and strategies as set out in Section 7.3 of this Prospectus;
- (v) our historical financial performance as set out in Section 12 of this Prospectus; and
- (vi) prevailing market conditions which include, among others, market performance of key global indices and companies which are in businesses similar to ours listed on an ASEAN stock exchange and Bursa Securities, current market trends and investors' sentiments.

The Final Retail Price will be determined after the Institutional Price is determined on the Price Determination Date and will be the lower of the Retail Price or the Institutional Price. If the Final Retail Price is lower than the Retail Price, the difference between the Retail Price and the Final Retail Price will be refunded to the successful applicants without any interest thereon. Further details on the refund mechanism are set out in Section 4.3.3 of this Prospectus.

You should be aware that the Final Retail Price will not, in any event, be higher than the Retail Price of RM[●] per IPO Share.

The Final Retail Price and the Institutional Price are expected to be announced within 2 Market Days from the Price Determination Date on the website of Bursa Malaysia Berhad. In addition, all successful applicants will be given written notice of the Final Retail Price and the Institutional Price, together with the notices of allotment for our IPO Shares.

4.3.2 Institutional Price

The Institutional Price will be determined by a bookbuilding process wherein prospective institutional and selected investors will be invited to bid for portions of the Institutional Offering by specifying the number of IPO Shares they would be prepared to acquire and the price they would be prepared to pay for our IPO Shares under the Institutional Offering. This bookbuilding process commenced on [•] and will end on [•]. Upon completion of the bookbuilding process, the Institutional Price will be fixed by our Directors and the Selling Shareholder in consultation with the Joint Global Coordinators on the Price Determination Date.

4.3.3 Refund mechanism

If the Final Retail Price is lower than the Retail Price, the difference between the Retail Price and the Final Retail Price will be refunded to the successful applicants without any interest thereon. The refund will be made: (i) in the form of cheques to be despatched by ordinary post to the address maintained with Bursa Depository, for applications made via the Application Form; (ii) by crediting into the accounts of the successful applicants with the Participating Financial Institution, for applications made via the Electronic Share Application; or (iii) by crediting into the accounts of the successful applicants with the Internet Participating Financial Institution; for applications made via the Internet Share Application within 10 Market Days from the date of final ballot of applications, at the successful applicants' own risk.

4.3.4 Expected market capitalisation

Based on the Retail Price and enlarged number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO, our total market capitalisation upon our Listing would be approximately RM[●] billion.

Prior to our IPO, there has been no trading market for our Shares within or outside Malaysia. You should also note that the market price of our Shares upon our Listing is subject to market forces and other uncertainties. You are reminded to consider carefully the risk factors as set out in Section 9 of this Prospectus.

4.4 DILUTION

Dilution is the amount by which our pro forma consolidated NA per Share after our IPO is less than the price paid by retail, institutional and selected investors for our Shares. Our pro forma consolidated NA per Share as at 31 July 2023 and after adjusting for the Capitalisation and Share Split was RM1.05 per Share based on our total number of 2,036,000 Shares after the Share Split.

After taking into account our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO and the use of proceeds from the Public Issue, our pro forma consolidated NA per Share as at 31 July 2023 would be RM[•] per Share. This represents an immediate dilution in NA per Share of RM[•] or approximately [•]% to our existing shareholder as well as an immediate increase in NA per Share of RM[•] or approximately [•]% to the retail, institutional and selected investors.

The following table illustrates such dilution on a per Share basis assuming the Retail Price is equal to the Final Retail Price and the Institutional Price:

	RM
Final Retail Price/Institutional Price	[•]
Pro forma consolidated NA per Share as at 31 July 2023 and after the Capitalisation and Share Split	1.05
Pro forma consolidated NA per Share as at 31 July 2023, after our IPO and the use of proceeds from the Public Issue	[•]
Dilution in pro forma consolidated NA per Share to our existing shareholder	[•]
Increase in pro forma consolidated NA per Share to the retail, institutional and selected investors	[•]
Increase in pro forma consolidated NA per Share to the retail, institutional and selected investors as a percentage of the Retail Price/Institutional Price	[•]%

Save for the issuance of new Shares to Kulim under the Pre-Listing Restructuring and Capitalisation, none of our Substantial Shareholders, Directors, Key Senior Management or persons connected to them have acquired Shares in our Company, or which have the right to acquire, in the past 3 years up to the LPD.

Estimated time

4. DETAILS OF OUR IPO (CONT'D)

4.5 USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect to use the gross proceeds from the Public Issue amounting to approximately RM[•] million in the following manner:

Details	RM'000	%	frame for use of proceeds from the date of our Listing
Capital expenditure		[•]	Within 36 months
Repayment of bank borrowings	[•]	[●]	Within 6 months
Working capital	[●]	[●]	Within 12 months
Estimated listing expenses	[• <u>]</u>	[•]	Within 1 month
Total	<u> </u>	100.0	

Further details of the use of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue are as follows:

4.5.1 Capital expenditure

We have earmarked RM[•] million, representing approximately [•]% of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue, for our capital expenditure to construct an integrated sustainable palm oil complex and replanting activities as follows:

Details	RM'000	%
Construction of an integrated sustainable palm oil complex	[•]	[•]
Replanting activities	 [●]	<u> </u>
Total	[• <u>]</u>	100.0

(a) Construction of an integrated sustainable palm oil complex

As part of our strategy to venture into the downstream segment of the plantation value chain, we have allocated RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue to construct an integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

This complex, which is a large-scale facility that combines several stages of the palm oil production process in a single location, would enable us to improve our overall efficiency and cost effectiveness in terms of reduced transportation costs, diversify our product offerings and enhance our competitiveness in the plantation market in Johor. The construction of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex which comprises a POM, a downstream refinery, a kernel crushing plant, a bio-energy power plant as well as an animal feedmill in a single location allows us to integrate along the palm oil value chain involving our estate operations, mill operations, renewable energy processing and downstream refinery in view of the close proximity of these facilities with our estate. Our diversification in our product offerings to include specialty oil and fats is also expected to enhance our position as a fully integrated oil palm producer.

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Further details of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex are set out below:

Description	Function	Estimated production capacity	Estimated cost (RM million)
Downstream refinery	To process CPO into specialty oil and fats	150,000 MT per annum	180.2
POM	To process FFB into CPO and PK	90 MT per hour	127.1
Bio-energy power plant	To produce renewable energy from the by-products of POM	12,000 KW per hour	91.3
Kernel crushing plant	To crush and press PK for extraction and processing into crude palm kernel oil	60,000 MT per annum	15.5
Animal feedmill	To produce animal feeds from the by-products of POM and refinery	39,000 MT per annum	15.5
	•		429.6

The complex is intended to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate after taking into consideration the following:

- (i) socio-economic benefits in terms of the development of the local community in areas surrounding the complex, creation of employment opportunities, improvement of infrastructures and economic growth;
- (ii) the availability of sizeable land area at Pasir Logok Estate to cater for construction of the complex with an estimated built-up area of approximately 30 Ha;
- (iii) the location of Pasir Logok Estate which is within close proximity to Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd's oil and fats processing plant in Pasir Gudang, Johor. This allows us to benefit from the logistics arrangement between both facilities;
- (iv) the location of Pasir Logok Estate is not prone to flood. Constructing the complex on a non-flood-prone area eliminates any disruption to our business and operations as a result of flooding and will ensure smooth operation of the complex; and
- (v) the certainty for the renewal of rental agreement by JCorp or Kulim in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates (including Pasir Logok Estate) as prescribed under the terms of the Tenancy Agreement and the letter of confirmation from JCorp and Kulim dated 13 September 2023. Please refer to Section 6.1.3(vi) of this Prospectus for further details.

We estimate the total cost for the construction of the new integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be approximately RM429.6 million.

We had identified Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd as our partner for our venture into the downstream plantation business. In this connection, we had on 25 January 2024, entered into the Shareholders' Agreement with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the purpose of regulating the rights and obligations of the parties as shareholders of [JPG Refinery]. Our Company and Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd will hold 51% and 49% respectively in the issued share capital of [JPG Refinery]. Please refer to Section 14.6(xi) for further details of the Shareholders' Agreement.

Through [JPG Refinery], we will fund 51% of the estimated cost for the downstream refinery amounting to RM[●] million, while the remaining RM[●] million will be funded by Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd. The total cost for setting up the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be borne by us is approximately RM[●] million, out of which RM[●] million will be funded via proceeds from the Public Issue, while the remaining RM[●] million will be funded through internally generated funds and/or external financing. As at the LPD, no amount has been incurred towards construction of this project and we have not identified the specific buildings within the integrated sustainable palm oil complex which will be funded by the proceeds from the Public Issue of RM[●] million.

We have completed the preparation of conceptual designs and preliminary assessment on feasibility study in June 2023. The construction of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex is estimated to take approximately 30 months as summarised below:

Key	events	Estimated duration	Time frame
(i)	Appointment of consultants to prepare detailed designs	3 months	By the 1 st quarter of 2024
(ii)	Receipt of all approvals from the relevant authorities ⁽¹⁾ and commencement of tender process for the appointment of the relevant parties/contractors	6 months	By the 3 rd quarter of 2024
(iii)	Completion of construction works	18 months	By the 1 st quarter of 2026
(iv)	Commissioning of complex	3 months	By the 2 nd quarter of 2026

Note:

(1) Comprises, among others, Department of Environment, Economic Planning Unit, Malaysia Investment Development Authority, MPOB and Federal Department of Town and Country Planning.

As at the LPD, we are in the midst of appointing the consultants for the preparation of detailed designs of the complex which is expected to be completed by the 1st quarter of 2024. The complex is expected to occupy an approximate built-up area of 30 Ha and we plan to commence construction after obtaining the relevant approvals from the authorities. Subject to the issuance of CCC, the complex is expected to become operational by the 2nd quarter of 2026.

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(b) Replanting activities

We have allocated approximately RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue for our annual replanting programme for our plantation estates which will cover an area of approximately 4,924 Ha for the period from 2024 to 2026. Replanting will be carried out with high-yielding planting materials using various clonal and DxP seedlings. We will focus our replanting efforts on 16 out of 23 of our plantation estates with low-yield oil palms that have surpassed age of 25 years. Please refer to the table below for our estates which have been identified for replanting using proceeds from the Public Issue:

		Replanting area (Ha)				
No.	Estate	2024	2025	2026	Total Ha	
1.	Tereh Utara Estate	273	342	209	824	
2.	Tereh Selatan Estate	-	198	240	438	
3.	Sungai Tawing Estate	95	126	72	293	
4.	Mutiara Estate	256	259	-	515	
5.	Rengam Estate	222	-	-	222	
6.	Palong Estate	63	-	-	63	
7.	Labis Bahru Estate	249	-	-	249	
8.	Basir Ismail Estate	115	-	136	251	
9.	Bukit Layang Estate	-	-	148	148	
10.	Sedenak Estate	258	336	94	688	
11.	Siang Estate	199	-	-	199	
12.	Sindora Estate	257	-	-	257	
13.	Pasir Panjang Estate	291	-	-	291	
14.	Mungka Estate	-	134	83	217	
15.	Sepang Loi Estate	-	171	-	171	
16.	Pasir Logok Estate*		98		98	
	Total	2,278	1,664	982	4,924	

Note:

* Rented estate.

Replanting is an essential activity for oil palm plantations as it ensures the sustainability of our plantation's productivity in the long term, whereby old trees will be replaced with new and improved planting materials, resulting in higher yields and improved quality of the crop. The costs involved in replanting mainly relate to ground clearing, terracing, replanting, planting of ground cover, planting materials and fertiliser management for our immature plantation areas.

Our replanting programme entails an annual replanting target of up to 4.0% of our total planted area. As at the LPD, oil palms with age exceeding 25 years covered an area of 1,209 Ha or approximately 2.2% of our total planted area. For the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, we had replanted a total area of 1,238 Ha, 1,122 Ha and 1,216 Ha respectively with the replanting cost of approximately RM35.3 million, RM27.6 million and RM28.6 million respectively.

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The breakdown of the use of proceeds from the Public Issue amounting to approximately RM[•] million for our replanting activities are as follows:

Details	RM'000
Seeds and plants	[•]
Land preparation cost ⁽¹⁾	[●]
Replanting cost ⁽²⁾	[●]
Construction of infrastructures ⁽³⁾	[●]
Soil conservation cost ⁽⁴⁾	[●]
Total	[•]

Notes:

- (1) This includes costs related to, among others, land clearing and surveying, and tree felling.
- (2) This includes costs related to, among others, lining process, plant holding and planting.
- (3) This includes costs related to the construction of, among others, road, bridges, field drain and harvester paths.
- (4) This includes costs related to, among others, terracing, cover plants and platform construction.

In the event the allocated proceeds are insufficient for our replanting activities for the period from 2024 to 2026, any shortfall will be funded via internally generated funds and/or external financing.

4.5.2 Repayment of bank borrowings

As at the LPD, our borrowings stood at approximately RM1.6 billion and we intend to use approximately RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue to pare down our existing borrowings as set out below:

(a) STF-i Facility of up to RM1.5 billion

We intend to use approximately RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue to repay our STF-i Facility that was jointly obtained by Kulim and our Company from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad (as the Sole Coordinator, Mandated Lead Arranger and Bookrunner), RHB Islamic Bank Berhad and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad.

Between December 2019 and February 2020, we drew down RM546.5 million to refinance our existing borrowings and for our working capital requirements, while the remaining RM953.5 million was drawn down by Kulim to refinance its borrowings. In conjunction with the Pre-Listing Restructuring, the outstanding liability owed by Kulim under the STF-i Facility amounting to approximately RM865.3 million was novated to our Company as part of our purchase of the assets and liabilities of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations pursuant to the terms of the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 entered into between our Company and Kulim referred to in Section 14.6(ii) of this Prospectus. The novated liability was netted off against the NBV of the assets of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations in arriving at the purchase consideration paid by us for Kulim's oil palm plantation operations under the Pre-Listing Restructuring. Upon completion of the Pre-Listing Restructuring, we are the sole borrower of the STF-i Facility and the outstanding amount owing by us under the said facility stood at approximately RM1.2 billion as at the LPD.

The above repayment amount is arrived at based on the mandatory prepayment terms as set out in the facility agreement when Kulim and our Company obtained the facility, that if we undertake an initial public offering, 25.0% of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue shall be utilised towards the repayment of this facility.

This facility will mature in December 2031. The interest rate of this facility is cost of funds plus 1.0% per annum, which translates to an effective interest rate of approximately 4.9% per annum as at the LPD. As at the LPD, the outstanding amount of this borrowing is approximately RM1.2 billion and we anticipate annual interest savings of approximately RM[●] million based on the effective interest rate of this facility.

(b) TF-i Facility of up to RM0.5 billion

We intend to use RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue to repay our TF-i Facility of up to RM0.5 billion, which was jointly obtained by Kulim and our Company from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad.

In December 2017, our Company and Kulim drew down RM360.0 million and RM140.0 million respectively from the said facility to reimburse the funds which were used by Kulim for the payment of the selective capital reduction to its entitled shareholders pursuant to the Privatisation of Kulim. In conjunction with the Pre-Listing Restructuring, the outstanding liability owed by Kulim under the TF-i Facility amounting to approximately RM108.9 million was novated to our Company as part of our purchase of the assets and liabilities of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations pursuant to the terms of the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 entered into between our Company and Kulim as referred to in Section 14.6(ii) of this Prospectus. The novated liability was netted off against the NBV of the assets of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations in arriving at the purchase consideration paid by us for Kulim's oil palm plantation operations under the Pre-Listing Restructuring.

Subsequently, on 29 December 2022, we mutually agreed with Kulim for the latter to retain a portion of the outstanding liability owed by Kulim under the TF-i Facility amounting to RM11.2 million, resulting in an equivalent sum being owed by us to Kulim. As at the LPD, the outstanding amount owing by us and Kulim under the TF-i Facility stood at RM0.4 billion and RM11.2 million respectively.

The above repayment amount is arrived at based on the mandatory prepayment terms as set out in the facility agreements when we obtained the facility that if we undertake an initial public offering, RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue shall be utilised towards the repayment of this facility.

This facility will mature in December 2026. The interest rate of this facility is cost of funds plus 1.1% per annum, which translates to an effective interest rate of approximately 4.9% per annum as at the LPD. As at the LPD, the outstanding amount of this borrowing is approximately RM0.4 billion and we anticipate annual interest savings of approximately RM[●] million based on the effective interest rate of this facility.

4.5.3 Working capital

We intend to use RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue for our working capital requirements and have allocated the entire amount for the purchase of FFB from smallholders, traders and third-party plantation estates that we manage. Purchase of FFB made up approximately 36.2%, 40.5%, 34.9% and 28.4% of our total cost of sales for the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively.

We expect our requirement for working capital to increase as we continuously seek to increase our CPO production through acquiring, renting or managing plantation estates. The working capital allocation is expected to enhance our liquidity and cash flow position to support our day-to-day operations.

4.5.4 Estimated listing expenses

We estimate that RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue will be used for our listing expenses as follows:

Details	RM'000
Professional fees ⁽¹⁾	[•]
Fees to authorities	[•]
Underwriting commission, placement fees and brokerage fees ⁽²⁾	[•]
Miscellaneous expenses and contingencies ⁽³⁾	[•]
Total	[•]

Notes:

- (1) This includes professional and advisory fees for, among others, Principal Adviser, Solicitors, Reporting Accountants and Independent Market Researcher.
- (2) Please refer to Section 4.6 of this Prospectus for further details.
- (3) This includes any other incidental charges or related expenses in connection with our IPO, such as translation services, printing and advertising expenses, applicable service tax and IPO roadshow expenses.

The actual proceeds accruing to us will depend on the Institutional Price and the Final Retail Price. If the actual proceeds are higher than budgeted above, the excess will be used for working capital purposes. Conversely, if the actual proceeds are lower than budgeted above, the proceeds shall be allocated in accordance with the following order of priority:

- (i) firstly, to repay our bank borrowings as disclosed in Section 4.5.2 of this Prospectus;
- (ii) secondly, for our capital expenditure as disclosed in Section 4.5.1 of this Prospectus;
- (iii) thirdly, for our listing expenses as disclosed in Section 4.5.4 of this Prospectus; and
- (iv) lastly, for our working capital requirements as disclosed in Section 4.5.3 of this Prospectus.

Any shortfall to any of the above allocated proceeds will be funded through internally generated funds and/or external financing.

Pending the eventual use of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue for the above intended purposes, the funds will be placed in short-term deposits with licensed Islamic financial institutions or short-term money market instruments.

There is no minimum subscription to be raised from our IPO. We will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale. The Offer for Sale will raise gross proceeds of approximately RM[●] million which will accrue entirely to our Selling Shareholder. Our Selling Shareholder will be bearing its own placement fee in respect of our IPO.

4.6 BROKERAGE FEE, UNDERWRITING COMMISSION AND PLACEMENT FEE

4.6.1 Brokerage fee

We and the Selling Shareholder will pay brokerage in respect of our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering at the rate of 1.0% (exclusive of any applicable tax) of the Final Retail Price in respect of all successful applications which bear the stamp of either the participating organisations of Bursa Securities, members of the Association of Banks in Malaysia, members of the Malaysian Investment Banking Association and/or the Issuing House.

The Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners are entitled to charge brokerage commission to successful applicants under the Institutional Offering. For the avoidance of doubt, such brokerage commission will not be borne by us nor the Selling Shareholder.

4.6.2 Underwriting commission

As stipulated in the Retail Underwriting Agreement, we will pay the Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriters an underwriting commission of 1.5% (exclusive of applicable tax) of the Retail Price multiplied by the total number of IPO Shares underwritten under the Retail Offering.

4.6.3 Placement fee

We and the Selling Shareholder will pay the Placement Manager a placement fee of 1.5% (exclusive of applicable tax) and may pay a discretionary fee of up to 0.5% (exclusive of applicable tax) of the Institutional Price multiplied by the number of IPO Shares placed out to Malaysian and foreign institutional and selected investors under the Institutional Offering in accordance with the terms of the Placement Agreement. The discretionary fee of up to 0.5% is an additional placement fee that may be paid by us or the Selling Shareholder as incentive to the Placement Manager at our respective discretion.

4.7 DETAILS OF THE UNDERWRITING, PLACEMENT AND LOCK-UP ARRANGEMENT

4.7.1 Underwriting

We and the Selling Shareholder have entered into the Retail Underwriting Agreement with the Managing Underwriter and the Joint Underwriters to jointly underwrite 77,500,000 IPO Shares under the Retail Offering, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus and upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Retail Underwriting Agreement.

Details of the underwriting commission are set out in Section 4.6.2 of this Prospectus, while the salient terms of the Retail Underwriting Agreement are as follows:

[ullet]

4.7.2 Placement

We and the Selling Shareholder expect to enter into the Placement Agreement with the Placement Manager in relation to the placement of up to 1,012,500,000 IPO Shares under the Institutional Offering, subject to the clawback and reallocation provisions as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, respectively. We and the Selling Shareholder will be requested, on a several basis, to give various representations, warranties and undertakings, and to indemnify the Placement Manager against certain liabilities in connection with our IPO.

4.7.3 Lock-up arrangement

[•]

5.1 PROMOTERS AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

5.1.1 Profiles of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders

The profiles of our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder are as follows:

JCorp

Promoter and Substantial Shareholder

JCorp is a body corporate established on 18 May 1968 under the Johor Corporation Enactment 1968 (amended vide Enactment No. 5, 1995) as the principal development institution to drive socioeconomic growth in Johor. JCorp carries out investment holding activities, while its subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities are principally involved in plantation and agrobusiness, healthcare and wellness services, real estate and infrastructure, quick service restaurants and investment holding.

Kulim

Promoter and Substantial Shareholder

Kulim was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 3 July 1975 as a private limited company under the name of Kulim (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. Subsequently, Kulim was converted into a public limited company on 18 August 1975 and was listed on the Main Board of Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (now known as the Main Market of Bursa Securities) on 14 November 1975. Kulim was subsequently delisted on 4 August 2016 upon completion of the Privatisation of Kulim.

Kulim and its group of companies are principally involved in oil palm plantation (thorugh our Group), agro farming, livestock as well as trading and support services.

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of Kulim is RM1,000,000 comprising 4,000,000 ordinary shares. The shareholders of Kulim and their respective shareholdings in Kulim as at the LPD are as follows:

	Direct	Indirect		
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
JCorp	3,853,286	96.3	(1)146,714	3.7
JCorp Capital	146,714	3.7	-	_

Note:

(1) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of JCorp Capital being a whollyowned subsidiary of JCorp.

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5.1.2 Shareholdings of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders

The shareholdings of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders in our Company before and after our IPO are as follows:

	After the Capitalisation and Share Split / Before our IPO				After our IPO			
	Direct		Indired	t	Direct		Indirect	
Name	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽²⁾ %	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽²⁾ %
Kulim	2,036,000	100.0	-	-	1,625,000	65.0	-	-
JCorp	-	-	(3)2,036,000	100.0	-	-	(3)1,625,000	65.0

Notes:

- (1) Based on our total number of 2,036,000,000 Shares after the Capitalisation and Share Split but before our IPO.
- (2) Based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.
- (3) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Kulim.

Save as disclosed above, there are no other persons who directly or indirectly, jointly or severally, exercise control over our Company. As at the LPD, there is no arrangement between our Company and our shareholders with any third parties, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of our Company. Our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders also do not have different voting rights from our other shareholders.

5.1.3 Changes in the shareholdings of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders

The changes in our Promoters' and Substantial Shareholders' shareholdings in our Company for the past 3 years preceding the LPD are as follows:

	As	uary 2020		As at ⁽¹⁾ 1 December 2022 and up to the LPD				
	Direct	<u>: </u>	Indired	et	Direct		Indirec	t
Name	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	<u></u> %	No. of Shares ('000)	%
Kulim	36,432	100.0	-	-	1,329,363	100.0	-	-
JCorp	-	-	(2)36,432	100.0	-	-	(2)1,329,363	100.0

Notes:

- (1) 1,292,930,794 new Shares were issued to Kulim on 1 December 2022 pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring as set out in Section 6.1.4 of this Prospectus, resulting in our total number of issued Shares increasing to 1,329,362,794.
- (2) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Kulim.

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Subsequent to the LPD, we have undertaken the Capitalisation by capitalising the amount of approximately RM172.6 million due to Kulim into 172,636,978 new Shares issued at RM1.00 each in favour of Kulim. Following the completion of the Capitalisation on 6 December 2023, the shareholdings of Kulim (direct) and JCorp (indirect) in our Company increased to 1,501,999,772 Shares.

5.1.4 Amounts or benefits paid to our Promoter and Substantial Shareholders

Save for the issuance of our Shares as consideration pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring and Capitalisation as disclosed in Sections 6.1.4 and 6.1.5 of this Prospectus respectively, and the dividends paid by us as disclosed in Section 12.7 of this Prospectus, there are no other amounts or benefits that have been paid or intended to be paid to our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders within the 2 years preceding the date of this Prospectus.

5.2 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Our Board acknowledges and takes cognisance of the MCCG, which contains recommendations to improve upon or to enhance corporate governance as an integral part of the business activities and culture of such companies. Our Board is also committed to achieving and sustaining high standards of corporate governance.

The date of expiration of the current term of office for each of our Directors and the period for which our Directors have served in that office as at the LPD are as follows:

Data of agricultan of the autrent term

Director	of office	up to the LPD
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar	Subject to retirement at the Annual General Meeting (" AGM ") in 2025	Less than a year
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery	Not subject to retirement by rotation	Approximately 2 years
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2024	Less than a year
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2024	Less than a year
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2025	Less than a year
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2024	Less than a year
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2025	Less than a year
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2026	Less than a year
Ong Li Lee	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2026	Less than a year
Norita Binti Ja'afar	Subject to retirement at the AGM in 2026	Less than a year

Save for Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar, Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey and Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid who are the nominee directors of JCorp, none of our other Directors represent any corporate shareholder on our Board.

In accordance with our Constitution, all Directors shall retire from office at our 1st AGM and an election of Directors shall take place every year. At every AGM of our Company, one-third of our Directors for the time being, or if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office and be eligible for re-election, provided always that all Directors, excluding our Managing Director, shall retire from office at least once in every three years. A retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. A Director retiring at a meeting shall retain office until the conclusion of the meeting.

5.2.1 Profiles of our Directors

Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar

Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar, a Malaysian aged 63, is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Dr. Ismail graduated with a Bachelor of Economics in Applied Economics from the University of Malaya, Malaysia in 1983 and obtained a Diploma in Public Management from the National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN), Malaysia in 1986. Subsequently, he obtained a Master of Business Administration in Business Administration (Project Based) and Doctor of Philosophy in Politics from the University of Hull, United Kingdom in 1996 and 2005 respectively.

Dr. Ismail began his career with the Ministry of Finance, Malaysia, as the Assistant Secretary in the Contract and Supply Division in 1983, where he oversaw the implementation of policies related to the procurement of contracts for the Ministry of Defence. In 1986, he left the Ministry of Finance and joined the Anti Narcotics Task Force as the Assistant Director, where he participated in all aspects of antinarcotics activities and collaborated with various agencies and private organisations in drug control.

Dr. Ismail left the Anti Narcotics Task Force and returned to the Ministry of Finance in 1990 as the Assistant Secretary in the External Trade and Balance of Payment Section of the Economic and International Division, where he represented Malaysia in meetings, dialogues and forums to improve international relations. In 1992, he was transferred to the Capital Market, Money Market and Banking Section, holding the same position as the Assistant Secretary, and was responsible for monitoring the monetary and financial condition of the country.

He was subsequently promoted as the Principal Assistant Secretary in the Public Finance Section in 1995, where he was responsible for formulating fiscal policies to regulate finance of the government. Between 2000 to 2003, Dr. Ismail pursued doctoral studies in the United Kingdom, and upon completing his doctoral studies, he re-joined the Government Procurement Division (previously known as the Contract and Supply Division) of the Ministry of Finance as the Head of Planning, Research and Policy, where he oversaw the implementation of policies related to the procurement of contracts for the public sector.

In 2006, he took on the position as the Head of Information Technology section within the Government Procurement Division of the Ministry of Finance, where his responsibilities included overseeing the procurement of works, supplies and services to support government programmes, implementing procurement policies relating to information technology, and served as a member of the Procurement Board.

Between 2008 to 2010, he was seconded to the World Bank in Washington DC, United States, serving as the Senior Advisor to Executive Director (South East Asia Group) and a member of the audit and budget committee, where his responsibilities included advising on governance and operations.

Dr. Ismail subsequently returned to Malaysia in November 2010 and joined the Ministry of Defence in January 2011 as the Deputy Secretary General (Policy), where he was primarily responsible for formulating and implementing defence policies and promoting the defence industry to private sector.

Dr. Ismail left the Ministry of Defence and re-joined the Ministry of Finance in 2013 as the Director of the National Strategic Unit, where he played a vital role in implementing the National Blue Ocean Strategy, an initiative aimed at improving the processes involved in implementing government policies and maximising the use of existing resources in the ministries. In 2014, he was appointed as the Director of National Budget under the National Budget Office, where he oversaw the formulation of budget strategies and was responsible for budget allocation to all ministries and agencies within the government.

In the same year, he left the Ministry of Finance and joined the Ministry of Transport as the Secretary General, where he was involved in formulating transport policies and implementing transport strategies for the land, air and sea transport in the country. Thereafter, Dr. Ismail left the Ministry of Transport and joined the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry (now known as Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security) as the Secretary General from 2015 to 2018, and was responsible for formulating and implementing policies for agro-food and food security in the country. In 2018, Dr. Ismail re-joined the Ministry of Finance as the Secretary General of Treasury, where he oversaw the formulation and implementation of fiscal policies for the economy. In the same year, he was appointed as the Chief Secretary to the Government of Malaysia under the Prime Minister Department, where he acted as the secretary to the Cabinet until December 2019. He then retired in January 2020.

Dr. Ismail has been the Pro-Chancellor of Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris since September 2023. He is the Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director of Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) since August 2020 and is also a Deputy Chairman of JCorp since April 2022. In February 2024, he was appointed as the Chairman of the Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission established under the Enforcement Agency Integrity Commission Act 2009 which aims to instil and improve integrity among law enforcement officers and enforcement agencies.

As at the LPD, he is also a director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery

Managing Director

Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, a Malaysian aged 51, is our Managing Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 August 2021.

Mohd Faris graduated with a Bachelor of Laws from Sheffield Hallam University, United Kingdom in 1995. He obtained his Master of Laws in International and Commercial Law from the University of Sheffield, United Kingdom in 1997.

Mohd Faris began his career at the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange under the Strategy and Development Division in 1997 as the Strategic Planning Officer, where he focused on, among others, research and analysis on securities industry and capital markets. He was promoted to the position of the Manager in 2003 before he left the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange to join AmMerchant Bank Berhad (now known as AmInvestment Bank) in the same year as the Manager in the Group Compliance Department, overseeing compliance related matters.

In 2005, Mohd Faris joined Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad, a plantation and property development company which was then listed on the Main Board of Bursa Securities, as Manager in the Corporate Planning and Strategic Development Department, where he was involved in matters relating to business development and planning, corporate strategy and corporate finance, investor relations and project management.

Following the merger of Kumpulan Guthrie Berhad with Golden Hope Plantations Berhad and Sime Darby Berhad in 2007, Mohd Faris joined Sime Darby Property Berhad in December 2007 as the Vice President in the Corporate and Business Development Department, where he oversaw the corporate communications and business development units. In 2008, Mohd Faris joined Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd (now known as Sime Darby Plantation Berhad) as the Vice President in the Upstream Department, where he was involved in the evaluation and negotiation of new business development opportunities for the company.

In 2013, Mohd Faris was appointed as the Head of Sime Darby Foods & Beverages Marketing Sdn Bhd ("**SDFBM**") to lead the restructuring and turnaround of the company. While still holding his position at SDFBM, he was also appointed as the Head of Sime Darby Agri Bio Sdn Bhd ("**SDAB**") in 2014, where he oversaw the sale and supply of fertilisers, agricultural products and tools.

In 2016, Mohd Faris ceased his positions held in both SDFBM and SDAB, and took on various roles within the Sime Darby Plantation Berhad group's downstream operations until 2018. His last position in the downstream sector was the Head of Customer Solutions at SDFBM, where he was responsible for supervising the sales and marketing of processed and packaged palm oil products. In 2019, he was reassigned to Sime Darby Plantation (Sabah) Sdn Bhd as the Regional Chief Executive Officer, Sabah Region (Upstream Malaysia), where he was responsible for overseeing the upstream palm oil business and operations of the group in Sabah. He left the company in 2020.

Mohd Faris was appointed as the Managing Director of Kulim in 2020, where he was primarily responsible for spearheading the agribusiness of JCorp that was housed under Kulim, comprising palm oil plantation operations, agro farming and livestock. Following the internal reorganisation in 2022 to consolidate all plantation assets and businesses of Kulim under our Company, Mohd Faris was redesignated as the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Kulim in March 2023, to focus on his role as our Managing Director. In his capacity as our Managing Director, Mohd Faris has been instrumental in implementing comprehensive business plans to chart our business performance and future growth.

As at the LPD, save for his existing directorship in Kulim, he does not hold any other Present Directorships and is not involved in any other business outside our Group. Further information on the Past Directorships of Mohd Faris is disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey, a Malaysian aged 65, is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Dato' Sr. Hisham graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Quantity Surveying from Leeds Polytechnic (now known as Leeds Beckett University), United Kingdom, in 1983.

Dato' Sr. Hisham began his career as a quantity surveyor in the United Kingdom with Harlow and Milner Limited, a building and civil engineering contractor, in 1981. Upon returning to Malaysia in 1983, he joined Antara Constructions Sdn Bhd, a building contractor, where he was involved in various development projects. He left the company in August 1983 and became a lecturer at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia from December 1983 until 1987.

In 1988, Dato' Sr. Hisham incorporated Azhar Rouse & Hisham Sdn (now known as ARH Jurukur Bahan Sdn Bhd), a company involved in the provision of quantity surveying consultancy services, with his business partner. Dato' Sr Hisham has been a director and shareholder of the company since its incorporation, and was redesignated as the Managing Director in 1994, a position he continues to hold today.

Throughout his career, Dato' Sr. Hisham had been appointed as an external examiner and sat on the industrial advisory panel for quantity surveying programme at various universities in Malaysia.

He is a member of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors and a fellow of the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia since 2007 and 2008 respectively. Presently, he is also a member of the Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia and sits on its Ethics Committee as the Chairman.

Dato' Sr. Hisham is the Independent Non-Executive Director of Cement Industries of Malaysia Berhad and JCorp since September 2019 and May 2020 respectively.

As at the LPD, he is also a director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid, a Malaysian aged 52, is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Shamsul Anuar graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Chemistry from Imperial College London, United Kingdom, in 1994 and obtained his Master of Business Administration (Islamic Finance) from the International Islamic University Malaysia in 2000. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst charterholder with the CFA Institute since 2002.

Shamsul Anuar began his career as the Planning Analyst with Shell Malaysia in 1994, where he was involved in, among others, appraising the economic performance of invested assets and performing budget analysis. He left Shell Malaysia in 1999 to join Boston Consulting Group Sdn Bhd, a company specialised in strategy management consultancy, as the Energy Sector Specialist, during which he had the opportunity to analyse and develop business strategies for several multinational companies. He left the consulting firm in 2001 and took a career break.

In 2004, he joined Grenland Nusantara Sdn Bhd, a Malaysian subsidiary of a Norwegian company that provides industrial solutions to the oil and gas industry, as the Vice President of Finance and Special Projects. In this role, he primarily oversaw the business development and financial matters involving the Malaysian subsidiary.

Shamsul Anuar left Grenland Nusantara Sdn Bhd in 2007 and joined Iskandar Investment Berhad, an investment holding company incorporated to catalyse the strategic development of Iskandar Malaysia, as Executive Vice President of Strategy and Feasibility Division, where he was responsible for, among others, managing and monitoring projects and activities undertaken by the company, handling land matters involving the company and conducting market research.

In 2011, Shamsul Anuar joined Iskandar Waterfront Holdings Sdn Bhd, an investment holding company with key subsidiaries serving as master developers of waterfront land in Johor Bahru, as the Special Officer to Managing Director, where his role included acting as a liaison between the Managing Director and internal and external stakeholders, monitoring the company's cross-planning and performance management processes.

Shamsul Anuar left Iskandar Waterfront Holdings Sdn Bhd in 2014 and co-founded Fikiran Sepakat Sdn Bhd, a boutique consulting company, with his business partner in 2015, where he was appointed as the Director and Principal Partner of the company and was responsible for the operations of the company.

In 2017, Shamsul Anuar ceased his directorship and disposed of all his equity interest in Fikiran Sepakat Sdn Bhd (which was then dissolved in 2022) and joined JCorp as the General Manager, focusing primarily on business research and development. Currently, he is the Chief Investment Officer of JCorp, a position he has held since 2020, where he is primarily responsible for the investments and strategies of the JCorp Group, with a focus on strategy planning, portfolio management and monitoring as well as business rehabilitation.

Shamsul Anuar is the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad, KPJ (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) and QSR Brands (M) Holdings Berhad since 2020 and Kulim since 2023. He is also the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Al-'Aqar Healthcare REIT and Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust (both listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities and being managed by Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad), since 2020.

As at the LPD, he is also a director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Abdullah Bin Abu Samah

Independent Non-Executive Director

Abdullah Bin Abu Samah, a Malaysian aged 58, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Abdullah graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from the University of the Pacific, United States in 1986 and obtained his Master of Business Administration from the University of Washington, United States in 1988. He is a member of the Malaysian Association of Certified Public Accountants (now known as the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants) and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1996 and 2001 respectively.

Abdullah began his career at KPMG PLT as the Audit Assistant in the audit division in 1988 and rose through the ranks to become the Partner in 1997 where he served until his retirement in 2020. He has over 32 years of experience in providing financial auditing services to clients from various industries, including multinational companies, and has led numerous audit assignments, including financial due diligence reviews on target companies under acquisition exercises. During his tenure with KPMG PLT, he was seconded to KPMG's London office for approximately 2 years, where he provides financial auditing services to the financial services sector. He also served as a member of the Executive Committee of KPMG PLT from 2014 to 2018, undertaking the role as the Head of Markets, where he oversaw market activities carried out by KPMG PLT.

Abdullah is the Independent Non-Executive Director of Media Prima Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) and the Independent Non-Executive Director of Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad, Al-'Aqar Healthcare REIT and Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust (both listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities and being managed by Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad), since 2021.

As at the LPD, he is also a director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Fawzi Bin Ahmad

Independent Non-Executive Director

Fawzi Bin Ahmad, a Malaysian aged 70, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Fawzi obtained his Malaysian Higher School Certificate from the English College Johore Bahru (also known as Maktab Sultan Abu Bakar) in 1973. He is a member of The Incorporated Society of Planters since 1974.

Fawzi began his career with Kulim in 1974, where he was posted to Ulu Tiram Estate as the Probationary Assistant Manager, assisting in the management of the central division of the estate for a short stint before he was transferred to Ulu Tiram Manufacturing Company Ltd (subsequently known as UTMC), a subsidiary of Kulim, in the same year as the Assistant Manager. He was responsible for managing the production of rubber, including the coordination of rubber shipments worldwide. In 1979, Fawzi attended the Business Management School at the Asian Institute of Management, Philippines, but was called back to Malaysia in 1980 before completion of his studies to manage the dismantling and transfer of key machineries from New Zealand to Ulu Tiram, Johor.

In 1981, Fawzi was re-assigned to Kulim, where he was tasked to convert the rubber plantation at Ulu Tiram Estate to an oil palm plantation. Between 1984 to 1988, Fawzi took on various roles and responsibilities in Kulim, ranging from serving as the Assistant-in-Charge to the Senior Manager, where his responsibilities included managing the Pasak Estate located at Kota Tinggi, Johor, as well as developing an estate owned by Yayasan Pelajaran Johor ("YPJ"), where the development works involved initial clearing, nurseries, planting and establishment of infrastructure on the estate.

In 1989, Fawzi was transferred to Eastern Plantation Agency (Johore) Sdn Bhd (now known as EPA Management), a subsidiary of Kulim, where he was appointed as the Manager, responsible for managing Ulu Tiram Estate and the operation of UTMC.

In 1990, Fawzi left EPA Management and joined Austral Enterprises Berhad ("AEB"), a subsidiary of Island & Peninsular Berhad, as the Manager of Kerdau Estate in Pahang, where he was responsible for the day-to-day operations of the estate, before his appointment as the Planting Advisor in 1991, where his responsibility shifted to an advisory role. During his tenure with AEB, he provided plantation advice and conducted survey for estates owned by AEB in Sarawak.

He left AEB in 1991 and was appointed by YPJ as the Manager to spearhead the plantation division of YPJ, to ensure that the estates of YPJ are properly managed and income generating. During his tenure with YPJ from 1991 to 1998, he was involved in establishing and developing several oil palm plantation estates in Johor and an estate in Sumatra, Indonesia. He was also involved in the construction of a golf club in an estate owned by YPJ and managed the golf club's operations thereafter.

During his employment with YPJ, Fawzi was appointed as the Commissioner of PT Agritasari Prima, a related company of YPJ, in 1995. His responsibilities included overseeing the company's management, ensuring transparency, promoting good governance and protecting the interests of stakeholders. In the same year, he was appointed as the Executive Director of YPJ Plantation Management Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in plantation management and advisory services, in which he held 51% equity interest in the company. He resigned from these positions in 2007 and 2005 respectively, and disposed of his entire equity interest in YPJ Plantation Management Sdn Bhd following his resignation.

Prior to his retirement in 2013, Fawzi served as the Planting Advisor to YPJ Plantations Sdn Bhd from 2007 to 2012, advising the company on all aspects of operations of oil palm plantation. After his retirement, Fawzi was engaged on an ad hoc basis between 2018 and 2021 to provide plantation advisory services to Sime Darby Plantation Berhad.

As at the LPD, he is also the director of a private limited company as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin

Independent Non-Executive Director

Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin, a Malaysian aged 65, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. He was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Mohd Fazillah graduated with a Bachelor of Economics (Analytical Economics) from Universiti Malaya, Malaysia, in 1981. He obtained a Diploma from the Association of International Bond Dealers (now known as the International Capital Market Association), Switzerland in 1986. He is also a Capital Markets Services Representative's Licence holder attached to UOB Kay Hian Securities (M) Sdn Bhd.

Mohd Fazillah began his career with Bank Bumiputera (M) Berhad ("**BBMB**") where he was attached to the Department of Financing and Investment under the International Banking Affairs Division in 1981 as the Executive Officer, where he was involved in managing foreign investments of BBMB.

In 1984, he was transferred to BBMB's office in London, United Kingdom, to manage the London office's investment portfolio. Subsequently in 1989, Mohd Fazillah was transferred to BBMB's office in New York, United States to manage its investment portfolio and had successfully rectified operational issues encountered by the bank.

In 1991, Mohd Fazillah was assigned to BBMB Securities Sdn Bhd ("BBMB Securities") as the Manager, where he was responsible for managing BBMB Securities' local investment portfolio. He resigned from BBMB Securities in 1994 and joined K&N Kenanga Sdn Bhd ("K&N Kenanga") in the same year as the Senior Dealer, where he was responsible for promoting investment products to institutional and corporate clients.

Mohd Fazillah left K&N Kenanga and joined Charles Bradburne & Co (1930) Sdn Bhd (subsequently known as MGI Securities Sdn Bhd) in 1996 as the General Manager of Institutional Sales in the Trading Division, overseeing all matters relating to institutional and international clients. He left the company in 1998 and opted for an early retirement.

In 2010, Mohd Fazillah was a director of several private limited companies. Among others, he was the Chief Executive Officer of TJ Oilland Services Sdn Bhd, a company principally engaged in painting, coating and blasting for offshore facilities, where he oversaw the day-to-day operations of the company. At the same time, he also served as the Advisor to Apex Energy Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in engineering, procurement, construction and commissioning for oil and gas industries, where he advised on the procurement of projects undertaken by the company. He resigned from these positions by 2017.

As at the LPD, he is also a director of a private limited company as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Vinie Chong Pui Ling

Independent Non-Executive Director

Vinie Chong Pui Ling, a Malaysian aged 45, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. She was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Vinie Chong graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce (Major in Finance) from the University of Melbourne, Australia in 2000. She is a Chartered Financial Analyst charterholder with CFA Institute since 2014. She is also a member of CPA Australia and the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 2019 and 2022 respectively.

She started her career in 2001 as the Payment Officer with Deutsche Bank Malaysia, where she processed payment instructions. In 2022, she joined Apex Investment Services Berhad, an asset management firm, as the Executive, where she was involved in product development, training and marketing. Vinie Chong then joined 2 boutique financial advisory firms, namely Arcap Inssef Limited and Pure Real Estate Consultancy Free Zone Establishment, where she provides project and financing advisory services to companies in Malaysia and the Middle East region in 2003. In 2007, she joined Efficient E-Solutions Berhad group as the Manager, overseeing corporate finance, business advisory, investment and cross-functional initiatives.

She left Efficient E-Solutions Berhad in 2009 and joined Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad in 2010 as Manager of Corporate Finance & Business Advisory of the group, where she was responsible for corporate finance and fundraising transactions. She was then appointed as the General Manager of Corporate Finance, Treasury & Investor Relations in 2014, overseeing investment and finance strategy, and was instrumental in the fundraising and investment transactions of the group.

Vinie Chong left Malaysia Airports Holdings Berhad and joined Astro Productions Sdn Bhd in 2016 as the Chief Financial Officer, responsible for the overall financial management of the company. In 2017, she took up a commercial and strategy role as the Vice President of Commercial and Strategy, where she led the company's strategic and business initiatives until 2018.

In 2019, she started her own boardgame café business with her business partner under Epic Reroll Sdn Bhd, in which she is a director and shareholder of the company.

In 2020, she joined Cenergi SEA Berhad, a subsidiary of Khazanah Nasional Berhad, which provides sustainable and renewable energy solutions to reduce carbon emissions, as the Group Chief Financial Officer with primary responsibilities in the financial management and operations of the group, including financial reporting, tax, business control, strategy, treasury and corporate finance.

Vinie Chong left Cenergi SEA Berhad and joined LEG Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of HNG Capital Sdn Bhd, as Chief Investment Officer cum Head of Investor Relations in 2022. She was then transferred to Leader Energy Holding Berhad as Chief Investment Officer cum Head of Investor Relations in January 2023, where she was responsible for strategising and managing investment transactions and investor relations program for the group. She left Leader Energy Holding Berhad in February 2024 to pursue other career opportunities.

Vinie Chong has extensive experience in investment and fundraising exercises, which have won numerous prestigious awards from the esteemed RAM Rating, Euromoney, Triple A Asset Award, International Financing Review and Alpha Southeast Asia for best transactions and innovation in finance. She was named the Best Investor Relations Professional for Transportation Sector in Asia (sell side) and Best Investor Relations Professional for Industrial Sector in Asia (sell side) by Institutional Investor All-Asia Executive Team in 2013 and 2015 respectively.

As at the LPD, she is also a director of a private limited company as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Ong Li Lee

Independent Non-Executive Director

Ong Li Lee, a Malaysian aged 63, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. She was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Li Lee obtained Advanced Levels in General Principles of English Law and Economics from Mid-Gloucestershire Technical College, United Kingdom in 1980 and 1981 respectively, and went on to London School of Accountancy, United Kingdom in 1985 to complete her General and Financial Administration course of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. She was admitted as an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in 1989.

Li Lee began her career as Semi-Senior with an accounting firm, Butters & Company, United Kingdom in 1986, where she performed auditing functions and prepared accounts and regulatory documents. She left the firm in 1989 and returned to Malaysia to join TAMS Secretarial Services Sdn Bhd as Company Secretarial Assistant, where she acted as company secretary for several companies.

In 1990, Li Lee joined the Kuala Lumpur Commodity Exchange ("KLCE") as Assistant Company Secretary, handling matters pertaining to disputes between retail investors and brokers, and assisting the Deputy Chief Executive Officer in the administration of the KLCE. She resigned from KLCE in 1993 and joined UTSB Management Sdn Bhd, a company involved in the provision of management and consultancy services, as Assistant Company Secretary, where she managed a team of secretarial assistants and acted as secretary for various companies.

Li Lee left UTSB Management Sdn Bhd in 1994 and joined Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange as Senior Officer of Market Development, where she was involved in, among others, conducting research and analysis for the introduction and development of trading instruments and services of the stock exchange as well as coordinating investor education programmes to promote a better understanding of the Malaysia securities industry. She rose through the ranks to become Head of Brand Management under the Group Business Development division in 2004, where she oversaw the international affairs of the exchange and its relationship with other regulatory authorities. In the following year, she was appointed as Head, Research and External Affairs under the Finance and Strategy division, where she continued focusing on product research and development and coordinating investor education programmes, and she worked closely with the Group Strategic Planning Division in formulating and developing various strategies and initiatives for the exchange.

Li Lee was appointed as the Head of Sales and Marketing under the Information Services division in 2006, where she was responsible for the sales and marketing of the exchange's market data which included equites, derivatives, bond and market indices of the exchange. She was subsequently promoted to Head of Information Services in 2010, where in addition to her existing responsibilities, she also oversaw product development and the management of indices. In 2016, Li Lee was promoted to Director of Securities Market, where she was responsible for overseeing the entire business function of the securities market on the exchange to ensure continuous development, supply and aggregation of tradable alpha and beta products.

In 2017, Li Lee took on an advisory role, where she provided executive-level support to the Chief Executive Officer of Bursa Securities and was responsible for, among others, high-profile projects with direct impact on core operations and processes of Bursa Securities, as well as directing, coordinating and facilitating the implementation and management of key strategic initiatives.

In 2018, Li Lee left Bursa Securities and joined EquitiesTracker International Sdn Bhd (the holding company of EquitiesTracker Holdings Berhad, which is listed on the LEAP market of Bursa Securities) as Advisor to EquitiesTracker Holdings Berhad and its group of companies, a position she continues to hold today, where she advises on strategic planning, human resources, legal and communication matters of the group.

As at the LPD, she is also a director of, a private limited company, as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus.

Norita Binti Ja'afar

Independent Non-Executive Director

Norita Binti Ja'afar, a Malaysian aged 51, is our Independent Non-Executive Director. She was appointed to our Board on 1 March 2023.

Norita graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Economics from the University of Nottingham, United Kingdom in 1994 and obtained her Master of Science in Fiscal Studies from the University of Bath, United Kingdom in 1995. She is a member of the Association of Climate Change Officers.

Norita began her career with Arthur Anderson HRM Sdn Bhd as Tax Consultant in 1995, where she was involved in tax advisory and compliance work. Between 1997 to 1999, Norita joined KAF group of companies and later Fima Securities Sdn Bhd, both as Financial Analyst, where she was involved in analysing the trading of securities. She was promoted to Vice President of Research in Fima Securities Sdn Bhd in 1999, where she continued undertaking similar responsibility, but with an additional supervisory role.

In 2000, she left Fima Securities Sdn Bhd and joined Sal's Food Industries Sdn Bhd ("**SFISB**"), a company involved in the manufacturing, marketing and distribution of food products, as Managing Director. During her tenure with SFISB, she oversaw fundraising exercises and formulated strategic plans to enhance SFISB's relationships with its foreign counterparts. She left SFISB in 2011 and took a career break until 2014.

In 2014, Norita was appointed as Chief Operating Officer of the Malaysian Global Innovation & Creativity Centre, an entity under the Ministry of Finance mandated to enhance global entrepreneurship for the nation, a position she held until November 2016. She played a crucial role in driving behavioural transformation and institutional shift aimed at fostering a new ecosystem for digital startups.

In 2017, Norita was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Innovative Associates Solutions Sdn Bhd, a corporate digital advisory and consultancy company, where she was responsible for overseeing the execution of business plans and strategies, and the development of new business opportunities. She left the company in 2019 and joined TFX Global Sdn Bhd, a fintech company that provides cross-border supply chain finance platform to facilitate international trade, as Chief Executive Officer. During her tenure with TFX Global Sdn Bhd, she successfully introduced an Islamic Shariah Trade Receivables technology platform for the company which promotes and ensure that trade and financing transactions are compliant with Shariah principles. In May 2021, she took on an advisory role in the company as the Senior Advisor until September 2021.

In January 2022, Norita founded Kitaran Tabah Sdn Bhd with her business partners, an ESG company that specialises in decarbonisation projects, where she helps to drive large scale nature-based projects through consultation, development, generation and sales of carbon credit. Through Kitaran Tabah Sdn Bhd, Norita has contributed in the development of blue carbon methodology for an international standard with a Voluntary Carbon Certification programme that facilitates and guarantees the registration of climate change mitigation programmes or projects.

As at the LPD, she is the director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.2.3 of this Prospectus. She is the Independent Non-Executive Director of Cypark Resources Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) since January 2024.

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5.2.2 Directors' shareholdings

Before our IPO, our Directors do not have any shareholding in our Company. The shareholdings of our Directors after our IPO (assuming full subscription of our IPO Shares reserved for our Directors under the Pink Form Allocations) are as follows:

			/ After the d Share Split			After ou	r IPO	
	Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect	
Name	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	(1)%	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar	-	-	-	-	375	*	-	-
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery	-	-	-	-	350	*	-	-
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	-	-	-	-	325	*	-	-
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	-	-	-	-	400	*	-	-
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	-	-	-	-	250	*	-	-
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	-	-	-	-	250	*	-	-
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	-	-	-	-	250	*	-	-
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	-	-	-	-	250	*	-	-
Ong Li Lee	-	-	-	-	250	*	-	-
Norita Binti Ja'afar	-	-	-	_	250	*	_	_

Notes:

^{*} Less than 0.1%.

⁽¹⁾ Based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

5.2.3 Directorships and principal business activities outside our Group

The following table sets out the principal directorships as at the LPD ("**Present Directorships**") of our Directors and those which were held within the past 5 years up to the LPD ("**Past Directorships**"), as well as their involvement in principal business activities outside our Group for the past 5 years up to the LPD:

(i) Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	nterest held
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
 Anjung Cahaya Automobil Sdn Bhd 	Car dealer, trading, buying and selling new and used motor vehicles	Director and shareholder	8 January 2021	-	30.0%	-
 Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) 	Islamic banking business and the provision of related services	Chairman/ Independent Non- Executive Director	1 August 2020	-	-	-
 Grand Sahara (Pahang) Sdn Bhd 	Principally involved in construction of toll highway	Director and shareholder	20 June 2022	-	5.0%	-
Great Food Sdn Bhd	Restaurants, supermarket, export and import of a variety of goods	Director and shareholder	1 March 2023	-	60.0%	-
• JCorp	Investment holding activities, while its subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities are principally involved in plantation and agrobusiness, healthcare and wellness services, real estate and infrastructure, quick service restaurants and investment holding	Deputy Chairman	1 April 2022	-	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	erest held
C	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Maha Seni Bumi Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to carry out general trading activities. As at the LPD, Maha Seni Bumi Sdn Bhd is undergoing a striking-off procedure	Director	4 September 2020	-	-	-
•	Tekun Corporation Sdn Bhd	Debt collection agent, retailer and wholesaler	Director	25 March 2021	-	-	-
•	TSI Hartabina Sdn Bhd	Property development and other related real estate business, and construction of buildings	Director and shareholder	19 July 2022	-	30.0%	-
•	TSI Security Services Sdn Bhd	Temporary employment agency, private security services and wholesale of a variety of goods	Director and shareholder	17 February 2020	-	30.0%	-
<u>P</u>	ast Directorships						
•	Bintulu Port Holdings Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are involved in the provision of port services and bulking installation services	Non- Independent Non- Executive Chairman	1 September 2019	1 May 2021	-	-
•	Institut Integriti Malaysia	To promote integrity as a way of life based on principles of ethics, integrity and independence	Director	4 October 2018	31 December 2019	-	-
•	Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	10 May 2022	31 March 2023	-	-

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	nterest held
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Malaysia Rail Link Sdn Bhd	To manage as project owner, facilitate, undertake and expedite the construction of East Coast Rail Link Project approved by the Government	Director	1 August 2019	31 July 2020	-	-
Razak School of Government	Centre of learning, business education, training and development of the middle and high management levels for the public and private sectors, to carry out policy analysis and to provide advisory and consultancy services in relation to government's policies	Director	27 September 2018	19 January 2020	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Note:

- (1) As at the LPD, Kulim is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) Danamin (M) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in providing non-destructive testing services and performing electrical engineering works for oil and gas, marine, chemical and construction industries, and general trading and services;
 - (b) EPA Management, a company principally involved in investment holding (investing in shares) and plantation management and consultancy services, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in the supply of information technology hardware and provision of information technology maintenance and development services, and livestock farming (sheep and cattle);
 - (c) Farmbyte, a company principally involved in digital development and trading of fresh produce;
 - (d) Jemaluang Dairy Valley Sdn Bhd, a company which intends to undertake activities in the production of raw milk from cows, wholesale and retail of dairy products, and investment holding in 2025. The company currently does not conduct any business activities;
 - (e) JTP Trading Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in trading and distribution of tropical fruits, and trading of fresh meats, vegetables, dry food ingredients, livestock, planting input and original equipment manufacturer products;
 - (f) Kumpulan Bertam, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (g) Kulim Energy Nusantara Sdn Bhd, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (h) Kulim Energy Sdn Bhd, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (i) Kulim Pineapple Farm Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the production of fresh pineapple and suckers;
- (j) Kulim Topplant Sdn Bhd, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (k) Optimum Status, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (I) Pembangunan Mahamurni, an investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in UMAC, which is a dormant company;
- (m) Pristine Bay Sdn Bhd, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (n) Selai, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD;
- (o) Southern Greens Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the production of fresh vegetables, coconut and durian;
- (p) Sindora, an investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in E.A. Technique (M) Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities), a company that owns and operates marine vessels for the transportation and offshore storage of oil and gas, provider of port marine services and provision of engineering, procurement, construction, installation and commissioning of floating storage and offloading vessels;
- (q) Skellerup Industries (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, an investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in SIM Manufacturing Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in manufacturing of rubber products; and
- (r) UTMC, a dormant company with no future business plans as at the LPD.

(ii) Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery

			Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Company	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
• Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Non- Independent Non-Executive Director	1 October 2020	-	-	-
Past Directorships						
EPA Management	Investment holding company (investing in shares) and plantation management and consultancy services. As at the LPD, EPA Management holds shares in 4 companies ⁽²⁾	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
 Farmbyte 	Digital development and trading of fresh produce	Director	24 August 2022	1 March 2023	-	-
Intrapreneur Value Creation Sdn Bhd	Providing financing to companies within the JCorp Group based on Shariah principles, to subscribe, acquire, hold, dispose shares or other securities of any other company which are Shariah compliant and to carry on trade or business whatsoever which can, in the opinion of the board of directors be advantageous	Director	18 November 2020	3 April 2023	-	-

				Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
С	ompany	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Jemaluang Dairy Valley Sdn Bhd	Intends to undertake activities in the production of raw milk from cows, wholesale and retail of dairy products, and investment holding in year 2025. The company is currently not conducting any business activities	Director	29 September 2022	7 March 2023	-	-
•	Kara Holdings Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company As at the LPD, it holds shares in 3 companies ⁽³⁾	Director	29 November 2021	1 March 2023	-	-
•	Kilau Nusantara Sdn Bhd	Activities of holding companies	Director	26 September 2022	16 July 2023	-	-
•	Kulim Energy Sdn Bhd	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	1 January 2023	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Kulim Energy Nusantara Sdn Bhd	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	18 November 2020	1 April 2023	-	-
•	Libra Perfex Precision Sdn Bhd	Hire and charter of vessels, supply of all kinds of chemicals and chemical preparation and cleaning services for the industrial, oil and gas, marine, engineering and agricultural sectors	Director	1 November 2020	1 March 2023	-	-
•	PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara	Investment holding company	President Commissioner	8 February 2021	12 June 2023	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

Notes:

- (1) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.
- (2) As at the LPD, EPA Management is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) Kulim Civilworks Sdn Bhd, a dormant company;
 - (b) Extreme Edge Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the supply of information technology hardware and provision of information technology maintenance and development services;
 - (c) Selai Livestock Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in livestock farming (sheep and cattle); and
 - (d) PT Kulim Agro Persada, a dormant company.
- (3) As at the LPD, Kara Holdings Sdn Bhd is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) Roaster's Chicken Sdn Bhd, an investment holding company. However, it does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD;
 - (b) Rasamas Holdings Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in trading and dealing in poultry products; and
 - (c) Ayamas Shoppe Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in investment holding, operation of a convenience food store chain, and dealing in poultry products. It does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD.

(iii) Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
С	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
<u>P</u>	resent Directorships						
•	ARH Jurukur Bahan Sdn Bhd	Quantity surveyors, consultancy and construction	Managing Director and shareholder	29 July 1988	-	99.5%	-
•	Cement Industries of Malaysia Berhad	Provision of management services and investment holding company holding shares in Negeri Sembilan Cement Industries Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the manufacturing and sale of cement	Independent Non- Executive Director	27 September 2019	-	-	-
•	Extravision Sdn Bhd	Construction of engineering projects	Director	5 January 2004	-	-	-
•	Farmbyte	Digital development and trading of fresh produce	Director	15 March 2023	-	-	-
•	JCorp	Investment holding activities, while its subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities are principally involved in plantation and agrobusiness, healthcare and wellness services, real estate and infrastructure, quick service restaurants and investment holding	Independent Non- Executive Director	1 May 2020	-	-	-
•	Unipati Concrete Sdn Bhd	Production and sale of ready-mixed concrete	Director	25 October 2021	-	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
C	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
P	ast Directorships						
•	Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	1 March 2020	31 March 2023	-	-
•	Semangat Padu (M) Sdn Bhd	Investment advisory services, domestic and international trade affairs and construction of buildings	Director	4 August 1997	29 January 2021	-	-
<u>0</u>	ther business involveme	ent outside our Group					
•	Astute Automobile Sdn Bhd	Investment advisory services	Shareholder	-	-	33.3%	-
•	Rainbow Kindergarten	Preschool education provider	Co-owner	-	-	-	-

Note:

(1) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.

(iv) Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Compan	<u> </u>	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present	<u>Directorships</u>						
REIT (liste Mark	Aqar Healthcare T ed on the Main ket of Bursa urities)	Own and in general operate income- producing healthcare-related real estates via property acquisition, leasing and property management, portfolio management, financing and capital management, distribution of income to unitholders and compliance with regulations	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	24 August 2020	-	-	-
Inves (liste Mark	alam Real Estate stment Trust ed on the Main ket of Bursa urities)	Own and in general operate income- producing diversified real estates (non- healthcare-related) via property acquisition, leasing and property management, portfolio management, financing and capital management, distribution of income to unitholders and compliance with regulations	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	24 August 2020		-	-
	nansara REIT agers Sdn nad	Management company for real estate trust fund (Al-`Aqar Healthcare REIT and Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust)	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	24 August 2020	-	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Co	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	JCorp	Investment holding activities, while its subsidiaries, associated companies and jointly controlled entities are principally involved in plantation and agrobusiness, healthcare and wellness services, real estate and infrastructure, quick service restaurants and investment holding	Chief Investment Officer	2 February 2020	-	-	-
•	JLand Group Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company holding shares in 4 companies ⁽¹⁾	Director	15 April 2021	-	-	-
•	KPJ (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are mainly involved in the operation of specialist hospitals	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	7 May 2020	-	-	-
•	Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽²⁾	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	1 September 2023	-	-	-
•	N2W Corporation Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to carry out activities as business technology innovator, technology accelerator and disruptive business enabler	Director	7 May 2020	-	-	-
•	QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd	Investment holding company holding shares in 32 companies ⁽³⁾ and provision of management services	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	21 February 2020	-	-	-

Company Past Directors	hips	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Equity int	erest held Indirect
 Axiata Digit Innovation I Bhd 		Venture capital management and provide venture capital funding in the digital and internet industry, and carry out business as advisers and consultants particularly in the scope of information technology and multimedia	Alternate Director	25 January 2019	25 February 2020	-	-
 Axiata Digit Innovation I Bhd 		Venture capital management and provide venture capital funding in the digital and internet industry, and carry out business as advisers and consultants particularly in the scope of information technology and multimedia	Director	12 March 2020	14 August 2020	-	-
Business C Sdn Bhd	hronicles	Investment holding company holding shares in Massive Equity Sdn Bhd, which in turn is an investment holding company holding shares in QSR Brands (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd. Please refer to Section 5.2.3(iv) of this Prospectus for the principal activities of QSR Brands (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd	Director	28 January 2020	23 December 2020	-	-
 Damansara 	a Assets	Investment holding company. As at the LPD, it holds shares in 6 companies ⁽⁴⁾	Director	1 April 2020	25 May 2023	-	-
 Damansara Berhad 	a Holdings	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in development of building projects construction, project management professional care and cleaning product	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	30 October 2021	31 December 2023	-	-

_			Position	Date of	Date of		nterest held
•	ompany Farmbyte	Principal activities Digital development and trading of fresh produce	held Director	appointment 11 November 2022	resignation 19 December 2023	Direct -	Indirect -
•	Jemaluang Dairy Valley Sdn Bhd	Intends to undertake activities in the production of raw milk from cows, wholesale and retail of dairy products, and investment holding in year 2025. The company is currently not conducting any business activities	Director	7 March 2023	31 December 2023	-	-
•	Johor Land	Property development, construction and investment holding company. As at the LPD, it holds shares in 6 companies ⁽⁵⁾	Director	21 January 2021	16 January 2023	-	-
•	Kara Holdings Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company. As at the LPD, it holds shares in 3 companies ⁽⁶⁾	Director	4 February 2019	2 March 2021	-	-
•	Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽²⁾ :	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	10 July 2020	31 March 2023	-	-
•	Kulim Energy Sdn Bhd	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	12 February 2020	18 November 2020	-	-
•	Langsat Marine Base Sdn Bhd	Construct, manage and operate an offshore and a marine logistics base to cater the supports and services of offshore oil and gas industry, driven by offshore operations	Director	15 January 2019	18 November 2020	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Co	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Langsat Marine Terminal Sdn Bhd	Business of clearing and forwarding agents and warehousing agency for goods imported and exported and business of logistics organisers, conductors and implementers for shipment, movement, transfer and transhipment of goods and transportation	Director	15 January 2019	18 November 2020	-	-
•	Langsat OSC Sdn Bhd	Construct, manage and operate an offshore and a marine logistics base to cater the supports and services of offshore oil and gas industry	Director	15 January 2019	1 September 2020	-	-
•	Massive Equity Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company. As at the LPD, it holds shares in QSR Brands (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd. Please refer to Section 5.2.3(iv) of this Prospectus for the principal activities of QSR Brands (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd	Alternate Director	21 February 2020	18 November 2020	-	-
•	Newwave Health Sdn Bhd	Medical solutions provider (dissolved on 10 March 2023)	Director	7 May 2020	-	-	-
•	TLP Terminal Sdn Bhd	To develop, control and administer and otherwise operate Tanjung Langsat port, to control the berthing and movement of all vessels at Tanjung Langsat port	Alternate Director	15 January 2019	13 July 2020	-	-
•	TLP Terminal Sdn Bhd	To develop, control and administer and otherwise operate Tanjung Langsat port, to control the berthing and movement of all vessels at Tanjung Langsat port	Director	13 July 2020	25 May 2023	-	-

			Position Date of	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Co	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	TPM Technopark Sdn Bhd	Develop industrial estates, undertake or direct the management of the property, buildings, lands and estates	Alternate Director	15 January 2019	13 July 2020	-	-
•	TPM Technopark Sdn Bhd	Develop industrial estates, undertake or direct the management of the property, buildings, lands and estates	Director	13 July 2020	22 December 2020	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Notes:

- (1) As at the LPD, JLand Group Sdn Bhd is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) Kulim Technology Ideas Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in investment holding and a special purpose vehicle for financing purposes. It does not hold shares in any company as at the LPD;
 - (b) JLG Services Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in providing management and consultancy services, conducting training programs and activities for human capital development;
 - (c) JL Projects Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in real estate activities with own or leased property; and
 - (d) Damansara Holdings Berhad, a company principally involved in investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in development of building projects construction, project management professional care and cleaning product.
- (2) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.
- (3) As at the LPD, QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) Kampuchea Food Corporation Co. Ltd, a company principally involved in the operation of fast-food restaurants in Cambodia;
 - (b) Pizza (Kampuchea) Private Limited, a company undergoing striking-off process;
 - Ayamas Food Corporation Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in investment holding, poultry processing and further processing activities, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in sales and marketing of food products, transportation agent, property holding and operation of Sudut Ayamas;

- (d) Pintas Tiara Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (e) QSR Trading Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in sales and marketing of food products and as transportation agent;
- (f) Usahawan Bistari Ayamas Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of Sudut Ayamas;
- (g) QSR Captive Insurance Limited, a company principally involved in conducting captive insurance business from or through the Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia;
- (h) Multibrand QSR Holdings Pte Ltd, a company principally involved in investment holding. As at the LPD, the company is undergoing liquidation process;
- (i) Pizza Hut Singapore Pte Ltd, a company principally involved in the operation of Pizza Hut restaurants in Singapore;
- (j) Pizza Hut Restaurants Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in operating pizza restaurants and as transportation agent;
- (k) PHD Delivery Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of pizza delivery restaurants;
- (I) KFC Holdings (Malaysia) Bhd, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (m) QSR Stores Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of restaurants and trading consumables;
- (n) KFCIC Assets Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (o) Efinite Value Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of customer service call centre;
- (p) Efinite Revenue Sdn Bhd, a dormant company;
- (q) QSR Delivery Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in food service activities;
- (r) Ayamas Integrated Poultry Industry Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of a feedmill, breeder farms and hatchery and investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in poultry breeder farm and property holding;
- (s) MH Integrated Farm Berhad, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (t) Ladang Ternakan Putihekar (N.S.) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of a poultry breeder farm;
- (u) QSR Manufacturing Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in operating a bakery and commissary and investment holding. It does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD;
- (v) Region Food Industries Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in operating sauce manufacturing plant;
- (w) Tepak Marketing Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in contract packing tea and tea trading;
- (x) KFC (Peninsular Malaysia) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in biodiesel, property holding and investment holding, holding shares in SPM Restaurants Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (y) SPM Restaurants Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property holding;
- (z) Integrated Poultry Industry Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in primary poultry processing;
- (aa) KFC (Sabah) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in investment holding. As at the LPD, the company is undergoing liquidation process;
- (bb) KFC (B) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of quick service restaurants;
- (cc) Kentucky Fried Chicken (Malaysia) Sendirian Berhad, a company principally involved in human resource management;
- (dd) KFC (Sarawak) Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in the operation of fast-food restaurants;
- (ee) WQSR Holdings (S) Pte Ltd, a company principally involved in investment holding. As at the LPD, the company is undergoing liquidation process; and
- (ff) Kentucky Fried Chicken Management Pte Ltd, a company principally involved in the operation of Kentucky Fried Chicken restaurants in Singapore.

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (4) As at the LPD, Damansara Assets is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) DASB Security Sdn Bhd, a company involved in providing consultancy and security services;
 - (b) Bukit Damansara Development Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property and investment holding. It does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD:
 - (c) Coaction Events Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in events management;
 - (d) Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad, the management company for Al-`Aqar Healthcare REIT and Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust;
 - (e) DASB Parking Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in carpark management, designa and consultancy services; and
 - (f) DASB Food Services Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in food services.
- (5) As at the LPD, Johor Land is the holding company of the following companies:
 - (a) KPJ (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities), a company principally involved in investment holding, while its subsidiaries are mainly involved in the operation of specialist hospitals;
 - (b) JLand Australia Pty Ltd, a company principally involved in property development;
 - (c) Johor City Development Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property development;
 - (d) Advance Development Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property development;
 - (e) Pembinaan Perfab Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property development;
 - (f) Bandar Baru Majidee Development Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in property development.
- (6) Please refer to Note (3) of Section 5.2.3(ii) of this Prospectus.

(v) Abdullah Bin Abu Samah

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
<u>Pr</u>	esent Directorships						
•	Agensi Pekerjaan Firstworks Sdn Bhd	Private employment agency, to recruit and place a worker to another employer	Director	1 August 2022	-	-	-
•	Agios Holdings Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to carry out activities as an investment holding company	Director and shareholder	14 December 2004	-	51.0%	-
•	Al-`Aqar Healthcare REIT (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Own and in general operate income- producing healthcare-related real estates via property acquisition, leasing and property management, portfolio management, financing and capital management, distribution of income to unitholders and compliance with regulations	Independent Non- Executive Director	10 March 2021	-	-	-
•	Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Own and in general operate income- producing diversified real estates (non-healthcare-related) via property acquisition, leasing and property management, portfolio management, financing and capital management, distribution of income to unitholders and compliance with regulations	Independent Non- Executive Director	10 March 2021	-	-	-
•	Aspirasi Entiti Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to carry out activities as an investment holding company	Director and shareholder	14 March 2013	-	50.0%	-

Co	ompany	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Equity int Direct	erest held Indirect
•	Damansara REIT Managers Sdn Berhad	Management company for real estate trust fund (Al-`Aqar Healthcare REIT and Al-Salam Real Estate Investment Trust)	Independent Non- Executive Director	10 March 2021	-	-	-
•	Extreme Edge Sdn Bhd	Supply of information technology hardware and provision of information technology maintenance and development services	Director	1 February 2021	-	-	-
•	Firstworks Group Sdn Bhd	Business management consultancy services and provision of human resources for client businesses and human resource consultancy services	Director	1 August 2022	-	-	-
•	Media Prima Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are involved in media- related businesses in television, print, radio, out-of-home advertising, content creation and digital media	Independent Non- Executive Director	11 March 2021	-	-	-
•	Staffworks Sdn Bhd	Management consultancy	Director	1 August 2022	-	-	-
•	Sutra Foundation	To preserve, develop and promote traditional and contemporary performing arts in Malaysia	Director	19 November 2014	-	-	-
Pa	st Directorships						
•	Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Independent Non- Executive Director	1 January 2021	31 March 2023	-	-

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

				Date of	Date of resignation	Equity interest held	
Company		Principal activities	held	appointment		Direct	Indirect
C	Other business involvement	ent outside our Group					_
•	KPMG Desa Megat PLT	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities and tax consultancy	Partner	23 December 2016	1 January 2021	-	-
•	KPMG PLT ⁽²⁾	Audit, tax and advisory services	Partner	23 December 2016	1 January 2021	-	-
•	KPMG Ventures PLT	Activities of holding companies	Partner	14 November 2016	1 January 2021	-	-

Notes:

- (1) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.
- (2) Abdullah Bin Abu Samah has been acting as Partner of KPMG (prior to its conversion from a conventional partnership to a limited liability partnership under the name of KPMG PLT) since October 1997.

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(vi) Fawzi Bin Ahmad

	Principal activities	Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company		held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
Canseal (M) Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing of swimming caps and rubber moulded products	Director and shareholder	7 June 2010	-	33.3%	-
Past Directorships						
• Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Independent Non- Executive Director	1 January 2021	31 March 2023	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Note:

(1) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.

(vii) Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin

			Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
 Al Amin Strategic Commodity Sdn Bhd 	Napier cultivation	Director	20 February 2020	-	-	-
Past Directorships						
• Kulim	Plantation and investment holding company holding Shares of our Company and shares in other companies ⁽¹⁾	Independent Non-Executive Director	20 June 2021	31 March 2023	-	-
 Seacera Group Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) 	Trading of building materials while its subsidiaries are involved in property development activities, general construction and trading activities, trading of personal protective equipment products and property investment holding activities	Independent Non-Executive Director	16 August 2017	29 May 2019	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Note:

(1) Please refer to Note (1) of Section 5.2.3(i) of this Prospectus.

(viii) Vinie Chong Pui Ling

			Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
Epic Reroll Sdn Bhd	Retail sale of games and toys made of all materials, restaurant and business management consultancy services	Director and shareholder	29 March 2019	-	40.0%	-
Past Directorships						
 Bell Cenergi Linggi Sdn Bhd 	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Bell Cenergi Paloh Sdn Bhd 	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	25 May 2021	30 September 2022	-	-
Bell Cenergi YP Sdn Bhd	Ownership, operation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the grid	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Cenergi Cheekah Sdn Bhd 	Construction, investment and providing consultancy for renewable energy projects	Director	24 November 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Cenergi Chersonese Sdn Bhd 	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Equity interest held	
Company					Direct	Indirect
Cenergi Classic Sdn Bhd	Ownership and operation of generation facilities, and maintenance of renewable energy facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the grid	Director	14 April 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
Cenergi EE Sdn Bhd	Carry out energy efficiency projects	Director	5 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
Cenergi EE Holdings Sdn Bhd	Renewable energy developers in solar and energy efficiency, investment holding company and provision of management services	Director	30 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Cenergi Elphil Sdn Bhd 	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Cenergi Endah Sdn Bhd 	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

				Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
C	ompany	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Cenergi EPC Sdn Bhd	Project management activities involving amongst others, coordinating, managing, advising, maintaining control over project schedule and budget related to construction, engineering design and development of new infrastructures, buildings, facilities, power plants and any such installations, and to provide engineering, procurement and construction services for renewable energy plant	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022		-
•	Cenergi FJP Sdn Bhd	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy	Director	30 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Hamparan Sdn Bhd	Ownership, operation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the grid	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Langkap Sdn Bhd	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Operations and Maintenance Sdn Bhd	Operation and maintenance of renewable energy power plants	Director	5 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Palong Sdn Bhd	Contracting and construction of a renewable energy plant	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

				Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
С	ompany	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Cenergi Pantai Remis Sdn Bhd	Contracting and construction of a renewable energy plant	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi RE Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company and provision of operation and maintenance services	Director	28 April 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Refuel Sdn Bhd	Development and operations of biomass pellet manufacturing facilities, and conducting manufacturing activities to produce biomass pellets	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Sg. Dingin Sdn Bhd	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Solar Sdn Bhd	Renewable energy developers in solar and energy efficiency, investment holding company and provision of management services	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Sri Ganda Sdn Bhd	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	30 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Sri Jelutung Sdn Bhd	Contracting and construction of renewable energy plant	Director	30 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
•	Cenergi Sua Betong Sdn Bhd	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy and construction of power plants and other engineering projects	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

Company	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Equity int	erest held Indirect
 Cenergi Sunseap Energy Solutions Sdn Bhd 	Renewable energy developers in solar and energy efficiency	Director	30 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Cenergi Tennamaram Sdn Bhd 	Construction of renewable energy facilities and operating such facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the national grid, and packaging of generator sets	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
Cenergi West Sdn Bhd	Construction of power plants and other engineering projects, and other construction installation	Director	28 October 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 CSES Rooftop Alpha Sdn Bhd 	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy, construction of power plants and other engineering projects	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
 Damansara Holdings Berhad 	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in development of building projects construction, project management professional care and cleaning product	Independent Non-Executive Director	1 July 2018	31 December 2023	-	-
Digital Awan Sdn Bhd	Ownership, operation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the grid	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

				Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Compan	ıy	Principal activities	Position held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
HIS C	Cenergi Sdn Bhd	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy (struck off on 29 July 2021)	Director	9 April 2020	-	-	-
• IRM S	Solar Sdn Bhd	Supplying electricity generated from solar power plant	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-
	er Energy ures Sdn Bhd	Other management consultancy activities	Director	2 May 2023	29 February 2024	-	-
• Leade	er Solar Sdn Bhd	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy	Director	2 May 2023	29 February 2024	-	-
• Leade Bhd	er Energy Sdn	Activities of holding companies, holding shares in Leader Solar Energy Sdn Bhd and Leader Solar Energy II Sdn Bhd	Director	2 May 2023	29 February 2024	-	-
• Leade Sdn E	er Solar Energy Bhd	Engineering, procurement, construction, operating and maintenance of solar photovoltaic power plant	Director	2 May 2023	29 February 2024	-	-
 Leade Sdn E 	er Solar Energy II Bhd	Operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy	Director	2 May 2023	29 February 2024	-	-
Maruo Bhd	du Power Sdn	Ownership, operation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities for the purpose of generating electrical power from renewable resources to be sold to the grid	Director	2 March 2020	30 September 2022	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

(ix) Ong Li Lee

		Position Date	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
ET Smart Wealth Sdn Bhd	Fund management	Executive Director	6 October 2022	-	-	-
Past Directorships						
Nil						
Other business involvem	ent outside our Group					
 Equitiestracker Holdings Berhad (listed on the LEAP Market of Bursa Securities) 	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally involved in software development, provision of software services, investment training services and fund management	Advisor and shareholder	-	-	1.8%	-

(x) Norita Binti Ja'afar

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
Cypark Resources Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the business of renewable energy, construction and engineering, green technology and environment services, waste management and waste-to-energy, investment holding and provision of management services	Independent Non- Executive Director	18 January 2024	-	-	-
Kayametrics Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to provide computer consultancy services	Director and shareholder	5 July 2017	-	100.0%	-
 Kitaran Tabah Sdn Bhd 	Financial consultancy services and other management consultancy activities	Director and shareholder	24 January 2022	-	45.0%	-
Past Directorships						
 Armada Ikhtiar Sdn Bhd 	Activities of holding companies	Director	12 February 2020	21 June 2021	-	-
 Hup Seng Industries Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) 	Investment holding, while its subsidiaries are involved in the manufacturing and sales of biscuits and coffee mix, and dealers in biscuits, confectionery and other foodstuff	Independent Non- Executive Director	11 August 2000	31 March 2022	-	-

			Position Date of		Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company	Principal activities	held appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect			
TFX Capital Sdn Bhd	Financial service activities, except insurance/takaful and pension funding	Director	22 January 2020	15 October 2021	-	-		
TFX Enterprise Sdn Bhd	Information technology service activities	Director	8 January 2020	15 October 2021	-	-		
Other business involven	nent outside our Group							
Aegis Associates Sdn Bhd	Dormant. Intended to provide technology finance services	Shareholder	-	-	25.0%	-		

The involvement of our Directors in those business activities outside our Group does not give rise to any conflict of interest situation (including potential conflict of interest) as none of these businesses engage in business activities that are similar to that of our Group (i.e. upstream oil palm plantation activities, trading and other support services and renewable energy). While some of these businesses have transactions with our Group as set out in Section 11.1.1 of this Prospectus, they are carried out on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not unfavourable to our Group and are comparable to those generally available to third parties. These transactions such as the sale of CPO, purchase of FFB, provision of trading and support services as well as the provision of administrative and secretarial services were transacted at pricing which were comparable to contemporaneous transactions with unrelated third parties for similar products/services and we are not dependent on them for revenue or purchases.

Further, the involvement of our Managing Director in Kulim does not preclude him from allocating or committing his time and effort to our Group as he is not involved in the management and day-to-day operations of Kulim. His non-executive role in Kulim does not require his involvement on a daily basis as the business is managed by its own management. In relation to our Non-Executive Directors, their involvement in other businesses or corporations does not preclude them from allocating or committing their time and effort to our Group as they are not involved in the management and day-to-day operations of our Group.

As such, our Directors are of the view that although they are involved in other businesses as set out above, they are able to devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of our Group to carry out their respective duties.

5.2.4 Remuneration and material benefits-in-kind of our Directors

The aggregate remuneration and material benefits-in-kind (including any contingent or deferred remuneration) paid or proposed to be paid to our Directors for services rendered in all capacities to our Group for the FYE 2022 and FYE 2023 are as follows:

FYE 2022

Director	Salaries	Fees	Bonuses (RM'000)	(2)Contributions	Allowances	Benefits- in-kind	Total
Director	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(KIVI UUU)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Proposed for the FYE 2023

Director	Salaries (RM'000)	Fees (RM'000)	Bonuses (RM'000)	⁽²⁾ Contributions (RM'000)	Allowances (RM'000)	Benefits- in-kind (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar	-	⁽³⁾ 183	-	-	40	-	223
Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery	⁽⁴⁾ 455	-	(5)_	111	150	12	728
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	-	⁽³⁾ 138	-	-	51	-	189
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	-	⁽³⁾ 29	-	-	51	-	80
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	-	⁽³⁾ 129	-	-	40	-	169
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	-	⁽³⁾ 133	-	-	52	-	185
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	-	⁽³⁾ 133	-	-	45	-	178
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	-	⁽³⁾ 133	-	-	51	-	184
Ong Li Lee	-	⁽³⁾ 137	-	-	53	-	190
Norita Binti Ja'afar	-	⁽³⁾ 133	-	-	54	-	187

Notes:

- (1) During the FYE 2022, Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery was the Managing Director of Kulim and he did not receive any remuneration or material benefits-in-kind from us for his directorship in a subsidiary of Kulim. For information purposes, Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery received a total remuneration and material benefits-in-kind of approximately RM1.2 million from Kulim for the FYE 2022.
- (2) Comprise contributions to Employees Provident Fund and Social Security Organisation.

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

- (3) The director's fees are computed from 1 March 2023, being the date they were appointed to our Board.
- (4) The salary of Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery is computed from 1 March 2023, being the date he was re-designated as our Managing Director.
- (5) Bonuses will be determined at a later date depending on the performance of our Managing Director and our Group.

The remuneration for each of our Directors is subject to review and recommendation by our Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval by our Board. The fees and benefits payable to our Directors shall be further approved by our shareholders pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a general meeting.

5.2.5 Service contracts

As at the LPD, there are no existing or proposed service contracts entered into or to be entered into by our Directors with our Group which provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

5.2.6 Board Audit Committee

Our Board Audit Committee comprises the following members:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Abdullah Bin Abu Samah	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
Ong Li Lee	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The main functions of our Board Audit Committee are as follows:

- (i) review with the external auditors, the audit scope and plan, including any changes to the scope of the audit plan;
- (ii) ensure the internal audit function is independent of the activities it audits and the head of internal audit reports functionally to our Board Audit Committee directly;
- (iii) review the head of internal audit's performance on an annual basis;
- (iv) take cognisance of resignations of internal audit staff members or the internal audit service provider;
- review the adequacy of the internal audit scope and plan, including the internal audit programme, functions, competency and resources of the internal audit function and that it has the necessary authority to carry out its work;
- (vi) review the external and internal audit reports to ensure that appropriate and prompt remedial action is taken by management on major deficiencies in controls or procedures that are identified;
- (vii) review major audit findings and management's response during the year with management, external auditors and internal auditors, including the status of previous audit recommendations;
- (viii) review the assistance given by our officers to the auditors, and any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of activities or access to required information;
- (ix) set policies and procedures to assess the suitability, objectivity and independence of the external auditors;
- (x) review the non-audit services provided by the external auditors and/or its network firms to us for the financial year;
- (xi) review the appointment and performance of external auditors, the audit fee and any question of resignation or dismissal before making recommendations to our Board;
- (xii) review the quarterly results and the year-end financial statements, prior to approval by our Board;
- (xiii) review any related party transaction and conflict of interest situation that arose, persist or may arise within our Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity;

- (xiv) review procedures in place to ensure that we are in compliance with the Act, Listing Requirements and other legislative and reporting requirements;
- (xv) review the compliance framework, the plan and the scope of work of the compliance function; and
- (xvi) monitor the overall compliance to the internal policies, statutory and regulatory requirements as well as guidelines for our Group.

5.2.7 Board Risk Committee

Our Board Risk Committee comprises the following members:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	Chairman	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Vinie Chong Pui Ling	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The main functions of our Board Risk Committee are as follows:

- (i) define and recommend the principles, framework and process for managing risks within our Group, for consideration and approval by our Board;
- (ii) review and approve the inclusion of revisions to the risk management principles, framework and process arising from our Board Risk Committee's or our Board's decision to ensure that they remain relevant for use;
- (iii) review and recommend the annual risk profile which specifies key risks for approval by our Board;
- (iv) review, monitor and assess the effectiveness of risk treatment/mitigation action plan(s) for the management and control of risks;
- (v) review new project/investment and ensure the appropriate and relevant risks have been adequately addressed before submission to our Board for approval on any proposed new project/investment launch;
- (vi) review, if necessary, together with other committees, management, internal auditors, external auditors and other parties any significant risks that could affect us and assess the steps that the management has taken to manage such risks;
- (vii) review our quarterly risk management report on adequacy and effectiveness of risk management; and
- (viii) benchmark our risk management practices against internationally recognised standards.

5.2.8 Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Our Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises the following members:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Ong Li Lee	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	Member	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The main functions of our Board Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as follows:

- (i) determine the criteria for Board membership, including qualities, experience, skills, education and other factors that will best qualify a nominee to serve on our Board;
- (ii) review annually and recommend to our Board the structure, size, balance and composition of the Board and Committees, including the required mix of skills and experience, core competencies which Non-Executive Directors should bring to our Board and other qualities to function effectively and efficiently;
- (iii) consider, evaluate and propose to our Board any new Board appointments, whether Executive or Non-Executive position;
- (iv) propose to our Board the responsibilities of Non-Executive Directors, including membership and Chairmanship of Board Committees;
- (v) evaluate and recommend to our Board the appointment of senior executive positions, including that of our Managing Director and the Key Senior Management, their duties and the continuation (or not) of their service;
- (vi) establish and implement processes for assessing the effectiveness of our Board as a whole, the Committees of our Board and for assessing the contribution of each Director;
- (vii) evaluate on an annual basis, the effectiveness of each Director's ability to contribute to the effectiveness of our Board and the relevant Board Committees, in addition to providing the necessary feedback to our Directors in respect of their performance, the effectiveness of the Committees of our Board and the effectiveness of our Board as a whole:
- (viii) recommend to our Board whether Directors who are retiring by rotation should be put forward for re-election and termination of membership of individual Directors in accordance with policy; and
- (ix) establish appropriate succession plans at Board level, and if appropriate, at senior management level.

5.2.9 Board Sustainability Committee

Our Board Sustainability Committee comprises the following members:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Fawzi Bin Ahmad	Chairman	Independent Non-Executive Director
Norita Binti Ja'afar	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey	Member	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

The main functions of our Board Sustainability Committee are as follows:

- assist our Board in overseeing key sustainability issues, risks, and opportunities and steer sustainability strategies into a competitive advantage for all existing and potential businesses of our sustainability;
- (ii) endorse the development and implementation of sustainability strategies including the sustainability report before its publication;
- (iii) observe sustainability development trends;

- (iv) review the impact of our business on the environment, and society, including its employees, third parties, and communities and on our reputation, and respond actively to emerging sustainability issues;
- (v) monitor overall management of stakeholder engagement and its outcomes, including ensuring mechanisms for sustainability-related feedback are in place;
- (vi) ensure that our strategic plan supports long-term value creation and includes strategies on economic, environmental, and social considerations underpinning sustainability, human rights as well as climate-related risks and opportunities:
- (vii) review issues relating to sustainability arising from feedback, independent audits, and assurance reports as well as any matters highlighted by the external consultant;
- (viii) evaluate investment decisions based on sustainability criteria and policies; and
- (ix) review employee awareness programmes in understanding our approach to sustainability and support our actions on sustainability.

5.2.10 Board Tender Committee

Our Board Tender Committee comprises the following members:

Name	Designation	Directorship
Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid	Chairman	Non-Independent Non-Executive Director
Norita Binti Ja'afar	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director
Mohd Fazillah Bin Kamaruddin	Member	Independent Non-Executive Director

The main functions of our Board Tender Committee are as follows:

- (i) review our procurement policy, including its framework to adopt the best and transparent practices in procurement and any changes to the framework and development of new policies, for subsequent Board approval;
- (ii) review the efficiency and effectiveness of our centralised procurement initiatives;
- (iii) review and endorse any procurement not covered in, or vary from, the procurement policy or vary from any standard contract term for subsequent to our Board's approval;
- (iv) review and approve the list of tenders to be invited for selective tender and direct negotiation procurement methods for procurements under the procurement policy within limits set out therein;
- (v) review and approve tender awards under the procurement policy for capital expenditures and operating expenses within limits set out in the limits of authority, including consumable goods, services and non-commodity inventory that are not governed by any specific procurement policies;
- (vi) review and approve any variation order for awarded contracts and the limit of such variation order as set out in the limit of authority and procurement policy;
- (vii) review, recommend and/or approve the termination of procurements under the procurement policy within limits set out in the procurement policy; and
- (viii) review status reports on procurement efficiency and effectiveness including completion and delivery, spending against budget annually.

5.3 KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

5.3.1 Profiles of our Key Senior Management

Aziah Binti Ahmad

Chief Financial Officer

Aziah Binti Ahmad, a Malaysian aged 57, is our Chief Financial Officer. She graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce (In Accountancy) from the University of Wollongong, Australia in 1989. She was admitted as a member of CPA Australia in 1990 and advanced to a fellow member in 2023. She has been a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants since 1995.

Aziah began her career with Coopers & Lybrand (now known as PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT) as the Audit Assistant in 1989, where she was involved in performing financial audits of various companies. She was then promoted to the position of the Manager in 1998, providing assurance services, including financial audits, to a portfolio of assurance clients. She left PricewaterhouseCoopers PLT in 2006 and joined Pelangi Berhad as the Senior Manager, Finance and Accounts, where she was responsible for the strategic planning of the financial aspect of the company.

Aziah was transferred from Pelangi Berhad (which was subsequently converted to a private company) to PNB Property Holdings Sdn Berhad (now known as PNB Commercial Sdn Berhad) in 2009 as the Deputy General Manager, where she was responsible for overseeing the southern region operations, including managing the commercial assets belonging to the company. During her tenure with PNB Commercial Sdn Berhad, she was appointed as the Acting Chief Financial Officer for the period between December 2011 and August 2012 to oversee the company's financial activities. Following the conclusion of her term as the Acting Chief Financial Officer, she resumed her previous role as the Deputy General Manager and continued with the same responsibilities as she had previously.

Aziah left PNB Commercial Sdn Berhad in 2014 and joined Kumpulan Perbadanan Johor Sdn Bhd (now known as N2W Corporation Sdn Bhd), a subsidiary of JCorp, in April 2014 as the General Manager, where she was immediately seconded to Damansara Assets Sdn Bhd, another subsidiary of JCorp, as Chief Financial Officer, to oversee the operations of the Finance, Corporate Finance and Contracts Department. She was subsequently transferred from Damansara Assets Sdn Bhd to JCorp in 2016 as the General Manager, where she was assigned to head the Group Accounts Department of JCorp. In January 2020, she was appointed as the Vice President cum Chief Financial Officer of JCorp. Her responsibilities included among others, overseeing the financial activities of JCorp and its group of companies.

Aziah was then transferred to Kulim in April 2020 as the Chief Financial Officer, where she was primarily responsible for overseeing and managing the overall financial aspect of Kulim and its group of companies.

In 2022, Aziah was transferred to our Company as the Chief Financial Officer, a position she continues to hold today, where she is primarily responsible for overseeing and managing the overall financial aspect of our Group.

Aziah is the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of E.A. Technique (M) Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities) since 2017. As at the LPD, she is also a director of several private limited companies as disclosed in Section 5.3.3 of this Prospectus.

Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar

Head of Plantation

Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar, a Malaysian aged 55, is our Head of Plantation. He graduated with a Diploma in Planting Industry Management from Universiti Teknologi Mara in 1990. Mohamad Yami is a member of The Incorporated Society of Planters since 1991.

Mohamad Yami began his career with Eastern Plantation Agency (Johore) Sdn Bhd (now known as EPA Management), a subsidiary of Kulim, as the Trainee Cadet at Tebrau Estate, Johor in 1990, where he was involved in field cultivation, harvesting and FFB delivery. In 1991, Mohamad Yami was appointed as the Cadet at the Selai Estate and was responsible for maintenance and upkeep work for a specific division of the estate. In 1992, he was promoted to the Assistant Manager at the UMAC Estate, where he was responsible for assisting in the management of the day-to-day operation of the estate, including managing community affairs and labour welfares. Mohamad Yami undertook similar role and responsibilities when he was transferred to the Bukit Kelompok Estate in 1994.

In 1996, he was seconded to Damansara Forest Products (PNG) Pte Ltd ("**DFP**"), another subsidiary of Kulim, as the Assistant Project Manager, where his responsibilities included, strategically planning, organising and monitoring day-to-day operation of estates owned by DFP. During his tenure with DFP, he was involved in setting up an oil palm nursery for the development of an oil palm estate in Papua New Guinea owned by DFP.

In 1997, Mohamad Yami was transferred back to Malaysia and served as the Assistant Manager at Ulu Tiram Estate, where he was responsible for cultivating and managing oil palm and coffee plantation. In 1998, he held the same position at Nam Heng Estate (now known as the Basir Ismail Estate) and was responsible for managing a specific devision of the estate and a country club.

In 2001, Mohamad Yami was appointed as the Assistant-In-Charge in the Sepang Loi Estate, where he was responsible for replanting and managing the oil palm nursery. He was subsequently promoted to the position of the Manager in 2004, where he managed the operation of several estates owned by Kulim and its group of companies such as, among others, the Ulu Tiram Estate, Basir Ismail Estate and Bukit Layang Estate until 2010.

In 2011, Mohamad Yami was promoted to the Senior Manager and undertook the role as the Acting Regional Controller, where he was tasked to manage the operational activities of 4 estates and a POM within a complex. He was subsequently promoted to the Regional Controller in 2012, where he took up a supervisory role. In 2013, Mohamad Yami was promoted to the Deputy General Manager, where he oversaw the operations of 5 estates and a POM located within another complex. Between 2014 and 2016, he was seconded to PT Wahana Semesta Kharisma in Indonesia, then a subsidiary of Kulim, and was involved in the development of an oil palm plantation in Indonesia.

He returned to Malaysia and was re-designated as the Head of Kulim Pineapple Farm in July 2017, where he was responsible for coordinating, monitoring and ensuring smooth operation of a pineapple farm owned by the Kulim group. He also oversaw the expansion of pineapple planting at Tanah Abang, Mersing, Johor.

In 2021, Mohamad Yami assumed the role as the Head of Plantation Division in Kulim and he was responsible for managing the operations of all oil palm plantations under the Kulim group before his promotion to the Senior General Manager, Plantation Division in June 2022, to oversee the Kulim group's entire plantation sector.

In November 2022, Mohamad Yami was transferred from Kulim to our Company as the Senior General Manager, assuming the role as the Head of Plantation, a position he continues to hold today, where he is primarily responsible for overseeing the operations of all our estates and POMs. His responsibilities include, among others, budgeting, planning, implementing transformation programs and reviewing all aspects of the operations of our estates and POMs to ensure that we adhere to the standard operating procedures.

As at the LPD, he does not hold any Present Directorships and he is not involved in other business outside our Group. Further information on the Past Directorships of Mohamad Yami is as disclosed in Section 5.3.3 of this Prospectus.

Amran Bin Zakaria

Head of Group Human Capital

Amran Bin Zakaria, a Malaysian aged 55, is our Head of Group Human Capital. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Horticulture from Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (now known as Universiti Putra Malaysia) in 1991 and obtained a Diploma in Training from the Auckland College of Education, New Zealand in 1997 and thereafter a Diploma in Industrial Relations from the Malaysian Employers Federation (in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation) in 2002. He is a member of the Malaysian Society for Training and Development since 1996.

Amran began his career with the Prime Minister Department as the Training Executive in 1991 where he was involved in rolling out a nationwide initiative known as the 'Kursus Bina Negara' to cascade down the 2020 Vision to all Malaysians. Amran left the Prime Minister Department and joined DENSO (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd as the Training Executive in 1995, where he was involved in maintaining industrial relations of the company, including dealing with national unions, and setting up a new electronics division in the company which focuses on supplying electrical components. In 1998, he was promoted to Senior Executive with additional responsibilities of handling industrial relation matters and coordinating training programmes organised by the company for internal and external parties.

In 2002, Amran joined NEC Semiconductors (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd as the Assistant Manager, where he was responsible for managing human resource matters at domestic level before his promotion to the position of Manager in 2003, which extended his responsibility to managing human resource matters at regional level. He was promoted to the Assistant Senior Manager in 2006, where he continued with similar responsibilities.

Amran left NEC Semiconductors (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and joined Nestle Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ("**Nestle**") as the Human Resource Manager in 2007, where he was responsible for managing human resource affairs involving the production team at Nestle's plants in Selangor, Malaysia.

In 2010, he left Nestle and joined New Straits Time Press (Malaysia) Berhad as the Senior Manager, Human Capital, where he handled general human resource matters and played a vital role in the company's transformation initiative aimed at improving profitability, reducing wastage and ensuring timely newspaper production.

Amran left New Straits Time Press (Malaysia) Berhad in 2011 and joined Lembaga Zakat Selangor of the Selangor State Government as the General Manager in 2012, where he was responsible for setting up the Human Resource Division, introducing policies and implementing best practices in the human capital management of the organisation.

Amran then left Lembaga Zakat Selangor in 2015 and joined Teluk Nibong Ventures Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Khazanah Nasional Berhad, in March 2016 as the Senior Consultant of Advisory, where he was responsible for managing the career transition program, providing career counselling and human resources consultancy to members of the Corporate Development Centre ("CDC") Malaysia. In June 2016, he was appointed as the Head of Market Engagement, where he was responsible for, among others, establishing engagement with industry players to source for relevant jobs for CDC members and performing data analytics to strategise, plan, coordinate and execute job sourcing and placement activities and events.

In 2017, Amran left Teluk Nibong Ventures Sdn Bhd and joined Kulim as General Manager, undertaking the role as the Head of Human Resource Division, where he was in charge of handling all human resource matters. In January 2020, he was seconded to JCorp as the Head of Group Human Resource, where he was responsible for rationalising the workforce structure of JCorp and its group of companies. He was transferred back to Kulim in September 2020 and was promoted to the position of the Senior General Manager in 2021, where he served as the Head of Corporate Services Division and Head of Human Resource Division, overseeing human resources, legal, and company secretarial matters of Kulim and its group of companies. Subsequently, Amran discontinued his role as the Head of Corporate Services Division to focus on human resources matters of Kulim and its group of companies.

In 2023, he was transferred to our Company and was appointed as the Head of Group Human Capital, a position he continues to hold today, and is primarily responsible for human capital management, general administration and property management of our Group.

As at the LPD, he does not hold any Present Directorships and he is not involved in other business outside our Group. Further information on the Past Directorships of Amran is as disclosed in Section 5.3.3 of this Prospectus.

Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood

Head of Sustainability and Innovation

Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood, a Malaysian aged 48, is our Head of Sustainability and Innovation. He graduated with a Bachelor of Engineering in Chemical Engineering from Vanderbilt University, the United States in 1997. In 2001, he obtained a Diploma in Palm Oil Milling and Technology from MPOB and in 2005, he obtained the First Grade Steam Engineer Certification from the Department of Safety and Health, Putrajaya. In 2018, Wan Adlin graduated with a Master of Business Administration in Manufacturing and Production Management from Wawasan Open University, Malaysia.

Wan Adlin began his career at Dynamic Management Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of IOI Corporation Berhad, as the Cadet Engineer at Gomali POM in 1997. He rose through the ranks and was promoted as Mill Manager in 2004, where he was primarily responsible for managing the operations of various POMs owned by IOI Corporation Berhad and its group of companies. In the same year, he left Dynamic Management Sdn Bhd and joined EPA Management, a subsidiary of Kulim, as the Mill Manager in 2005, where he was tasked to manage the operation of various palm oil mills owned by the Kulim group of companies.

Wan Adlin left EPA Management and joined CTP Holdings Pte Ltd in 2009, as Mill Manager, where he was assigned to manage the Milne Bay Mill in Papua New Guinea. In 2010, he left CTP Holdings Pte Ltd and joined Keresa Mill Sdn Bhd in Bintulu, Sarawak as the Mill Manager and was responsible for trading, marketing and ensuring sustainability of palm oil.

In 2012, Wan Adlin left Keresa Mill Sdn Bhd and re-joined Kulim and its group of companies as the Senior Manager, where he was responsible for, among others, managing and monitoring the day-to-day operations of the Sedenak POM. In 2017, he took on the role as the Head of Engineering Department, overseeing the operations of all POMs owned by the Kulim group of companies. In 2019, he was appointed as the Deputy General Manager, assuming the role as the Head of the Engineering and Project Division. He was primarily responsible for overseeing project management, which included, among others, supervising the preparation of tenders and evaluation of potential contractors.

Wan Adlin was subsequently promoted to the position of the General Manager, assuming the role as the Head of Sustainability and Innovation in June 2022. In this role, in addition to his existing responsibility of overseeing project management, he also took on the responsibility of supervising sustainability systems introduced to address ESG factors and assessments conducted to evaluate new innovation initiatives.

In December 2022, Wan Adlin was transferred to our Company as the General Manager, assuming the role as the Head of Sustainability and Innovation, a position he continues to hold today, undertaking similar responsibilities he had in Kulim prior to his transfer to our Group.

As at the LPD, he does not hold any Present Directorships and is not involved in other business outside our Group. Further information on the Past Directorships of Wan Adlin is as disclosed in Section 5.3.3 of this Prospectus.

5.3.2 Shareholdings of our Key Senior Management

Before our IPO, our Key Senior Management do not have any shareholding in our Company. The shareholdings of our Key Senior Management after our IPO (assuming full subscription of our IPO Shares reserved for our Key Senior Management under the Pink Form Allocations), are as follows:

Before our IPO / After the Capitalisation and

		Share	Split	After our IPO				
	Direct		Indirect		Direct		Indirect	
Name	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	%	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %	No. of Shares ('000)	⁽¹⁾ %
Aziah Binti Ahmad	-	-	-	-	204	*	-	-
Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar	-	-	-	-	184	*	-	-
Amran Bin Zakaria	-	-	-	-	184	*	-	-
Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood	_	-	_	_	140	*	_	_

Notes:

- * Less than 0.1%.
- (1) Based on our enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

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5.3.3 Directorships and principal business activities outside our Group

The following table sets out the Present Directorships as at the LPD and the Past Directorships of our Key Senior Management within the past 5 years up to the LPD as well as their involvement in principal business activities outside our Group for the past 5 years up to the LPD:

(i) Aziah Binti Ahmad

	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of resignation	Equity interest held	
Company					Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
E.A. Technique (M) Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities)	Ship owning and operator of marine vessels for the transportation and offshore storage of oil and gas, provider of port marine services and provision of engineering, procurement, construction, installation and commissioning of floating storage and offloading vessels	Non- Independent Non- Executive Director	2 October 2017	-	-	-
Past Directorships						
DASB Property Management Sdn Bhd	Property management	Director	1 January 2016	1 April 2020	-	-
EPA Management	Investment holding company (investing in shares) and plantation management and consultancy services. As at the LPD, EPA Management holds shares in 4 companies ⁽¹⁾	Director	15 September 2020	15 March 2023	-	-
 Epasa Shipping Agency Sdn Bhd 	Shipping agency	Director	1 August 2021	1 January 2022	-	-

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity in	terest held
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
JCorp Capital Excellence Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company. However, it does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD	Director	17 June 2019	31 October 2023	-	-
JCorp Capital	Investment holding company. However, it does not have any subsidiaries as at the LPD	Director	1 October 2018	2 July 2019	-	-
 Johor Logistics Sdn Bhd 	Warehousing and container yard services	Director	15 January 2019	31 October 2023	-	-
 Kajang Specialist Hospital Sdn Bhd 	Operation of a specialist medical centre	Director	1 March 2017	1 June 2021	-	-
 Kulim Civilworks Sdn Bhd 	Facilities maintenance	Director	18 November 2020	1 August 2021	-	-
 Kulim Energy Nusantara Sdn Bhd 	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	18 November 2020	1 April 2023	-	-
 Kulim Pineapple Farm Sdn Bhd 	Production of fresh pineapple and suckers	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
Kulim Smart Technologies Sdn Bhd	Information technology system and device development, adviser and consultants on all matters and problems of system planning, development, administration management, organisation and marketing (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	1 August 2021	1 January 2022	-	-
 Larkin Sentral Property Berhad 	Operating of a transport terminal, renting shop lots to retailers and wet market's traders	Director	1 August 2016	1 November 2020	-	-

Commons	Drive in all activities	Position	Date of	Date of		terest held
CompanyPasir Gudang Specialist Hospital Sdn Bhd	Principal activities Operating as a private hospital	held Director	appointment 15 January 2019	resignation 1 June 2021	Direct -	Indirect -
 Pembangunan Mahamurni 	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in UMAC, which is a dormant company	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
 Phoenix Progress Sdn Bhd 	A special purpose vehicle for financing purposes	Director	20 May 2019	31 October 2023	-	-
Pristine Bay Sdn Bhd	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	15 October 2020	15 March 2023	-	-
 Pro Corporate Management Services Sdn Bhd 	Transcription of documents and other secretarial services	Director	15 January 2019	31 October 2023	-	-
 PT Wisesa Inspirasi Nusantara 	Investment holding company	President Director	8 February 2021	12 June 2023	-	-
• Sindora	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in E.A. Technique (M) Berhad (listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities), a company principally involved in owning and operator of marine vessels for the transportation and offshore storage of oil and gas, provider of port marine services and provision of engineering, procurement, construction, installation and commissioning of floating storage and offloading vessels	Director	15 September 2020	15 March 2023	-	

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
C	Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Sindora Trading Sdn Bhd	Dormant (dissolved on 9 June 2022)	Director	1 August 2021	31 October 2021	-	-
•	Sindora Wood Products Sdn Bhd	Property letting (dissolved on 12 September 2022)	Director	1 August 2021	31 October 2021	-	-
•	Virtualflex Sdn Bhd	Card business and salary crediting services to selected customers	Director	15 January 2019	24 February 2022	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Note:

(1) Please refer to Note (2) of Section 5.2.3(ii) of this Prospectus.

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(ii) Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held					
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect				
Present Directorships										
Nil										
Past Directorships	Past Directorships									
EPA Management	Investment holding company (investing in shares) and plantation management and consultancy services. As at the LPD, EPA Management holds shares in 4 companies ⁽¹⁾	Director	16 January 2018	1 January 2022	-	-				
JTP Trading Sdn Bhd	Trading and distribution of tropical fruits, and trading of fresh meats, vegetables, dry food ingredients, livestock, planting input and original equipment manufacturer products	Director	16 January 2018	1 January 2022	-	-				
 KCW Electrical Sdn Bhd 	Electrical installation (dissolved on 13 April 2022)	Director	15 January 2019	1 August 2021	-	-				
Kumpulan Bertam	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	1 March 2017	15 March 2023	-	-				
MIT Insurance Brokers Sdn Bhd	Insurance brokerage and consultancy	Director	3 July 2017	14 July 2023	-	-				
 Pembangunan Mahamurni 	Investment holding company (investing in shares) holding shares in UMAC (a dormant company)	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-				

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
(Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Renown Value Sdn Bhd	Cultivation of pineapples and other agriculture product, marketing of pineapple products and general trading (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	1 August 2021	20 December 2022	-	-
•	Selai	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	15 November 2021	15 March 2023	-	-
•	SIM Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing of rubber products	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Skellerup Industries (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in SIM Manufacturing Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in manufacturing of rubber products	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	UTMC	Dormant. It has no future business plans as at the LPD	Director	1 March 2017	15 March 2023	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

Note:

(1) Please refer to Note (2) of Section 5.2.3(ii) of this Prospectus.

(iii) Amran Bin Zakaria

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
С	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
<u>P</u>	resent Directorships						
N	il						
<u>P</u>	ast Directorships						
•	Danamin (M) Sdn Bhd	Providing non-destructive testing services and performing electrical engineering works for oil and gas, marine, chemical and construction industries, and general trading and services	Director	1 January 2023	15 March 2023	-	-
•	DQ-IN Sdn Bhd	Engineering and fabrication	Director	1 August 2021	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Epasa Shipping Agency Sdn Bhd	Shipping agency	Director	1 August 2021	1 January 2022	-	-
•	Johor Skills Development Centre Sdn Bhd	Skills development training centre	Director	22 December 2020	1 October 2021	-	-
•	Kulim Civilworks Sdn Bhd	Facilities maintenance	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Kulim Pineapple Farm Sdn Bhd	Production of fresh pineapple and suckers	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
С	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Kulim Smart Technologies Sdn Bhd	Information technology system and device development, adviser and consultants on all matters and problems of system planning, development, administration management, organisation and marketing (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	1 August 2021	1 January 2022	-	-
•	Pembangunan Mahamurni	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in UMAC, which is a dormant company	Director	1 January 2023	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Pinnacle Platform Sdn Bhd	Develop and maintain information technology application system (wound up on 3 April 2023)	Director	15 November 2021	13 November 2022	-	-
•	Renown Value Sdn Bhd	Cultivation of pineapples and other agriculture products, marketing of pineapple products, and general trading (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	15 June 2022	20 December 2022	-	-
•	Sindora Development Sdn Bhd	Production of round wood used in an unprocessed form	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Sindora Timber Sdn Bhd	Processing and sale of sawn timber, timber doors, laminated timber scantling, trading of wood products, and management of oil palm plantation and rubber estate	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Sindora Trading Sdn Bhd	Dormant (dissolved on 9 June 2022)	Director	1 August 2021	31 October 2021	-	-

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5. INFORMATION ON OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

	Principal activities	Position held	Date of appointment	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company				resignation	Direct	Indirect
Sindora Wood Products Sdn Bhd	Property letting (dissolved on 12 September 2022)	Director	1 August 2021	31 October 2021	-	-
 Skellerup Industries (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd 	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in SIM Manufacturing Sdn Bhd, a company principally involved in manufacturing of rubber products	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
Sovereign Multimedia Resources Sdn Bhd	Technical services and support related to software design and hardware related to software implementation and other related information and communication technology business (wound up on 3 April 2023)	Director	15 November 2021	1 January 2022	-	-
XCOT Tech Sdn Bhd	Engineering services	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

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(iv) Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood

		Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
Company	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
Present Directorships						
Nil						
Past Directorships						
Danamin (M) Sdn Bhd	Providing non-destructive testing services and performing electrical engineering works for oil and gas, marine, chemical and construction industries, and general trading and services	Director	1 February 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
Kulim Smart Technologies Sdn Bhd	Information technology system and device development, adviser and consultants on all matters and problems of system planning, development, administration management, organisation and marketing (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	1 January 2018	1 August 2021	-	-
Kulim Smart Technologies Sdn Bhd	Information technology system and device development, adviser and consultants on all matters and problems of system planning, development, administration management, organisation and marketing (dissolved on 2 May 2023)	Director	1 January 2022	1 December 2022	-	-

			Position	Date of	Date of	Equity interest held	
С	ompany	Principal activities	held	appointment	resignation	Direct	Indirect
•	Pembangunan Mahamurni	Investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in UMAC, which is a dormant company	Director	15 November 2021	1 January 2022	-	-
•	SIM Manufacturing Sdn Bhd	Manufacturing of rubber products	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Sindora Development Sdn Bhd	Production of round wood used in an unprocessed form	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Sindora Timber Sdn Bhd	Processing and sale of sawn timber, trading of wood products and management of oil palm plantation and rubber estate	Director	1 January 2022	15 March 2023	-	-
•	Sovereign Multimedia Resources Sdn Bhd	Technical services and support related to software design and hardware related to software implementation and other related information and communication technology business (wound up on 3 April 2023)	Director	15 January 2019	15 November 2021	-	-
•	Special Appearance Sdn Bhd	Replanting of oil palm film and drama production, event management and other related services (dissolved on 15 March 2023)	Director	1 January 2022	21 September 2022	-	-

Other business involvement outside our Group

Nil

The involvement of our Key Senior Management in the other business activities outside our Group as stated above:

- (i) does not give rise to any conflict of interest situation (including potential conflict of interest) with our business as none of these businesses engage in business activities that are similar to that of our Group (i.e. upstream oil palm plantation activities, trading and other support services and renewable energy) which are in competition with us; and
- (ii) does not preclude them from allocating or committing their time and effort to our Group as they are not involved in the management and day-to-day operations of these businesses.

5.3.4 Remuneration and material benefits-in-kind of our Key Senior Management

The aggregate remuneration and material benefits-in-kind (including any contingent or deferred remuneration) paid or proposed to be paid to our Key Senior Management for services rendered in all capacities to our Group for the FYE 2022 and FYE 2023 are as follows:

	Remuneration band (RM'000)			
Key Senior Management	FYE 2022	Proposed for the FYE 2023		
Aziah Binti Ahmad	950 - 1,000	950 - 1,000		
Mohamad Yami Bin Abu Bakar	600 - 650	600 - 650		
Amran Bin Zakaria	600 - 650	600 - 650		
Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood	450 - 500	450 - 500		

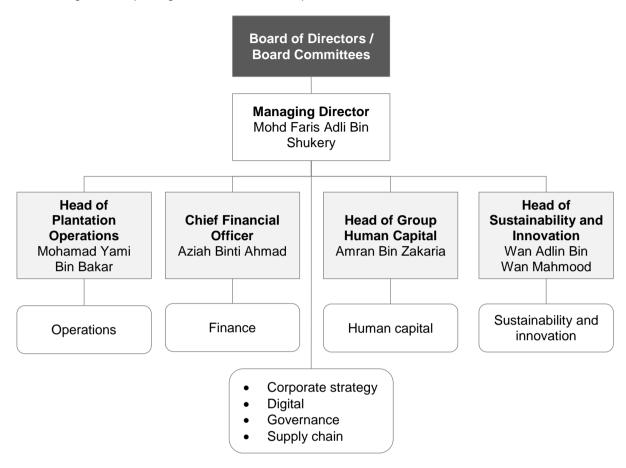
5.3.5 Service contracts

As at the LPD, there are no existing or proposed service contracts entered into or to be entered into by our Key Senior Management with our Group which provide for benefits upon termination of employment.

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5.4 MANAGEMENT REPORTING STRUCTURE

The management reporting structure of our Group is as follows:



5.5 FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND ASSOCIATIONS BETWEEN OUR PROMOTERS, SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Save as disclosed below, there are no other family relationships or associations between any of our Promoters. Substantial Shareholders. Directors and Key Senior Management as at the LPD:

- (i) Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Ismail Bin Haji Bakar, who is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Chairman, is also the Deputy Chairman of JCorp;
- (ii) Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, who is our Managing Director, is also the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Kulim;
- (iii) Dato' Sr. Hisham Bin Jafrey, who is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, is also the Independent Non-Executive Director of JCorp; and
- (iv) Shamsul Anuar Bin Abdul Majid, who is our Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, is also the Chief Investment Officer of JCorp and the Non-Independent Non-Executive Director of Kulim.

5.6 DECLARATIONS BY OUR PROMOTERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

As at the LPD, none of our Promoters, Directors or Key Senior Management have been involved in any of the following events, whether in or outside Malaysia:

- (i) in the last 10 years, a petition under any bankruptcy or insolvency laws was filed (and not struck out) against such person or any partnership in which such person was a partner or any corporation of which such person was a director or member of key senior management;
- (ii) disqualified from acting as a director of any corporation, or from taking part directly or indirectly in the management of any corporation;
- (iii) in the last 10 years, charged or convicted in a criminal proceeding or is a named subject of a pending criminal proceeding;
- (iv) in the last 10 years, any judgment was entered against such person, or finding of fault, misrepresentation, dishonesty, incompetence or malpractice on his part, involving a breach of any law or regulatory requirement that relates to the capital market;
- in the last 10 years, the subject of any civil proceeding, involving an allegation of fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, incompetence or malpractice on his part that relates to the capital market;
- (vi) the subject of any order, judgment or ruling of any court, government or regulatory authority or body temporarily enjoining such person from engaging in any type of business practice or activity;
- (vii) in the last 10 years, has been reprimanded or issued any warning by any regulatory authority, securities or derivatives exchange, professional body or government agency; and
- (viii) any unsatisfied judgment against such person.

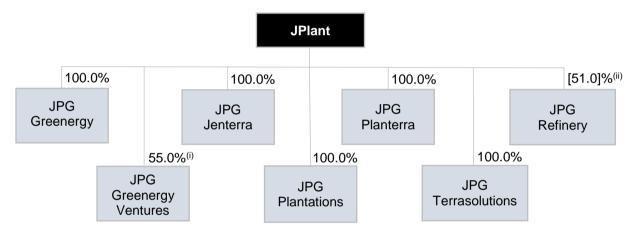
6. INFORMATION ON OUR GROUP

6.1 OUR GROUP

We are an upstream oil palm plantation company operating predominantly in Johor, Malaysia since our incorporation, and in connection with our IPO we have plans to enter into the downstream plantation business. We primarily own, manage and cultivate oil palms and harvest FFB produced on the plantation estates that we own or rent. In addition to our core business in the plantation segment, we are also involved in:

- (i) trading of agricultural machineries and parts for plantation use;
- (ii) selling of germinated seeds that we develop through plant breeding, ornamental plants, and biofertilisers, and providing related services, such as landscaping;
- (iii) providing training and advisory services relating to occupational safety and health; and
- (iv) generating and supplying renewable energy, in particular, biomethane gas that is generated from our palm oil waste.

As at the LPD, our group structure is set out below:



Notes:

- (i) The remaining 45.0% equity interest in JPG Greenergy Ventures is held by MTC Orec Sdn Bhd, who is the provider of turnkey engineering, procurement, construction, installation and commissioning scopes of the biomethane upgrading plant project at our Sedenak POM. The shareholders of MTC Orec Sdn Bhd are:
 - (a) MTC Engineering Consultancy Sdn Bhd (being a 50.0% shareholder of MTC Orec Sdn Bhd), which in turn is held by Mohd Fauzi Bin Ya'akob (66.6%), Norshah Hafeez Bin Shuaib (30.0%), Hud Bin Halid (1.4%), Mohd Rashid Bin Ya'acob (1.4%) and Mohd Hisham Bin Che Aun (0.6%); and
 - (b) O'Rec Energy Sdn Bhd (being a 50.0% shareholder of MTC Orec Sdn Bhd), which in turn is held by Zahari Bin Mohamad (50.0%) and Zulkifli Bin Mohamad (50.0%).

None of the shareholders of MTC Engineering Consultancy Sdn Bhd and O'Rec Energy Sdn Bhd are related to our Group.

(ii) Pursuant to the equity capital contribution by us and Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd of RM180.0 million based on the terms of the Shareholders' Agreement, the intended shareholding structure of JPG Refinery will be our Company and Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd holding 51% and 49% respectively in the issued share capital of JPG Refinery upon the first subscription of shares in JPG Refinery by both parties tentatively on 27 March 2024 ("First Subscription").

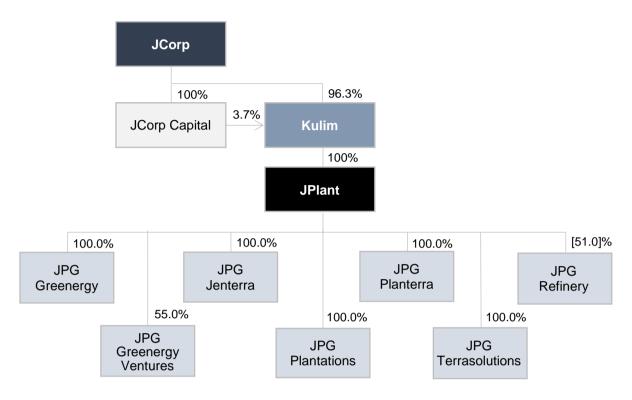
Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd, our partner for our venture into the downstream plantation business, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fuji Oil Holdings Inc, which is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Fuji Oil Holdings Inc and its group of companies are principally involved in developing and manufacturing edible oils and fats, vegetable oils and fats for food processing as well as vegetable fats for chocolate. They are also engaged in the business of industrial chocolate, emulsified and fermented ingredients, and soy-based ingredients. The group markets its products to industrial food manufacturers in the field of confectionery, processed food, and beverage, specialty stores of pastry and bakery, and retailers globally.

Further information on our subsidiaries is set out in Section 6.4 of this Prospectus.

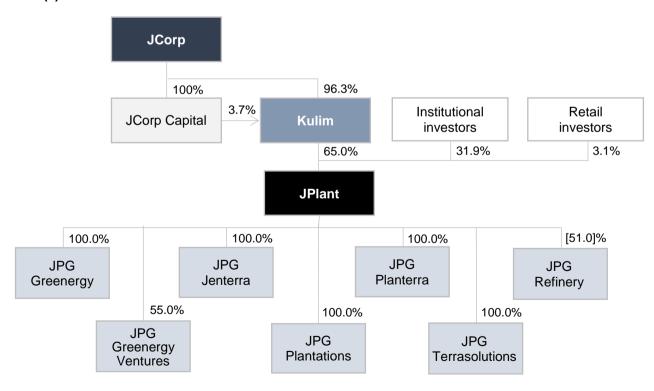
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Our shareholding structure before and after our IPO is set out below:

(i) As at the LPD / Before our IPO



(ii) After our IPO



6.1.1 History and background

We were incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 21 March 1978 as a private limited company under the name of Yule Catto Plantations Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. We changed our name to Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd on 12 May 1993 and subsequently to Johor Plantations Sdn Bhd on 12 February 2023. In order to facilitate our Listing, we converted into a public limited company on 20 February 2023 and changed our name to Johor Plantations Group Berhad on 27 November 2023.

Our Company was originally incorporated by 2 subscriber shareholders holding 1 share each in March 1978. We undertook a first round of share issuance in June 1978, where Malaya General (Holdings) Limited and JCorp became shareholders of our Company holding 65.0% and 35.0% equity interests respectively.

In September 1980, Malaya General (Holdings) Limited transferred all of its 65.0% equity interest in our Company to its related company, Yulcat Limited. In April 1983, both of the subscriber shareholders transferred their remaining 1 share to Yulcat Limited. In January 1991, Yulcat Limited transferred all of its 65.0% equity interest to JCorp, resulting in JCorp holding the entire equity interest in our Company. Subsequently in December 1994, we became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim when JCorp transferred all of its shares in our Company to Kulim. Kulim was previously listed on the Main Board of Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (now known as the Main Market of Bursa Securities) in November 1975 and was subsequently delisted on 4 August 2016 upon completion of the Privatisation of Kulim.

6.1.2 Privatisation of Kulim

Kulim completed a selective capital reduction and repayment exercise in August 2016 under Section 64 of the Companies Act 1965, pursuant to which the entitled shareholders of Kulim received cash of RM4.10 for each share held in Kulim, translating to a privatisation value of approximately RM5.3 billion based on 1,284,880,980 ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) at the time of the privatisation. The capital repayment to the entitled shareholders of Kulim was partly funded via bank borrowings obtained by Kulim which were subsequently reimbursed by Kulim and our Company using the funds drawn down from theTF-i Facility. In conjunction with the Pre-Listing Restructuring, the outstanding liability owed by Kulim under the TF-i Facility amounting to RM108.9 million was novated to us as part of our purchase of the assets and liabilities of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations pursuant to the terms of the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 entered into between our Company and Kulim as referred to in Section 14.6(ii) of this Prospectus. The novated liability was netted off against the NBV of the assets of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations in arriving at the purchase consideration paid by us for Kulim's oil palm plantation operations under the Pre-Listing Restructuring.

Subsequently, on 29 December 2022, we mutually agreed with Kulim for the latter to retain a portion of the outstanding liability owed by Kulim under the TF-i Facility amounting to RM11.2 million, resulting in an equivalent sum being owed by us to Kulim. As at the LPD, the outstanding amount owing by us and Kulim under the TF-i Facility stood at RM0.4 billion and RM11.2 million respectively.

The plantation assets held by our Group as at the LPD are the same as the plantations assets held by the Kulim group at the time of the privatisation, save for the disposal by Kulim of its plantation business in Indonesia and the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates by us from JCorp as set out in Sections 6.1.3(iv) and 6.1.3(vi) of this Prospectus respectively. Pursuant to the re-listing of Kulim's plantation assets through our Listing, our total market capitalisation would be approximately RM[●] billion based on the Retail Price and enlarged number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

6.1.3 Key development since the Privatisation of Kulim

Since the Privatisation of Kulim, Kulim reorganised its business into 2 core segments, namely the plantation segment and agrifood segment, which are spearheaded by its wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely JPlant and Farmbyte respectively. Steps taken to rationalise and enhance its plantation business included:

(i) Streamlining Kulim's plantation business under our Group

In 2021, 5 of our plantation estates were merged with our existing plantation estates in Johor to reduce the total number of estates from 28 estates to 23 estates so as to improve operational efficiencies.

In 2022, the Pre-Listing Restructuring was undertaken to consolidate and streamline Kulim's plantation business under our Group. These plantation businesses were then owned and operated by 7 separate entities, namely Kulim, JPG Plantations, Sindora, Selai, UTMC, UMAC and Kumpulan Bertam. Further details of the Pre-Listing Restructuring are set out in Section 6.1.4 of this Prospectus.

(ii) Exploring new potential business growth for the plantation segment

As part of the growth strategy for the plantation segment under our Group, we will continue to expand our CPO production by:

- (a) renting oil palm plantation lands owned by state agencies and/or third parties. This eliminates the need for large upfront capital investment, and allows financial resources to be redirected towards optimising existing operations; and
- (b) expanding our external supply of certified FFB from smallholders to ensure sustainable and responsible palm oil production, as well as allow us to tap into additional sources of raw materials without the need for extensive land acquisition or ownership. This approach also promotes inclusivity and support to the local communities, in line with our commitment to sustainable practices and responsible sourcing.

We intend to venture into the downstream business specialising in specialty oils and fats and other high-value downstream palm oil products, to enhance our position as a fully integrated oil palm producer and enable us to capture better margins along the entire value chain.

(iii) Increasing productivity and efficiency

The operational efficiency of our plantation business is fundamentally guided by a key performance indicator namely palm product yield, which combines FFB yields of both CPO and PK. We recorded a palm product yield of approximately 5.7 MT per Ha in 2022 and aim to increase it to 7.0 MT per Ha by 2025.

To achieve this, the following key initiatives are being carried out:

(a) Accelerate mechanisation

Mini tractors, scissor lifts or grabbers have been introduced to replace mechanical buffaloes for in-field evacuation in areas suitable for mini tractors. In addition, bin system has been implemented to replace the manual loading of FFB, enabling faster evacuation to the POMs. Smart manure spreaders have also been adopted for precise and efficient manuring.

(b) Adopt high-yielding planting material

In order to enhance our competitiveness in the future, we have been progressively replacing previous planting materials with high-yielding materials, including clonal, since 2008. By 2023, it is anticipated that these high-yielding planting materials will encompass about 44% of our total planted area, with clonal types constituting 8% of this portion. The objective is to progressively increase the adoption of high-yielding clonal planting with a growth rate of 22% to 35% within the annual replanting area commencing from 2026.

(c) Increase technology adoption through digitalisation

We intend to adopt and support digitalisation efforts in our operations to improve efficiency. This includes the deployment of K-Plant mobile application to replace manual in-field and mill tasks, and upgrading of our enterprise resource planning system for enhanced administration and operations.

(iv) Disposal of Kulim's plantation business in Indonesia

As part of its strategic business realignment to focus on plantation operations in Johor, Kulim has identified its plantation business in Indonesia as a non-core asset within its portfolio to be divested, and to reallocate its resources and investments towards more promising ventures and opportunities. In August 2023, Kulim completed the disposal of its plantation business in Indonesia to a non-related party.

(v) Expansion into renewable energy operations

We ventured into renewable energy operations in 2016 when we started generating biogas using waste from our POMs after our first biogas plant was commissioned at our POM in Pasir Panjang Estate. In 2023, we expanded our renewable energy segment as we upgraded our biogas lagoons pre-treatment plants to produce biomethane and bio-CNG which are supplied to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline under long term supply contracts. Our partnership with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline is also a testament of our 'waste-to-wealth' initiative, which forms part of our ESG agenda.

Our biomethane plant located at Sedenak POM started commercial operation in June 2023 followed by first production and sale of biomethane in August 2023 pursuant to the gas purchase agreement entered into with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline in 2019. However, since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, our biomethane plant has not been in operation, and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works. The bio-CNG plants, which are currently being developed at our Tereh and Sindora POMs, are expected to be commissioned by the 2nd quarter of 2024.

(vi) Entering into tenancy arrangement with JCorp

In 2021, we entered into the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to rent the Malay Reserved Estates, which consist of the Bukit Payung Estate (merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate since 2021), Tunjuk Laut Estate, Bukit Kelompok Estate and Pasir Logok Estate, for plantation of oil palm.

Prior to entering into the Tenancy Agreement, we have entered into management agreements with the JCorp Group for the provision of administrative, management and business development services for several estates owned by the JCorp Group. These management agreements have been mutually terminated by us and the JCorp Group following the execution of the Tenancy Agreement between us and JCorp.

Subsequent to the expiry of the term of the Tenancy Agreement, we had entered into the Renewal Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to renew the term of the Tenancy Agreement for a further period of 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026 and the Second Supplemental Agreement to include an express right to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates so long as the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation and there is no existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants and provisions on our part contained in the Tenancy Agreement.

For information purposes, the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936 prohibits any transfer. charge, lease or disposal of the Malay Reserved Estates, or any part thereto, to a non-Malay. In calculating the terms of a lease and tenancy, the National Land Code provides that if the term is for a fixed period, no account shall be taken of the fact that it is capable of renewal in pursuance of an option. In other words, the renewal term and the option to renew contained in the Tenancy Agreement should not be taken into consideration in ascertaining the term of the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates, as the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates is for a fixed principal term of 3 years and any renewal of the term of the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates is subject to our exercise of the renewal right and compliance with the terms of the Tenancy Agreement. As such, our legal advisers as to Malaysian law opined that the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates by us from JCorp via the Tenancy Agreement, which is for a duration not exceeding 3 years each, constitutes a tenancy and is akin to a right to use the Malay Reserved Estates and does not contravene or constitute a circumvention of the provisions of the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936. Further, the Johor State Government has also indicated that it has no objection to our consecutive renewal of the tenancy arrangement with JCorp in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates to ensure the success of our collaboration with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

In addition, both JCorp and Kulim had, vide a letter of confirmation dated 13 September 2023, acknowledged that Kulim intends to purchase the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp. Upon completion of the purchase of the Malay Reserved Estates by Kulim, JCorp shall assign and novate all of its rights, interests, liabilities and obligations under the Renewal Tenancy Agreement to Kulim, and Kulim shall accept all of such rights, interests, liabilities and obligations, and agree to renew the Renewal Tenancy Agreement for further consecutive periods to ensure the continuity of our oil palm plantation business carried out on the Malay Reserved Estates, beyond the expiry of the extended tenancy period.

JCorp has also, via the same letter of confirmation dated 13 September 2023, agreed that pending completion of the purchase of the Malay Reserved Estates by Kulim, it would renew the Renewal Tenancy Agreement for further consecutive periods upon expiration of the existing tenancy term on 30 June 2026, upon the terms and conditions to be mutually agreed upon by JCorp and our Company.

For the avoidance of doubt, our entitlement to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates under the Tenancy Agreement and the covenants stipulated in the letter of confirmation constitutes a legally binding contract between our Promoters and our Company, and we may enforce such legal rights as may be available to us under the law.

6.1.4 Pre-Listing Restructuring

To facilitate our Listing, we entered into business transfer agreements and share sale agreements on 27 September 2022, 3 November 2022 and 30 November 2022 to consolidate and streamline Kulim's plantation business under our Group in the following manner:

- (i) acquisitions by our Company of the oil palm plantation operations, businesses and mills, including all assets and liabilities, from Kulim and its group of companies as follows:
 - (a) Kulim;
 - (b) Sindora:
 - (c) Selai;
 - (d) UMAC;
 - (e) UTMC; and
 - (f) Kumpulan Bertam; and
- (ii) acquisitions by our Company of the entire equity interest held by Kulim and EPA Management in the following companies:
 - (a) 100.0% equity interest in JPG Greenergy;
 - (b) 55.0% equity interest in JPG Greenergy Ventures;
 - (c) 100.0% equity interest in JPG Plantations;
 - (d) 100.0% equity interest in JPG Jenterra;
 - (e) 100.0% equity interest in JPG Terrasolutions; and
 - (f) 100.0% equity interest in JPG Planterra,

whereby the total purchase consideration was satisfied via the issuance of 1,292,930,794 new Shares to Kulim at RM1.00 each and cash consideration of RM102,131,873. For information purposes, the purchase consideration for the acquisition of these assets and liabilities or equity interest were arrived at after taking into consideration their respective NBV based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the completion date of the respective agreements. No revaluation of the plantation assets has been carried out in the past where the revalued amount was included as part of the NBV, or undertaken in conjunction with the Pre-Listing Restructuring.

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For clarity, the latest available unaudited management accounts as at 30 November 2022 was used as the basis of arriving at the purchase consideration (as opposed to the latest available audited financial statements as at 31 December 2021) in order to minimise the difference between the purchase consideration and the NBV or NA of the assets, liabilities or equity interest acquired at the completion date of the Pre-Listing Restructuring Agreements. The table below sets out the breakdown of the purchase consideration of the asset, liabilities or equity interest acquired as well as their respective unaudited NBV as at 30 November 2022 and audited NBV as at 31 December 2021:

Purchase consideration/ Unaudited NBV or NA as at 30 November 2022 (RM'000)	Audited NBV or NA as at 31 December 2021 (RM'000)	Variance (RM'000)
157,569	212,643	(55,074)
433,348	421,952	11,396
242,336	247,176	(4,840)
102,132	102,968	(836)
56,025	55,989	36
72,541	73,388	(847)
100	135	(35)
674	893	(219)
319,392	327,385	(7,993)
7,386	6,596	790
2,683	2,681	2
877	470	407
1,395,063	1,452,276	(57,213)
	Unaudited NBV or NA as at 30 November 2022 (RM'000) 157,569 433,348 242,336 102,132 56,025 72,541 100 674 319,392 7,386 2,683 877	consideration/ Unaudited NBV or NA as at 30 November 2022 (RM'000) Audited NBV or NA as at 31 December 2021 157,569 212,643 433,348 421,952 242,336 247,176 102,132 102,968 56,025 55,989 72,541 73,388 100 135 674 893 319,392 327,385 7,386 6,596 2,683 2,681 877 470

Based on the above, there is no material difference between the total audited value as at 31 December 2021 and the total purchase consideration (which is based on unaudited value as at 30 November 2022). The sale and purchase transactions under the Pre-Listing Restructuring Agreements were completed on 1 December 2022, save for the transfer of lands on which 12 plantations are situated, which was subsequently completed on 30 June 2023. For information purposes, the completion of the transfer of lands on which 12 plantations are situated is subject to approvals from the state authority, the Economic Planning Unit and the Estate Land Board.

As we intend to complete the Pre-Listing Restructuring at the earliest date to facilitate our Listing, the respective vendors under the business transfer agreements have agreed to complete the sale and transfer of the oil palm plantation business contemplated therein upon the payment of the respective purchase consideration, pending the completion of the transfer of lands.

In addition, our Company and JPG Terrasolutions entered into share sale agreements respectively with Kulim on 28 February 2023 for the disposal of the entire equity interest held by us in Pembangunan Mahamurni and its subsidiary, UMAC, and the entire equity interest held by JPG Terrasolutions in Optimum Status for an aggregate nominal cash consideration of RM2 due to their net liabilities position after the Pre-Listing Restructuring. The disposals were completed on 28 February 2023 in accordance with the terms of the respective share sale agreements.

It is a term under the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 entered into between our Company and Kulim (referred to in Section 14.6(ii) of this Prospectus) that Kulim shall novate to us the 3 outstanding liabilities owed by Kulim amounting to a total of approximately RM1.1 billion under the STF-i Facility, TF-i Facility and RC-i Facility (collectively, the "**Kulim's Outstanding Liabilities**"). The Kulim's Outstanding Liabilities were netted off against the NBV of the assets of Kulim's oil palm plantation operations in arriving at the purchase consideration paid by us for Kulim's oil palm plantation operations under the Pre-Listing Restructuring.

Upon completion of the Pre-Listing Restructuring on 1 December 2022, we have assumed the Kulim's Outstanding Liabilities and there is no amount owing by Kulim under the STF-i Facility, TF-i Facility and RC-i Facility. Subsequently, on 29 December 2022, we mutually agreed with Kulim for the latter to retain a portion of the Kulim's Outstanding Liabilities under the TF-i Facility and RC-i Facility amounting to RM11.2 million and RM90.0 million respectively, resulting in an equivalent total sum of RM101.2 million being owed by us to Kulim. Please refer to Section 4.5.2 of this Prospectus for further details of the TF-i Facility which is intended to be repaid using the gross proceeds from the Public Issue.

6.1.5 Capitalisation

We completed the Capitalisation on 6 December 2023, which entails the capitalisation of the indebtedness payable by us to Kulim amounting to RM172,636,978 via the issuance of 172,636,978 new Shares to Kulim. For information purposes, the total indebtedness of approximately RM172.6 million comprises a portion of the Kulim's Outstanding Liabilities (under the TF-i Facility and RC-i Facility) amounting to RM101.2 million owed by us to Kulim as well as advances amounting to approximately RM71.4 million extended by Kulim to us which were mainly used for our working capital purposes.

6.2 KEY EVENTS AND MILESTONES

The table below sets out the key events and milestones in the history and development of our business, plantation estates and POMs:

Year **Event** 1975 JPG Plantations was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kulim* and commenced its plantation operations with the ownership of 2 plantation estates, namely Tereh Utara Estate and Tereh Selatan Estate Kulim owned 6 other plantation estates, namely Basir Ismail Estate, Bukit Layang Estate, Labis Bahru Estate, Mutiara Estate, REM Estate and Selai Estate 1978 We were incorporated and commenced our plantation operations under the name Yule Catto Plantations Sdn Bhd with the ownership of 3 plantation estates, namely Sedenak Estate, Renggam Estate and UMAC Estate, JCorp^ owned 35.0% equity interest in our Company. while the remaining 65.0% was owned by Malaya General (Holdings) Limited JCorp owned 11 other plantation estates, namely the Malay Reserved Estates, Kuala Kabong Estate, Sepang Loi Estate, Sindora Estate, Sungai Papan Estate, Siang Estate, Pasir Panjang Estate, Mungka Estate and Palong Estate 1979 JPG Plantations began commercial operations of our Tereh POM with a processing capacity of 30 MT per hour 1981 We began commercial operations of our Sedenak POM with a processing capacity of 30 MT per hour 1991 JCorp acquired the remaining 65.0% equity interest in our Company We upgraded the capacity of Tereh POM from 30 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour 1993 We changed our name to Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd 1994 JCorp transferred its entire equity interest in our Company to Kulim

Year	Event
1998	Our Sindora POM (then owned by Sindora before the Pre-Listing Restructuring) began commercial operations with a capacity of 45 MT per hour
2004	Kulim acquired Sepang Loi Estate (then held under Kumpulan Bertam before the Pre-Listing Restructuring) from JCorp
2005	We upgraded the capacity of Sedenak POM from 30 MT per hour to 90 MT per hour
2008	Kulim acquired Sindora Estate and Sindora POM (then held under Sindora before the Pre- Listing Restructuring) from JCorp
2009	 Through Kulim, we became a RSPO-certified producer when 10 of our plantation estates were certified by RSPO, namely Tereh Utara Estate, Tereh Selatan Estate, Sedenak Estate, Renggam Estate, Basir Ismail Estate, Mutiara Estate, REM Estate, Selai Estate, Sindora Estate and Kuala Kabong Estate. RSPO membership is held by JCorp, and Kulim and our Company are recognised group members of JCorp by RSPO.
	 Sindora (a subsidiary of Kulim) acquired Sungai Tawing Estate from Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd
2011	We completed the acquisition of Sungai Papan Estate, Siang Estate, Pasir Panjang Estate, Mungka Estate and Palong Estate, together with the Pasir Panjang POM and Palong POM with processing capacity of 45 MT and 40 MT per hour respectively, from the JCorp Group
2016	Completion of the Privatisation of Kulim
2019	We upgraded the capacity of Pasir Panjang POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour
	 We signed a gas purchase agreement with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline for the supply of biomethane over a contract period of 15 years
2021	 We entered into the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to rent the Malay Reserved Estates, which consist of the Bukit Payung Estate (merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate since 2021), Tunjuk Laut Estate, Bukit Kelompok Estate and Pasir Logok Estate for a period of 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023
	 We entered into a gas purchase agreement with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline for the supply of bio-CNG to be injected into the natural gas distribution system within Peninsular Malaysia

Year Event

2022

- We completed the Pre-Listing Restructuring on 1 December 2022 which mainly involved the acquisition of oil palm plantation business carried out on 9 plantation estates, namely Basir Ismail Estate, Bukit Layang Estate, Labis Bahru Estate, Mutiara Estate, REM Estate, Selai Estate, Sepang Loi Estate, Sindora Estate (together with Sindora POM) and Sungai Tawing Estate from Kulim and its group of companies, save for the transfer of lands on which 12 plantations are situated, which was subsequently completed on 30 June 2023
- We acquired 55.0% equity interest in JPG Greenergy Ventures and the entire equity interest in JPG Plantations, JPG Jenterra, JPG Planterra, JPG Terrasolutions) and JPG Greenergy as part of the Pre-Listing Restructuring
- The tenancy agreement in respect of the Kuala Kabong Estate entered into between Kulim (as tenant) and JCorp (as landlord) was novated to us
- We commissioned our first biomethane generation facility at Sedenak POM
 - We entered into the Renewal Tenancy Agreement with JCorp for the renewal of the term of the Tenancy Agreement for an additional period of 3 years, effective from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026
 - We converted into a public limited company and changed our name to Johor Plantations Berhad in February 2023, and subsequently to Johor Plantations Group Berhad in November 2023 to facilitate our Listing
- We entered into the Shareholders' Agreement with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd to jointly undertake our downstream plantation business
 - We entered into the Second Supplemental Agreement with JCorp to further amend the terms of the Tenancy Agreement, which provides us with an express right to extend the term of the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates for subsequent term following its expiry on 30 June 2026, subject to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement

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6.3 OUR SHARE CAPITAL

As at the LPD, our issued share capital is approximately RM1.3 billion comprising 1,329,362,794 Shares. Save as disclosed below, there has been no change in our issued share capital for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the completion of the Capitalisation:

Date of allotment	No. of Shares	Consideration	Cumulative issued share capital (RM)	
1 December 2022	1,292,930,794	Otherwise than cash	1,329,362,794	
6 December 2023	172,636,978	Otherwise than cash	1,501,999,772	

None of our Shares and the shares in our subsidiaries were issued and allotted at a discount or have any special terms. Our issued Shares and the issued shares in our subsidiaries are fully paid-up. There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of our Shares as at the LPD.

6.4 INFORMATION ON OUR SUBSIDIARIES

6.4.1 JPG Plantations

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Plantations was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 22 July 1975 as a private limited company under the name of Kulim Holdings (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to Kulim Plantations (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd on 9 March 1988 and assumed its present name on 21 June 2023.

JPG Plantations is principally involved in the production of palm oil and palm kernels. The principal place of business of JPG Plantations is at K.B. 705, Ulu Tiram Estate, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Plantations is RM22,472,352 comprising 22,000,000 ordinary shares. There has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Plantations for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Plantations as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholder

As at the LPD, JPG Plantations is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Plantations are Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery and Aziah Binti Ahmad.

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Plantations does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.2 JPG Greenergy

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Greenergy was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 18 January 2005 as a private limited company under the name of Natural Alcohols Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to The Secret of Secret Garden Sdn Bhd on 26 November 2009, SG Lifestyles Sdn Bhd on 10 August 2015 and subsequently to Kulim Greenergy Sdn Bhd on 17 November 2021 before assuming its present name on 14 June 2023.

JPG Greenergy is principally involved in the production of biomethane. The principal place of business of JPG Greenergy is at K.B. 705, Ulu Tiram Estate, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Greenergy is RM15,079,656 comprising 15,079,656 ordinary shares. Save as disclosed below, there has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Greenergy for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD:

Date of allotment	No. of shares	Consideration	Cumulative issued share capital (RM)	
20 October 2021	1,479,656	Otherwise than cash	12,479,656	
30 August 2023	2,600,000	Cash	15,079,656	

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Greenergy as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholder

As at the LPD, JPG Greenergy is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Greenergy are Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery and Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood.

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Greenergy does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.3 JPG Greenergy Ventures

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Greenergy Ventures was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 10 January 2013 as a private limited company under the name of Oracle Junction Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to Granulab Marketing Sdn Bhd on 2 May 2013, Sindora Marketing Sdn Bhd on 13 December 2016 and subsequently to Kulim Green Energy Ventures Sdn Bhd on 16 July 2019 before assuming its present name on 14 June 2023.

JPG Greenergy Ventures is principally involved in the production of biomethane. The principal place of business of JPG Greenergy Ventures is at K.B. 705, Ulu Tiram Estate, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Greenergy Ventures is RM2,500,000 comprising 2,500,000 ordinary shares. Save as disclosed below, there has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Greenergy Ventures for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD:

Date of allotment	No. of shares	Consideration	Cumulative issued share capital (RM)		
20 January 2020	999,998	Cash	1,000,000		
22 April 2021	1,500,000	Cash	2,500,000		

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Greenergy Ventures as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholders

The details of the substantial shareholders of JPG Greenergy Ventures and their respective shareholdings in JPG Greenergy Ventures as at the LPD are as follows:

	Direct		Indirect	
	No. of shares	<u>%</u>	No. of shares	%
JPlant	1,375,000	55.0	-	-
MTC Orec Sdn Bhd	1,125,000	45.0	-	-
Kulim	-	-	⁽¹⁾ 1,375,000	55.0
JCorp	-	-	⁽²⁾ 1,375,000	55.0
MTC Engineering Consultancy Sdn Bhd	-	-	(3)1,125,000	45.0
O'Rec Energy Sdn Bhd	-	-	(3)1,125,000	45.0
Mohd Fauzi Bin Ya'akob	-	-	⁽⁴⁾ 1,125,000	45.0
Norshah Hafeez Bin Shuaib	-	-	⁽⁴⁾ 1,125,000	45.0
Zahari Bin Mohamad	-	-	⁽⁵⁾ 1,125,000	45.0
Zulkifli Bin Mohamad	-	-	⁽⁵⁾ 1,125,000	45.0
Notes:				

- (1) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of us being a whollyowned subsidiary of Kulim.
- (2) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Kulim.
- (3) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in MTC Orec Sdn Bhd.
- (4) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of his shareholding in MTC Engineering Consultancy Sdn Bhd.
- (5) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of his shareholding in O'Rec Energy Sdn Bhd.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Greenergy Ventures are Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar, Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood, Norshah Hafeez Bin Shuaib and Zahari Bin Mohamad. For information purpose, Norshah Hafeez Bin Shuaib and Zahari Bin Mohamad are directors of MTC Engineering Consultancy Sdn Bhd and O'Rec Energy Sdn Bhd respectively and they are not related to our Group.

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Greenergy Ventures does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.4 JPG Jenterra

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Jenterra was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 20 July 1992 as a private limited company under the name of Hazel Enterprise Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to Edaran Badang Sdn Bhd on 15 February 1994 and assumed its present name on 14 June 2023.

JPG Jenterra is principally involved as a dealer in agricultural machinery and parts. The principal place of business of JPG Jenterra is at Lot 2135, Batu 23 1/2, Jalan Kota Tinggi, 81900 Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Jenterra is RM4,000,000 comprising 4,000,000 ordinary shares. There has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Jenterra for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Jenterra as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholder

As at the LPD, JPG Jenterra is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Jenterra are Ahmad Fauzi Bin Nordin (Head of JPG Jenterra) and Azhar Bin Ahmad (our Deputy General Manager, Chief Operating Officer Office).

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Jenterra does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.5 JPG Planterra

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Planterra was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 19 January 2009 as a private limited company under the name of Kulim Nursery Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to Cultination Sdn Bhd on 7 September 2022 and assumed its present name on 14 June 2023.

JPG Planterra is principally involved in the sales of palm nursery and other plantation products and services. The principal place of business of JPG Planterra is at 1st Floor, Wisma KNSB, No. 416, Jalan Kenanga 29/10, Indahpura Kulaijaya, 81000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Planterra is RM9,000,000 comprising 9,000,000 ordinary shares. There has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Planterra for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Planterra as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholder

As at the LPD, JPG Planterra is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Planterra are Mohd Khir Bin Tamby (Head of JPG Planterra), Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar and Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood.

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Planterra does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.6 JPG Terrasolutions

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Terrasolutions was incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act 1965 on 1 April 2010 as a private limited company under the name of Palma Bumimas Sdn Bhd and is deemed registered under the Act. It changed its name to Kulim Safety Training and Services Sdn Bhd on 16 August 2012 and assumed its present name on 15 June 2023.

JPG Terrasolutions is principally involved in the provision of training and safey-related services, and supply of safety products. The principal place of business of JPG Terrasolutions is at Lot 2135, Batu 23 1/2, Jalan Kota Tinggi, 81900 Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia.

(ii) Share capital

As at the LPD, the issued share capital of JPG Terrasolutions is RM100,000 comprising 100,000 ordinary shares. There has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Terrasolutions for the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Terrasolutions as at the LPD.

(iii) Substantial shareholder

As at the LPD, JPG Terrasolutions is our wholly-owned subsidiary.

(iv) Directors

As at the LPD, the directors of JPG Terrasolutions are Noor Effendy Bin Mohd Ali (General Manager, Commodities Trading of JPlant) and Murad Bin Siabu (Head of JPG Terrasolutions).

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Terrasolutions does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.4.7 JPG Refinery

(i) Background and principal activities

JPG Refinery was incorporated in Malaysia under the Act on 30 January 2024 as a private limited company. JPG Refinery is principally involved in refining of oil palm and trading of palm oil products. The principal place of business of JPG Refinery is [●]. As at the [LPD], JPG Refinery has yet to commence its business operations.

(ii) Share capital

As at [•] 2024, the issued share capital of JPG Refinery is RM[100] comprising [100] ordinary shares. Save as disclosed below, there has been no change in the issued share capital of JPG Refinery since its incorporation up to [•] 2024:

Date of allotment	No. of shares	Consideration	Cumulative issued share capital (RM)
30 January 2024	2	Cash	2
[27 March 2024]	[98]	Cash	[100]

There are also no outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital in respect of the ordinary shares in JPG Refinery as at [•] 2024.

(iii) Substantial shareholders

The details of the substantial shareholders of JPG Refinery and their respective shareholdings in JPG Refinery as at [•] 2024 are as follows:

	Direct		Indirect		
	No. of shares	<u>%</u>	No. of shares	%	
JPlant	[51]	[51.0]	-	-	
Kulim	-	-	⁽⁴⁾ [51]	[51.0]	
JCorp	-	-	⁽⁵⁾ [51]	[51.0]	
Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd	[51]	[49.0]	-	-	
Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.(1)	-	-	⁽⁶⁾ [49]	[49.0]	
ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC(2)	-	-	⁽⁷⁾ [49]	[49.0]	
ITOCHU Corporation(3)	-	-	⁽⁸⁾ [49]	[49.0]	

Notes:

- (1) Fuji Oil Holdings Inc., which is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, is a 42.6%-owned associated company of ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC. (Source: Integrated Report 2023 of Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.)
- (2) ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of ITOCHU Corporation. The former is principally involved in research, consulting, investment and providing loans in provisions-related business. (Source: Annual Report 2023 of ITOCHU Corporation)

- (3) ITOCHU Corporation is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. It is principally involved in the businesses of textile, machinery, metals and minerals, energy and chemicals, food, general products and realty as well as information and communications technology and financial business. (Source: Annual Report 2023 of ITOCHU Corporation)
- (4) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of us being a whollyowned subsidiary of Kulim.
- (5) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Kulim.
- (6) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd.
- (7) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.
- (8) Deemed interested pursuant to Section 8(4) of the Act by virtue of its shareholding in ITOCHU Food Investment, LLC.

(iv) Directors

As at [●] 2024, the directors of JPG Refinery are Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, Aziah Binti Ahmad, Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar, Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood and [●].

(v) Subsidiary, associate and joint venture

JPG Refinery does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture.

6.5 ACCREDITATION AND AWARDS

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD, we have the following ISO accreditations awarded by the Department of Standards Malaysia:

Year	Event
2023	ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories) ⁽¹⁾

Note:

(1) The certificate was initially issued under the name of Kulim in 2017 and subsequently recertified under our name in 2023.

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In addition, we have also obtained the following awards during the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD:

Year	Description
2020	Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2020 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry
2021	Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2021 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry
2022	Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2022 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry
2023	Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2023 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry*
2023	Best Employer Appreciation Award 2023 for Johor by Employees Provident Fund*

Note:

6.6 MATERIAL INVESTMENTS AND DIVESTITURES

Save for the Pre-Listing Restructuring (the details which are set out in Section 6.1.4 of this Prospectus) and as disclosed below, we do not have any other material investments during the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD:

	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
Replanting costs incurred on our estates to replace old oil palms with new seedlings	35,338	27,553	28,597	13,757	14,330
Upgrading of Sindora POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour	-	2,335	10,558	25,014	85
Construction of biomethane plant at our Sedenak POM and bio-CNG plants at our Tereh and Sindora POMs for our renewable energy operations	583	13,196	18,987	1,502	1,988
	35,921	43,084	58,142	40,273	16,403

The above material investments were funded via our borrowings and internally generated funds. We do not have any material divestitures during the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD.

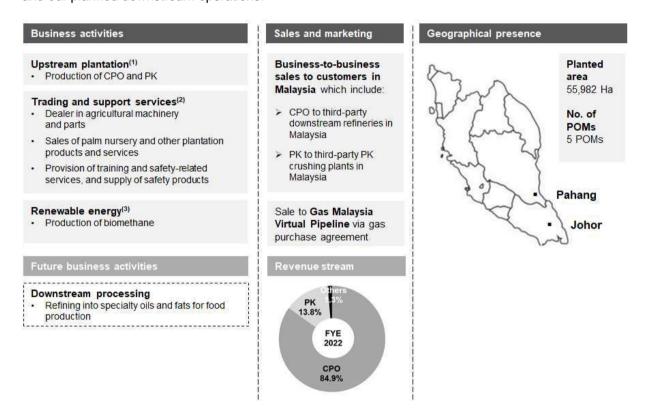
We received these awards subsequent to the LPD in December 2023.

7. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

7.1 OUR BUSINESS

We are an upstream oil palm plantation company operating predominantly in Johor, Malaysia, and in connection with our IPO, we have plans to enter into the downstream plantation business. We primarily own, manage, and cultivate oil palms and harvest FFB produced on the plantation estates that we own or rent.

The diagram below sets out our business model, including our current upstream oil palm operations and our planned downstream operations:



Notes:

- (1) Our plantation segment accounted for 98.8%, 98.9%, 98.7% and 98.8% of our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.
- Our trading and other support services segment accounted for 1.2%, 1.1%, 1.3% and 1.2% of our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.
- (3) We began generating revenue from our new renewable energy business segment after the Financial Years/Period Under Review, whereby we sold the biomethane produced at our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline since August 2023. However, since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, our biomethane plant has not been in operation and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works.

As at the LPD, we operate 23 plantation estates, consisting of 22 plantation estates in Johor and 1 plantation estate in Pahang, with a total landbank of 59,860 Ha and a total oil palm planted area of 55,982 Ha, representing approximately 93.5% of the total land area. The remaining landbank of 3,878 Ha are unplantable areas used for buildings, roads and area identified as high conservation value area.

The table below sets out our total number of plantation estates, the total land area and total planted area of our owned and rented estates and, number of POMs, as at the LPD. The table does not include information regarding the 3 third-party estates that we manage but do not own or rent.

	Johor	Pahang	Total
Number of plantation estates			
- Owned ⁽¹⁾	18	1	19
- Rented	4	-	4
-	22	1	23
Total land area (Ha)			
- Owned	47,028	1,621	48,649
 Rented (Malay reserve land status)⁽²⁾ 	9,213	-	9,213
 Rented (non-Malay reserve land status)⁽³⁾ 	1,998	-	1,998
_	58,239	1,621	59,860
Total oil palm planted area (Ha)			
- Immature (less than 3 years)	3,643	29	3,672
- Mature young (4 to 8 years) ⁽⁴⁾	8,324	-	8,324
- Prime young (9 to 18 years) ⁽⁴⁾	30,100	987	31,087
- Prime old (19 to 22 years)	7,169	540	7,709
- Old (23 years and above)	5,190	-	5,190
_	54,426	1,556	55,982
Percentage of total land area	90.9%	2.6%	93.5%
Number of POMs	5	-	5

Notes:

- (1) Includes 2 estates which we partially own and partially rent from JCorp, Kulim and Johor Land (refer to notes (2)(b), (3)(b) and (3)(c) below), namely Pasir Panjang Estate and REM Estate.
- (2) We rent the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp which include:
 - (a) the Tunjuk Laut Estate, Pasir Logok Estate, Bukit Kelompok Estate; and
 - (b) 2,307 Ha of the Pasir Panjang Estate (approximately 58.9% of the total land area of the Pasir Panjang Estate, the area which was previously known as the Bukit Payung Estate). The Bukit Payung Estate was merged administratively into our Pasir Panjang Estate in 2021.

For information purposes, the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936 prohibits any transfer, charge, lease or disposal of the Malay Reserved Estates, or any part thereto, to a non-Malay. In calculating the terms of a lease and tenancy, the National Land Code provides that if the term is for a fixed period, no account shall be taken of the fact that it is capable of renewal in pursuance of an option. In other words, the renewal term and the option to renew contained in the Tenancy Agreement should not be taken into consideration in ascertaining the term of the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates, as the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates is for a fixed principal term of 3 years and any renewal of the term of the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates is subject to our exercise of the renewal right and compliance with the terms of the Tenancy Agreement. As such, our legal advisers as to Malaysian law opined that the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates by us from JCorp via the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, which is for a duration not exceeding 3 years each, constitutes a tenancy and is akin to a right to use the Malay Reserved Estates and does not contravene or constitute a circumvention of the provisions of the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936. Further, the Johor State Government has also indicated that it has no objection to our consecutive renewal of the tenancy arrangement with JCorp in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates to ensure the success of our collaboration with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the integrated sustainable palm oil complex. We do not have any intention to acquire the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp or Kulim at this juncture.

- (3)We rent the following estates which have been designated by the JCorp Group for future property development:
 - (a) 1,511 Ha of the Kuala Kabong Estate from JCorp for an approximately 2-year tenancy period from 1 December 2022 to 31 December 2024;
 - (b) 216 Ha of the REM Estate (approximately 8.1% of the total land area of the REM Estate) from Kulim for a 3-year tenancy period from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025; and
 - 270 Ha of the REM Estate (approximately 10.0% of the total land area of the REM Estate) (c) from Johor Land for an approximately 2-year tenancy period from 1 December 2022 to 31 December 2024. In a letter dated 20 November 2023, Johor Land expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41 Ha of the REM Estate which has been designated for future property development. This would reduce the total REM Estate land area that we rent from Johor Land to 229 Ha with effect from 15 December 2023.
- (4) Out of the total planted area of mature young and prime young oil palms of 39,411 Ha as at the LPD, 32,883 Ha or approximately 83.4% of the mature young and prime young oil palms were planted on estates owned by us.

For information purposes, the estimated revenue contribution from our rented estates during the Financial Years/Period Under Review ranges between 12.1% and 13.1% for the Malay Reserved Estates and between 1.7% and 2.3% for the non-Malay Reserved Estates (i.e. 1,511 Ha of Kuala Kabong Estate and 486 Ha of REM Estate). Such revenue contribution was computed based on our estimated oil and kernel extraction rates as well as the average selling prices of CPO, PK and FFB during the respective financial years/period. As at the LPD, we also:

- manage 3 third-party plantation estates with a total land area of 1,549 Ha where we generate (i) management fee income and purchase all FFB harvested from these managed estates; and
- (ii) own 5 POMs that are strategically located within close proximity to most of our plantation estates where we process FFB to produce CPO and PK.

Save for our UMAC Estate, that is located in the District of Rompin at Pahang, all of our other estates and POMs are located in various districts in Johor as follows:



Estates in Kota Tinggi, Johor

- Tuniuk Laut Estate
- Pasir Logok Estate*
- Pasir Panjang Estate#
- Bukit Kelompok Estate*
- Siang Estate
- Sungai Papan Estate
- REM Estate#
- Basir Ismail Estate
- Bukit Lavang Estate

Estates in Kluang, Johor

- Tereh Utara Estate
- Tereh Selatan Estate
- Sindora Estate
- Sungai Tawing Estate Mutiara Estate
- Rengam Estate

Estates in Segamat, Johor

- Mungka Estate
- Palong Estate
- Labis Bahru Estate
- Sepang Loi Estate

Estates in Kulai, Johor

- Sedenak Estate
- Kuala Kahong Estate*

Estate in Rompin, Pahang

23. UMAC Estate

Partially rented

The table below sets out the plantation estates that we operate and manage as at the LPD:

O	w	n	е	d
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- 1. Basir Ismail Estate
- 2. Bukit Layang Estate
- 3. Labis Bahru Estate
- 4. Mungka Estate
- 5. Mutiara Estate
- 6. Palong Estate
- 7. Pasir Panjang Estate⁽¹⁾
- 8. REM Estate⁽²⁾
- 9. Rengam Estate
- 10. Sedenak Estate

Owned (cont'd)

- 11. Selai Estate
- 12. Sepang Loi Estate
- 13. Siang Estate
- 14. Sindora Estate
- 15. Sungai Papan Estate
- 16. Sungai Tawing Estate
- 17. Tereh Selatan Estate
- 18. Tereh Utara Estate
- 19. UMAC Estate

Rented

- 1. Bukit Kelompok Estate
- 2. Kuala Kabong Estate
- 3. Pasir Logok Estate
- 4. Tuniuk Laut Estate

Managed

- 1. MAINJ Estate(3)
- 2. Asam Bubok Estate(4)
- 3. Air Manis Estate(5)

Notes:

- (1) Bukit Payung Estate is one of the Malay Reserved Estates that we rent from JCorp. It has been merged administratively into our Pasir Panjang Estate since 2021. Bukit Payung Estate measures 2,307.6 Ha or approximately 58.9% of the total land area of Pasir Panjang Estate.
- (2) We rent 486 Ha or approximately 18.1% of the total land area of REM Estate, which consists of 270 Ha that is rented from Johor Land and 216 Ha that is rented from Kulim. In a letter dated 20 November 2023, Johor Land expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41 Ha of the REM Estate which has been designated for future property development. This would reduce the total REM Estate land area that we rent from Johor Land to 229 Ha with effect from 15 December 2023.
- (3) We provide management services at the MAINJ Estate pursuant to a management agreement with MAINJ until the expiry of the management agreement in December 2019. Notwithstanding the expiration of the said management agreement, we have continued to provide management services at the MAINJ Estate and MAINJ have made payments to us for our services. As at the LPD, we are in the process of negotiating the terms for a formal renewal of the management agreement. It is anticipated that the management agreement will be finalised and executed between MAINJ and us by March 2024.
- (4) On 1 September 2021, we have entered into a management agreement with Asam Bubuk Sdn Bhd to provide management services to Asam Bubuk Sdn Bhd at Asam Bubok Estate for a term of 5 years, commencing from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2024.
- (5) We entered into a management agreement with Southern Catalyst Sdn Bhd to provide management services to Southern Catalyst Sdn Bhd on 16 June 2022 at Air Manis Estate for a term of 1 year, commencing from 1 June 2022 to 31 May 2023, which was extended for a further period of 7 months expiring on 31 December 2023. We have subsequently entered into a new management agreement with Southern Catalyst Sdn Bhd on 19 November 2023 to provide management services at Air Manis Estate for a further term of 1 year, commencing from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

We sell our CPO to third-party downstream refineries in Malaysia for further processing into edible oils or oleochemical products. We sell our PK to third-party PK crushing plants in Malaysia to produce PK products.

All of our POMs and estates are RSPO-certified. RSPO certification is recognised as a global benchmark for sustainability in the plantation industry, to which we adhere to all the following principles as set out in the RSPO Principles & Criteria 2018:

- (i) behave ethically and transparently;
- (ii) operate legally and respect rights;
- (iii) optimise productivity, efficiency, positive impacts and resilience:
- (iv) respect community and human rights, and deliver benefits;
- (v) support smallholders' inclusion;
- (vi) respect workers' rights and inclusion; and
- (vii) protect, conserve and enhance ecosystems, and the environment.

In addition to our core business in the plantation segment, we are also involved in the following business activities provided to both external and related parties⁽¹⁾:

- (i) trading of agricultural machineries and parts for plantation use;
- (ii) selling of germinated seeds that we develop through plant breeding, ornamental plants, biofertilisers, and providing related services, such as landscaping;
- (iii) providing training and advisory services relating to occupational safety and health; and
- (iv) generating and supplying renewable energy, in particular, biomethane gas that is generated from our palm oil waste.

Note:

(1) Please refer to Section 10.1 of this Prospectus for further details of our material transactions with our related parties.

For further details on our plans to enter into the downstream business, please refer to Section 7.3.4 of this Prospectus.

7.2 COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

7.2.1 We are regionally focused, with a large existing landbank in Johor and a strong operational track record

We are well-positioned to expand our presence in Johor as opportunities arise and increase production due to our existing size and scale and extensive industry experience focused primarily in Johor.

(i) Large landbank in Johor provides operational scale

We have a large existing landbank that spans close to 60,000 Ha in Johor. Our extensive landbank accounts for approximately 1% of the planted and mature area under oil palm in Malaysia, according to the IMR Report. The vast majority of our estates are located in Johor, where our landbank accounts for approximately 8.0% of the planted area and mature area, and approximately 13.6% of the estate area in Johor, according to the IMR Report. Our plantation operations cover a total planted area of 55,982 Ha, excluding our managed estates. The scale of our operations contributes to our cost competitiveness especially in terms of plantation input costs such as fertilisers, tools, machinery, and good agricultural practices.

The potential for long-term expansion of brownfield landbank for oil palm is limited in Johor due to the scarcity of land. In addition, most land suitable for brownfield projects is held by Malaysian state-owned agencies or private parties. Further, competition in our industry is limited due to the combination of high land costs in the region and the limited availability of land areas of 10,000 Ha or larger with a mill that that can support plantation operations. These factors present a barrier for new entrants and provide us with a competitive advantage over other existing players in our industry due to our strong operational track record and the foundational support of our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders, namely JCorp and Kulim.

As part of our strategy to increase our CPO production, we rent the Malay Reserved Estates and a portion of the Pasir Panjang Estate from JCorp via the Tenancy Agreement. This provides us with an additional 9,213 Ha of landbank in Johor. In September 2023, we entered into the Renewal Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to renew the term of the Tenancy Agreement for an additional period of 3 years, effective from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026. Please refer to Section 7.9 of this Prospectus for details of the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement.

Further, we have entered into an arrangement with JCorp to rent the Kuala Kabong Estate until 31 December 2024. This provides us with an additional 1,511 Ha of landbank in Johor. We also rent 486 Ha of the REM estate (approximately 18.1% of the total land area of the REM Estate), which consists of 270 Ha that is rented from Johor Land and 216 Ha that is rented from Kulim. In a letter dated 20 November 2023, Johor Land expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41 Ha of the REM Estate which has been designated for future property development. This would reduce the total REM Estate land area that we rent from Johor Land to 229 Ha with effect from 15 December 2023.

(ii) Favourable age and topographical profile of oil palms

As at the LPD, approximately 55.5% of our total oil palm planted area were planted with prime young oil palms aged between 9 to 18 years. Our oil palms, which had a weighted average age of 13.6 years as at the LPD, have a favourable age profile that we actively manage through replanting and land acquisition or rental. We believe this positions us well to sustain and expand production. Oil palms reach their prime maturity and peak production period when they become prime young oil palms at approximately 9 to 18 years after they are planted. Prime young oil palms can generally produce more than 25 MT of FFB per Ha per year. Our prime young oil palms (those aged between 9 and 18 years) comprised approximately 55.5% of our total oil palm planted area and had a weighted average age of 13.6 years as at the LPD. Approximately 14.9% of our palms are mature young oil palms between the ages of 4 to 8 years. These mature young oil palms will reach peak maturity when they reach their prime young age between 2024 and 2028.

The table below sets out the age profile of the total oil palm planted area of our oil palm plantations, excluding managed estates, as at the LPD:

	Average age profile of oil palm plantations as at the LPD					
Area planted	Less than 3 years (Immature)	4 to 8 years (Mature young)	9 to 18 years (Prime young)	19 to 22 years (Prime old)	23 years and above (Old)	Total
Total area planted (Ha)	3,672	8,324	31,087	7,709	5,190	55,982
% of the total oil palm planted area	6.5	14.9	55.5	13.8	9.3	100.0

As the majority of our oil palms are in their peak production years, we believe that the age profile of our oil palms will drive an increase in our FFB production in the coming years. We expect this FFB production growth to lead to an increase in CPO and PK production without significant additional expenditures on land acquisition or FFB purchases from third parties. We also have an annual replanting programme to maintain our oil palms at peak production age. Given the distribution of the age profile of our oil palms, we maintain a relatively low annual replanting target of up to 4% of our total oil palm planted area.

For the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, we replanted a total area of 1,238 Ha, 1,122 Ha and 1,216 Ha respectively (or less than 3% of our total oil palm planted area each year) and have spent approximately RM35.3 million, RM27.6 million and RM28.6 million respectively on replanting costs.

Our oil palm estates also have a favourable topographical profile that we are able to harvest and maintain. As at the LPD, approximately 70.2% of our plantation estates are located on flat or undulating terrain.

Our replanting programme also enables us to improve the quality of our oil palms through the use of developed seedlings specifically developed to increase yield based on topographical profile of our plantation estates. We replant using high-yielding material to increase our yield per Ha. Our current target for the adoption of clonal material in our annual replanting programme is between 22% to 35%. As at the LPD, a total of 4,341 Ha of our total planted area was planted with clonal palms, which are high-yielding planting materials that were planted through our replanting programme.

For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we achieved a palm product yield of 6.0 MT per Ha, 5.3 MT per Ha, 5.6 MT per Ha and 2.4 MT per Ha respectively. By replacing older trees with higher yield clonal palms, we aim to attain a palm product yield of 7.0 MT per Ha from our mature oil palm plantings by increasing our planted area using clonal palms to about 10% by 2025 as compared to our planted area using clonal palms of about 8% during the FYE 2023. We believe that this can enable us to generate more revenue per Ha in the future. Please refer to Section 7.3.1 of this Prospectus for further details on our plan in increasing our CPO production output.

(iii) Operational efficiency and excellence

Our regionally-focused operations with a large existing landbank in Johor have consistently outperformed the industry average (i.e. MPOB benchmark) measured across our key performance indicators (i.e. average FFB yield per Ha, oil extraction rate and average CPO selling price) during the Financial Years/Period Under Review. The table below illustrates our superior operational performance in terms of our average FFB yield per Ha, oil extraction rate and average CPO selling price, in each case as compared to the national MPOB benchmark average:

	FYE 2020 FYE 2021		2021	FYE 2022		FPE 2023		
	Our average	MPOB average	Our average	MPOB average	Our average	MPOB average	Our average	MPOB average
FFB yield per Ha (MT per Ha)	22.9	16.7	20.1	15.5	22.1	15.5	9.5	8.2
Oil extraction rate (%)	21.0	19.9	20.8	20.0	20.3	19.7	19.8	19.7
CPO selling price (RM per MT)	2,753	2,686	4,422	4,407	5,177	5,088	4,090	3,918

As at the LPD, we have 23 plantation estates, consisting of 22 plantation estates in Johor and 1 plantation estate in Pahang. Due to the close proximity of our plantation estates to our POMs, we are able to optimise efficiency and achieve cost synergies through lower overheads, such as transportation and management costs, particularly where we have plantation estates that are contiguously situated. We are also able to optimise our milling operations because all 5 of our POMs are strategically located within close proximity of no more than 150 kilometres from our plantation estates, which enables us to strategically route FFB to the nearest POM and deliver our FFB to our POMs within 24 hours of harvesting. This helps us to control and minimise transportation costs and FFB spoilage and for our POMs to have quantities of FFB that are necessary to maximise productivity.

We align our operating standards to RSPO principles and believe that this is an efficient and socially and environmentally responsible way of operating sustainably. We are gradually reducing our greenhouse gas emissions. In 2021, our carbon dioxide emission from our plantation estates of 1.1 MT per MT of CPO/PK was lower compared to the average carbon footprint among RSPO producers of approximately 3.2 MT per MT of CPO, according to the RSPO's Impact Report 2022. Please refer to Section 7.2.2(v) of this Prospectus for our renewable energy initiatives.

We recycle water from steriliser condensates in our POMs. We monitor the biochemical oxygen demand of surrounding water bodies to ensure our effluents stays below permissible limits. We install water catchment areas to harvest rainwater.

Our initiatives to reduce carbon emissions include:

- utilising biogas, PK shells and mesocarp fibre for power generation, which reduces our electricity offtake from the national grid and lowers methane emissions from our biowaste;
- (ii) composting EFB and POME to recycle nutrients back into the soil as mulch and biocompost;
- (iii) improving conservation and maintenance of biodiversity in high conservation value areas and high carbon stock areas:
- (iv) adhering to our "No Deforestation, No New Development on Peat and No Exploitation (of human rights)" policy;
- (v) refraining from till farming or burning and utilising cover crop and pulverisation;
- (vi) moderating our use of chemicals through integrated pest management and natural pest control strategies;
- (vii) recycling water from steriliser condensates in our POMs;
- (viii) monitoring biochemical oxygen demand of surrounding water bodies to ensure our effluents stays below permissible limits; and
- (ix) installing water catchment areas to harvest rainwater and regulate water consumption of our POMs.

All of the FFB produced plantation estates that are owned and rented by us are RSPO-certified. Our FFB serves as the primary source of FFB supply for our POMs to process. 4 of our POMs, namely the Sindora POM, Tereh POM, Pasir Panjang POM and Palong Cocoa POM, are Identity Preserved Mills that exclusively produce RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil. Our Sedenak POM is a Mass Balance Mill that mixes certified sustainable palm oil with non-certified CPO.

As at the LPD, we have a total of 5 POMs as set out below:

- (i) our Sedenak POM has been in commercial operation since 1981. In 2005, we upgraded the FFB processing capacity of our Sedenak POM from 30 MT per hour to 90 MT per hour;
- (ii) our Tereh POM has been in commercial operation since 1979. In 1991, we upgraded the FFB processing capacity of our Tereh POM from 30 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour;
- (iii) our Pasir Panjang POM has been in commercial operation since 1995. In 2019, we upgraded the FFB processing capacity of our Pasir Panjang POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour;
- (iv) our Sindora POM has been in commercial operation since 1998. Subsequent to the LPD, we have upgraded the FFB processing capacity of our Sindora POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour; and
- (v) our Palong Cocoa POM has been in commercial operation since 1991 and has FFB processing capacity of 40 MT per hour. We have not upgraded the FFB processing of our Palong Cocoa POM as it currently has sufficient capacity to process the RSPO-certified FFB from nearby estates.

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Our FFB processing utilisation rate for each of our POM is set our below:

POM	Validity period of MPOB licence	Maximum FFB processing capacity per hour (MT)	Maximum FFB processing capacity per year ⁽¹⁾ (MT)	Actual FFB processed ⁽²⁾ (MT)	Utilisation rate ⁽³⁾ (%)
Sedenak POM	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022	90	450,000	366,123	81.4
Tereh POM	1 June 2022 to 31 May 2023	60	390,000	306,142	78.5
Pasir Panjang POM	1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022	60	300,000	295,900	98.6
Sindora POM(4)	1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023	45	260,000	217,260	83.6
Palong Cocoa POM	1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023	40	192,000	167,198	87.1

Notes:

- (1) Based on the maximum FFB processing capacity per year specified in the MPOB licences for the respective POMs, which is computed as each POM's maximum throughput per hour and assuming 2 working shifts of 8 hours per day.
- (2) Actual FFB processed during the latest annual validity period as set out in the MPOB licenses for the respective POMs.
- (3) Computed as actual FFB processed divided by maximum FFB processing capacity per year.
- (4) Subsequent to the LPD, we upgraded the FFB processing capacity of our Sindora POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour to increase our maximum FFB processing capacity per year from 260,000 MT to 396,000 MT. The upgrade includes the modernisation of the sterilisation system, the crude oil clarification system, and the enhancement of the biomass power plant.

(iv) Mechanisation and digital transformation in operations

Our continued efforts to mechanise and digitise our operations have contributed to better cost management and productivity, and reduced reliance on manual labour. We have:

- deployed the use of mini tractor, scissor lifts or grabbers as new methods of in-field evacuation for areas suitable for mini tractors to replace the mechanical buffalo;
- (ii) implemented the use of the bin system to replace the manual loading of FFB for speedy evacuation to the POMs; and
- (iii) adopted smart manure spreaders for precision manuring.

Digitalisation initiatives allow us to free up manual labour from monitoring, mapping, analysing and storing information and data on our plantations, streamlining our processes and increasing our efficiency.

We developed the K-Plant mobile application that we deploy in our operations. This mobile application provides real-time monitoring and reporting of various processes including sundry payments, check-rolls, nursery operations and harvesting, and is being used to replace manual in-field and mill tasks to provide a shared information database for plantation operations management.

We use a precision fertiliser application to optimise fertiliser utilisation. We began using spreaders with global positioning system or geographic information system technology, wherever possible, to establish traceability and digitalised reporting. We deploy a system that regulates and automates fertiliser application to improve yield quality with precise manure application. We use a carbon reporting tool to derive sustainability-related insights alongside established reporting and accounting. This eliminates the need for reporting using manual processes. It also allows our sustainability key performance indicators to be updated instantly as new data is integrated, and provides flexibility in integrating with various data sources for reporting.

We believe that digitalisation will be core to our culture in the future. Our employees and workers use digital technologies on a daily basis. With platforms such as Power Business Intelligence, we are leveraging data and analytics to improve the way we run our plantation estates, POMs, marketing, and the purchase of external crop. In order to achieve better supervision and control, we introduced the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for the first digester control system at our Pasir Panjang POM during the 3rd quarter of 2022.

We also introduced K-For, a system to store relevant data of our foreign workers for better efficiency in managing our workers. In 2023, we launched a pilot project to update our Enterprise Resource Planning System to SAP S/4HANA Cloud and SAP Ariba for enhanced management, operations, administration, and accounting. This allows us to maintain our competitive edge and deliver long-term sustainable value.

We have adopted digital solutions to increase operational efficiency in our POM operations. This includes digital weighing, automated control system, computerised maintenance management system, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy for quality inspection, digital draft control system for smoke emission, automated sludge dewatering system for effluent treatment plant, digital sensor for ammonia level detection at water course and real-time update computerised emission system.

(v) Strong track record and expertise in the Johor region

We have an extensive regional experience focused primarily in Johor. Our legacy in the Malaysian plantation sector dates back to 1933 when Kulim Rubber Plantations Limited was incorporated in the United Kingdom. Our understanding of Johor (in terms of its weather, soil, seasonality, supply chain, transportation, policies, and politics) and our experience in operating plantation estates in the region makes us a trusted producer and partner for both customers and local communities. We are well positioned to secure new land acquisition or rental opportunities in Johor, and maintain strong customer relationships. We believe that our successful track record, deep expertise, and strong reputation can enable us to seize opportunities to expand our plantation area and RSPO-certified FFB from third parties, which in turn will enable us to sustain and expand our production.

7.2.2 We seek to adhere to sustainable plantation practices and produce sustainable palm oil products

We believe that our investment in, and focus on, production of more sustainable and traceable palm oil products positions us well to serve the growing demand as more of our customers and their end customers prioritise higher-quality and more socially conscious palm oil products. We have become a proven and trusted partner for our customers and their end customers due to our ability to consistently produce CPO that is suitable for use in international markets. For example, the end customers that use our CPO include an international chocolate and hazelnut confectionery company based in Europe.

We are part of a small group of environmentally responsible suppliers around the world, given that only 20.5% of global CPO production was RSPO-certified in 2022, according to the IMR Report. We are able to market our products and achieve a premium above the market price for our CPO due to our sustainable palm oil product offerings, which are traceable and RSPO-certified. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we achieved a higher average CPO selling prices than the national MPOB average selling prices, as set out in Section 7.2.1(iii) of this Prospectus.

(i) Traceability

The majority of the palm oil products that we produce and sell are highly traceable. We track each step of the FFB production process, which results in our own FFB processed in our POMs being traceable to our plantations. We use the RSPO's PalmTrace traceability system to register our physical sales and processing activities of CPO, PK and fractions sold to market during our tracing process. We have undertaken a traceability information gathering exercise with all of our FFB suppliers in relation to supplier plantation traceability beginning in 2021.

Our FFB purchase agreements with smallholders and traders require them to provide traceability information to us since 2021. As at the LPD, 452 out of 2,033 smallholders, or approximately 22.2%, have provided complete traceability information. We continue to engage with our smallholders to collect traceability information. We are also in the process of digitalising the traceability information collection.

The European Union Deforestation Regulation that is scheduled to come into force at the end of December 2024 will require full traceability to the location of oil palms. We believe that we are well placed to comply with these requirements as our traceability already extends to the oil palm fields on our plantation estates.

(ii) Sustainable land management and operation of plantation estates

We have made a commitment to sustainability, and to operate in a manner that is respectful of the needs of local communities and protects the natural environment. We were an early adopter of many agricultural practices that are now recognised as fundamental to demonstrate a commitment to sustainability. Open burning on our estates and mill grounds is strictly prohibited under the Environmental Quality Act 1974 and RSPO regulations. We follow a zero-burning replanting programme, whereby oil palms are felled, shredded, stacked and left in situ to decompose naturally. This eliminates a traditional source of carbon emissions across all of our owned, rented, and managed plantation estates. We monitor hotspots and fires on our plantation estates and surrounding estates owned or operated by third parties.

We use manuring pits to capture and harvest rainwater in our plantation estates. This reduces soil erosion and recycles surface water runoff. We also plant cover crops to reduce soil erosion. We utilise an integrated pest management system, including cattle grazing as a natural weeding method that improves soil fertility, recycles nutrients, and reduces chemical usage compared to the use of herbicides. We have 27 water catchments that supply potable water to our workers' homes on our plantation estates. We are committed to protecting peatlands, with only 1,366 Ha out of 55,982 Ha or approximately 2.4% of our total planted area located on peat.

(iii) Production of sustainable, high-quality palm oil products

All of the FFB produced on plantation estates that are owned and rented by us are RSPO-certified. Our FFB serves as the primary source of FFB supply for our POMs to process. 4 of our POMs, namely the Sindora POM, Tereh POM, Pasir Panjang POM and Palong Cocoa POM, are Identity Preserved Mills that exclusively produce certified sustainable palm oil, while our Sedenak POM is a Mass Balance Mill that mixes certified sustainable palm oil with non-certified CPO. We have obtained MSPO and ISCC certifications for all of our POMs. We also comply with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (Laboratory Management System) standards and MS 1500:2019 (Malaysian Standard on Halal Food) to promote the highest quality of our palm products.

Due to the investments that we have made in our CPO quality enhancement systems, we are capable of producing CPO that meets high quality standards set in international markets such as Europe and by sustainability-focused customers. In 2023, we installed a CPO washing machine in each of our POMs. This allows us to remove food contaminants such as 3MCPD that form in palm oil during the refining process. We also replaced all lubricant oil used in our operations with fully synthetic food-grade lubricant oil to help ensure that mineral oil contaminants are kept below acceptable levels. While only a small number of high-quality buyers have introduced limits to mineral oils, the European Union introduced guidance on the 3MCPD content in palm. The European Food Safety Authority believes mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons may cause cancer and have agreed in principle to limit its content. Such guidance could lead to limits in future. We are among a small number of producers who have introduced bio-based lubricants to reduce mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons content.

(iv) Sourcing of FFB from third parties

We have entered into FFB purchase agreements with certain smallholders and estates that hold RSPO and MSPO certifications for the purchase of RSPO-certified FFB. We also actively engage smallholders in Malaysia to help them gain MSPO and RSPO certifications and provide them with advisory and technical support through our smallholder inclusion programme. As at the LPD, 3 out of our 26 external crop suppliers have been certified by RSPO. Currently, the majority of the FFB that we obtain from third parties is not RSPO-certified. Our ability to produce certified sustainable palm oil is determined by the amount of RSPO-certified FFB that our plantation estates can produce and the limited amount of RSPO-certified FFB that we are able to purchase from smallholders and other third parties. Against this backdrop, we believe that our smallholder inclusion programme which helps smallholders to gain MSPO and RSPO certifications, demonstrates our commitment for sourcing RSPO-certified FFB that would bolster our production of traceable and sustainable palm oil products going forward.

(v) Renewable energy initiatives

We have implemented renewable energy initiatives that utilise waste generated by our operations. These initiatives have lowered our diesel consumption, quantity of waste, and helped to reduce our energy costs and carbon footprint.

(a) Biogas

Our biogas generation facilities have helped us to reduce our diesel consumption, energy costs and carbon footprint. At each of our 5 biogas facilities, we capture POME, a by-product from our milling operations, to generate biogas that we use for flaring, internal power generation and production of biomethane. During the FYE 2022, approximately 3% of the total energy consumption of our POMs was supported by our internally generated biogas.

We reduced our greenhouse gas emission to 1.1 MT of carbon dioxide emission per MT of CPO/PK during the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 1.2 MT of carbon dioxide emission per MT of CPO/PK). We reduced this further to 0.9 MT and 0.4 MT during the FYE 2022 and FPE 2023 respectively, as we commissioned 3 of our 5 biogas plants during the Financial Years/Period Under Review. Please refer to Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus in relation to the interruption to our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM due to a fire incident.

The table below sets out our actual greenhouse gas emissions for the Financial Years/Period Under Review as compared to our carbon footprint target on greenhouse gas emissions for the respective financial years/period:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
Actual greenhouse gas emission (MT of carbon dioxide emission per MT of CPO/PK)	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.4
Target greenhouse gas emission (MT carbon dioxide emission per MT of CPO/PK)	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8

(b) Biomethane

Biomethane is a purified form of biogas that separates the carbon dioxide and other non-methane molecules from the gas stream. As some of these non-methane molecules can be harmful air contaminants, or produce such contaminants during combustion, biomethane is generally considered preferable to biogas, where feasible. Our first biomethane plant at our Sedenak POM commenced commercial operations in June 2023. Please refer to Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus in relation to the interruption to our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM due to a fire incident.

We are developing bio-CNG plants at our Tereh POM and Sindora POM and we expect the construction of the above bio-CNG plants to complete by March 2024, followed by commissioning by the 2nd quarter of 2024. We target to sell bio-CNG that we generate at these bio-CNG plants in July 2024 once they are fully operational, and we have arrangements with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline to feed bio-CNG from these facilities into the national gas distribution system.

(vi) Use of by-products from our POMs

We use the majority of our milling by-products such as mesocarp fibre and PK shell for internal power and steam generation. We also act as a biomass distributor by selling most of the remaining by-products to third parties rather than discarding them. During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we produced 95,035 MT, 88,919 MT, 91,563 MT and 42,353 MT of PK shell respectively. Most of our by-products were used internally for power and steam generation, with 20.7%, 18.4%, 20.4% and 14.8% sold to third parties respectively during the Financial Years/Periods Under Review. We also sell EFB to third parties who use them as an additional source of energy generation.

As part of our waste-to-wealth initiative, we built a PFOE plant at our Sedenak POM. The PFOE plant was completed in July 2023 and became operational since September 2023. It extracts the remaining oil in mesocarp fibre, a FFB milling by-product.

7.2.3 We have strong brand recognition and foundational support from our association with our Promoters, namely JCorp and Kulim

We are an indirect subsidiary of JCorp, a widely recognised Malaysian state-owned company, with significant involvement in key business sectors including agriculture, wellness and healthcare, food and beverage, as well as real estate and infrastructure. In particular, JCorp has a long history in the Malaysian agriculture sector and the plantation industry.

Our parent company, Kulim, whose long-standing reputation can be traced to its roots in 1933 when Kulim Rubber Plantations Limited was incorporated in the United Kingdom. Kulim Rubber Plantations Limited began operations with a 190 Ha rubber plantation in Johor, Malaysia in 1947. In 1970, it changed its name to Kulim Group Limited and listed its shares on the London Stock Exchange. In 1975, Kulim was incorporated to take over Kulim Group Limited, and was subsequently listed on the Main Board of the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (now known as the Main Market of Bursa Securities). In 1976, the Johor State Economic Development Corporation (now known as JCorp) became a shareholder of Kulim. As part of the JCorp-backed Kulim group, we benefit from Kulim's and JCorp's industry reputation, both with customers, suppliers, financiers, investors, and other business partners.

In 1994, Kulim acquired 100% equity in our Company from JCorp. In 1996, Kulim acquired 90% stake in New Britain Palm Oil Limited in Papua New Guinea, which was later divested to Sime Darby Plantation Sdn Bhd in February 2015. Kulim has been involved in the plantation operations in Malaysia and has accumulated years of experience in the plantation industry.

Taking into account Kulim's presence in the plantations business and ownership of all of our plantation estates prior to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, we are one of the most established and experienced upstream oil palm plantation companies in Malaysia.

7.2.4 We are well-positioned to benefit from strong palm oil fundamentals and demand growth trends

(i) Palm oil

Globally, demand for vegetable oil is forecasted to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 2.8% from 2020 to 2030 and 2.5% from 2030 to 2040. Demand for palm oil is forecasted to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 1.4% from 2020 to 2030 and 1.2% from 2030 to 2040. Food use of palm oil is forecasted to grow at a compounded annual growth rate of 0.8% from 2020 to 2030 and 1.0% from 2030 to 2040.

Demand for palm oil is forecasted to grow at a faster rate than supply, which is being held back by an inability to expand oil palm planting area, until 2032 according to the IMR Report. From 2032 onwards, the growth in supply is expected to be slightly faster than demand as higher soybean oil supplies remove some of the pressure from palm oil and replanting helps to increase production, but stocks are expected to remain tight.

After a period of rapid growth from 2010 to 2020, palm oil production is forecasted to slow. The main slowdown is expected to be in Indonesia where limits to planting area expansion have meant much slower output growth. Malaysia is forecasted to record very limited growth in palm oil production through 2030 due to reduced oil palm area and stagnant yields caused by labour shortages, management issues, over-age trees and the spread of Ganoderma. In terms of supply, sustainability pressures and finding appropriate land made it more difficult to plant oil palm. The slowdown in area growth has been coupled with stagnant to declining yields causing output to decrease.

(Source: IMR Report)

We believe that trends of increasing demand for palm oil products, coupled with slowing growth rates of production, will help to drive demand for our products and future revenue growth.

(ii) Johor state

22 out of our 23 oil palm plantation estates are located in Johor, which has prime conditions for continued oil palm cultivation. Johor has favourable environmental conditions for growing oil palm because of its climate, including its annual precipitation levels and temperature. Johor has been an agricultural state dating back to the 1800s when it was used for rubber plantations and other crops.

Most land in Johor is already under plantation cultivation and there is limited land availability in the Johor state. With limited land availability, we believe that we have a competitive advantage over other players in our industry for land acquisition or rental opportunities in Johor due to our strong operational track record, regional presence and foundational support of our Promoters.

(iii) Sustainable CPO

There is increasing consumer awareness on health, food safety and sustainability, and businesses have begun to make their own commitments to sustainability. This has driven demand among our customers and their end-consumers for sustainably-produced palm oil products.

We have a proven and long-standing commitment to sustainable palm oil production. Our operations first received RSPO certification in 2009 while operated by Kulim. Since then, we have been maintaining our operations at the RSPO-certified standard. As at the LPD, all of our POMs and accompanying plantation estates are RSPO-certified, and all of the FFB produced on plantation estates that are owned and rented by us are RSPO-certified. Please refer to Section 7.2.2 for further details regarding our sustainable plantation practices and production of sustainable palm oil products.

7.2.5 Our integrated business model allows us to leverage and diversify along the palm oil value chain

We have established an integrated business model that operates across the upstream of the palm oil value chain. Integration along the palm oil value chain provides us with greater control over the supply chain and production process. This additional control promotes an increase in the quality of our products. It also enables us to improve efficiency and reduce costs by leveraging synergies along the value chain.

Our business model is built on business segments that integrate with one another. This helps us utilise resources efficiently and achieve carbon footprint reduction. For example, cattle grazing has been introduced into our plantations as a natural weeding method while improving soil fertility, recycling nutrients, and reducing chemical usage. By-products derived from FFB processing are used to generate renewable energy for both our own use and external supply. We also sell various by-products from our CPO and PK production processes, such as mesocarp fibre, PK shell, EFB and POME, to minimise waste and generate ancillary sources of revenue.

Given the scale of our integrated upstream operations, we are well-positioned to enter into the downstream palm oil segment in the future. Please refer to Section 7.3.4 of this Prospectus for further details of our plans to enter into the downstream business.

7.2.6 We have an experienced and committed research and development unit

We invest in research and development initiatives to establish good agricultural practices that help to increase our yield and productivity. For example, our in-house research and development unit has collaborated with MPOB to develop new oil palm clones. After 7 years of research, a jointly developed Clone P325 was officially recognised as an "elite clone" (a planting material of choice) producing an average FFB of 30 MT per Ha a year, with an estimated oil extraction rate of 28.1%, and CPO of 8.5 MT per Ha a year, as compared to our standard DxP oil palm producing an average FFB of 28 MT per Ha a year, with an estimated oil extraction rate of 23.1%, and CPO of 6.6 MT per Ha a year. In recognition of its superiority, the clone won the Malaysian Innovative Product Gold Award at the International Invention, Innovation and Technology Exhibition 2020.

Our clone is expected to be commercialised and sold to the external market in 2027 with 60,603 ramets. We aim to increase the production of seeds to cater the high demand from the market. Additionally, our laboratory, Johor Plantations Agritech Centre Central Analytical Lab was awarded with Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2023 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry. Please refer to Section 7.11 of this Prospectus for further details of our research and development activities.

7.2.7 Our Managing Director and Key Senior Management have extensive experience

We are led by our experienced Managing Director and supported by our Key Senior Management, each of whom has substantial knowledge and exposure in the oil palm plantation industry:

- (i) Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, our Managing Director, oversees our entire palm oil business and expansion strategies and initiatives, and has more than 18 years of experience in the plantation industry;
- (ii) Aziah Binti Ahmad, our Chief Financial Officer, oversees our accounting functions, including financial reporting, budgeting and cash flow management, and has more than 34 years of experience in accounting, finance, and audit in various industries;
- (iii) Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar, our Head of Plantation, oversees the operation of all of our plantation estates and POMs, and has more than 30 years of experience in the plantation industry;
- (iv) Amran Bin Zakaria, our Head of Group Human Capital, oversees all matters related to human resource, and has more than 28 years of experience in human resource in various industries; and
- (v) Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood, our Head of Sustainability and Innovation, oversees the management of our sustainability system, innovation management and project management, and has more than 19 years of management experience in the plantation industry.

They have also spent a significant part of their careers serving in leadership positions in Kulim prior to the Pre-Listing Restructuring and has been contributing to the growth and success of our plantation business. In addition, each of them possesses different functional expertise such as operations, sales and marketing, engineering, finance and accounting, and human resource. These complementary skills have been critical to our management efficiency.

As at the LPD, our Key Senior Management are supported by 104 management employees consisting of junior and middle management employees from headquarters, plantation estates and POMs, with extensive experience in managing plantation operations.

7.3 FUTURE PLANS AND STRATEGIES

7.3.1 We intend to increase CPO production output

We intend to increase our CPO production output by increasing operational efficiency, land acquisition or rental and expanding external sourcing of RSPO-certified FFB.

(i) Operational efficiency

Profitability in the palm oil industry is closely linked to high output, efficient use of inputs and low production costs. We aim to drive palm oil yields higher and reduce production costs to underpin our profitability and sustainability. As part of this effort, we have launched an initiative called "Palm Product Yield 7.0 MT" to attain yields of at least 7.0 MT of palm products per Ha from our mature oil palm plantings through enhanced operational efficiency, and investment in research and development to improve replanting outcomes and increased mechanisation, including the upgrading of latest machineries and milling technology. The palm product yield is arrived at based on the sum of oil extraction rate and kernel extraction rate generated for every Ha of land planted with matured oil palms.

For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we achieved a palm product yield of 6.0 MT per Ha, 5.3 MT per Ha, 5.6 MT per Ha and 2.4 MT per Ha respectively. To increase our yields, our strategy is to replant old oil palms or those more than 25 years old with higher-yielding planting materials using various clonal palms such as KT clonal and improved DxP seedlings. We also plan to continue replanting our estates with improved planting materials that are developed through our research and development activities and incorporate more mechanisation and digitalisation into our production process to increase our CPO and PK production. Please refer to Sections 4.5.1(b) and 7.12 of this Prospectus for further information on the gross proceeds of approximately RM[•] million from the Public Issue which has been allocated for replanting activities to be used within a period of 36 months from the date of our Listing and the details relating to mechanisation in our production process and our digitalisation plans respectively.

(ii) Land acquisition, land rental and increase in managed estates

We may acquire existing plantation estates in Johor should such opportunity arise or enter into rental agreements given the limited suitable land available for expansion. We may increase the sourcing of our FFB by increasing our number of managed estates for third parties. We intend to focus this expansion in the Johor region to complement and leverage our existing operations. We may also expand to other geographies if it is commercially and operationally viable and synergistic to our existing operations. We have not set aside any funds for the acquisition or rental of plantation estates as at the LPD. In any event, such land acquisition or rental will be funded through internally generated funds and/or external financing.

(iii) Sourcing of RSPO-certified FFB

We plan to continue and expand our smallholder inclusion programme to assist more smallholders in applying for RSPO certification. This strategy, which involves collaborating with small-scale palm oil farmers who meet specific certification standards, is intended to facilitate sustainable and responsible palm oil production. This allows us to tap into additional sources of raw materials without the need for extensive land acquisition or ownership. In addition, this approach is intended to promote inclusivity and support to the local communities, thereby demonstrating our commitment to sustainable practices and responsible sourcing. These smallholders represent potential sources of additional RSPO-certified FFB for our operations.

We plan to continue to provide economic incentives to smallholders that sell RSPO-certified FFB to us. For the FYE 2022, we bought 15,510.9 MT of FFB, or 5.0% of our total FFB purchased, from independent smallholders that participated in our smallholder inclusion programme. We will continue our smallholder inclusion programme because of the higher demand and higher profit margin for traceable and sustainable CPO produced from RSPO-certified FFB. To that end, we have allocated RM[●] million of the gross proceeds from the Public Issue for the purchase of FFB from smallholders, traders and third-party plantation estates that we manage to be utilised within a period of 12 months from the date of our Listing, as set out in Section 4.5.3 of this Prospectus.

7.3.2 We aim to focus on the sustainably-sourced CPO market

We aim to increase the sales volume of our CPO in sustainably-sourced CPO market. We believe we have a competitive advantage due to our long track record as an RSPO-certified producer since 2009 and our continued investment in CPO quality enhancement (refer to Section 7.2.2(iii) for further information).

The sustainably-sourced CPO market consists of customers that have more stringent purchasing requirements, such as RSPO certification, complete traceability and lower levels of mineral and other contaminants in the CPO. We are generally able to market our products at a premium when we sell them in the segment of the market that focuses on sustainably-sourced CPO. We believe that by selling a greater portion of our CPO products in this market segment, we can increase our revenue and margins, and achieve our growth strategy. We plan to continue to invest in new technologies and other advancements in CPO production to be identified to ensure that we are well-positioned to continue delivering sustainable, high-quality CPO in the future. We have not set aside any funds for such investment which has yet to be identified as at the LPD. In any event, such investment will be funded through internally generated funds.

7.3.3 We embrace sustainable principles by maximising the use of by-products from our POMs

As part of our commitment to operate sustainably and be an environmentally responsible plantation company, we plan to continue to incorporate sustainable principles into our operations by maximising the use of the by-products from our operations.

In the past, all the biogas produced in our operations was used for flaring or internal power generation. Going forward, we plan to further process additional excess biogas that we generate but do not use for our internal power generation into biomethane for sale as a natural gas alternative that has equivalent energy capacity. Biomethane is both clean and renewable. To that end, we converted the biogas plant at our Sedenak POM into a biomethane plant, which commenced commercial operations in June 2023, followed by our first production and sale of biomethane produced at our Sedenak POM to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline in August 2023. However, since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, our biomethane plant has not been in operation and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works.

We are developing bio-CNG plants at our Tereh POM and Sindora POM and we expect the construction of the above bio-CNG plants to complete by March 2024, followed by commissioning by the 2nd quarter of 2024. We plan to begin producing bio-CNG at these bio-CNG plants for commercial sales in July 2024. The estimated cost to construct these bio-CNG plants is approximately RM26.0 million, of which approximately RM8.1 million has been incurred as at the LPD. The construction cost is funded through internally generated funds and external financing.

7.3.4 We intend to diversify our offerings to include downstream products such as specialty oils and fats

While we are principally involved in upstream oil palm operations, we are evaluating opportunities to venture into the downstream market, including the refinery business, in order to diversify our offerings to include downstream products such as specialty oils and fats for food production. Through this diversification, we seek to enhance our position as a fully integrated oil palm producer and generate additional revenue across the entire value chain. We believe that further expansion of our integrated business model offers us the potential to better manage commodity price volatility by giving us the flexibility to channel our CPO and PK to various segments of our downstream processes at the appropriate time, thus benefiting from the different price characteristics and feedstock types in various downstream segments.

As part of our strategy to venture into the downstream segment of the plantation value chain, we have allocated RM[•] million of the gross proceeds from our Public Issue to construct an integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

This complex is a large-scale facility that combines several stages of the palm oil production process in a single location. This would enable us to improve our overall efficiency and cost effectiveness in terms of reduced transportation costs, diversify our product offerings and enhance our competitiveness in the plantation market in Johor.

The construction of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex which comprises a POM, a downstream refinery, a kernel crushing plant, a bio-energy power plant and an animal feedmill in a single location allows us to integrate along the palm oil value chain involving our estate operations, mill operations, renewable energy processing and downstream refinery in view of the close proximity of these facilities to our estate. Our diversification in our product offerings to include specialty oil and fats is also expected to enhance our position as a fully integrated oil palm producer.

Further details of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex are set out below:

Description	Function	Estimated production capacity	Estimated cost (RM million)
Downstream refinery	To process CPO into specialty oil and fats	150,000 MT per annum	180.2
POM	To process FFB into CPO and PK	90 MT per hour	127.1
Bio-energy power plant	To produce renewable energy from the by-products of POM	12,000 KW per hour	91.3
Kernel crushing plant	To crush and press PK for extraction and processing into crude PK oil	60,000 MT per annum	15.5
Animal feedmill	To produce animal feeds from the by- products of POM and refinery	39,000 MT per annum	15.5
			429.6

The complex is intended to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate after taking into consideration the following criteria:

- (i) socio-economic benefits in terms of the development of the local community in areas surrounding the complex, creation of employment opportunities, improvement of infrastructures and economic growth;
- (ii) the availability of sizeable land area at Pasir Logok Estate to cater for construction of the complex with an estimated built-up area of approximately 30 Ha;
- (iii) the location of Pasir Logok Estate which is within close proximity to Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd's oil and fats processing plant in Pasir Gudang, Johor. This allows us to benefit from the logistics arrangement between both facilities;
- (iv) the location of Pasir Logok Estate is not prone to flood. Constructing the complex on a nonflood-prone area eliminates any disruption to our business and operations as a result of flooding and will ensure smooth operation of the complex; and
- (v) the certainty for the renewal of rental agreement by JCorp or Kulim in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates (including Pasir Logok Estate) as prescribed under the terms of the Tenancy Agreement and the letter of confirmation from JCorp and Kulim dated 13 September 2023. Please refer to Section 6.1.3(vi) of this Prospectus for further details.

We estimate the total cost for the construction of the new integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be approximately RM429.6 million.

We have identified Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd as our joint venture partner for our venture into the downstream plantation business. In this connection, we had on 25 January 2024, entered into a Shareholders' Agreement with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the purpose of regulating the rights and obligations of the parties as shareholders of [JPG Refinery]. Our Company and Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd will hold 51% and 49% respectively in the issued share capital of [JPG Refinery]. Please refer to Section 14.6(xi) for further details of the Shareholders' Agreement.

Through [JPG Refinery], we will fund 51% of the estimated cost for the downstream refinery amounting to RM[•] million, while the remaining RM[•] million will be funded by Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd. The total cost for setting up the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be borne by us is approximately RM[•] million, out of which RM[•] million is via proceeds from the Public Issue, while the remaining RM[•] million will be funded through internally generated funds and/or external financing. As at the LPD, no amount has been incurred towards construction of this project.

We completed the preparation of conceptual designs and preliminary assessment on feasibility study in June 2023. The construction of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex is estimated to take approximately 30 months as summarised below:

Key events		Estimated duration	Time frame
(i)	Appointment of consultants to prepare detailed designs	3 months	By the 1st quarter of 2024
(ii)	Receipt of all approvals from the relevant authorities ⁽¹⁾ and commencement of tender process for the appointment of the relevant parties/contractors	6 months	By the 3 rd quarter of 2024
(iii)	Completion of construction works	18 months	By the 1st quarter of 2026
(iv)	Commissioning of complex and commencement of commercial operation	3 months	By the 2 nd quarter of 2026

Note:

(1) Comprises, among others, Department of Environment, Economic Planning Unit, Malaysia Investment Development Authority, MPOB and Federal Department of Town and Country Planning.

As at the LPD, we are in the midst of appointing the consultants for the preparation of detailed designs of the complex which is expected to be completed by the 1st quarter of 2024. The complex is expected to occupy an approximate built-up area of 30 Ha and we plan to commence construction after obtaining the relevant approvals from the authorities. The complex is expected to become operational by the 2nd quarter of 2026.

7.3.5 We intend to expand the production capacity of our POMs

We plan to continue to explore opportunities to increase production capacity to meet our growth targets. These opportunities may include further upgrades to our existing POMs or strategic acquisitions of additional POMs. This would allow us to process increased volumes of FFB, which we expect to generate in the future due to the age profile of our plantations and expected increase in the number of our oil palms that are in peak production years. In this regard, we plan to construct a POM with a FFB processing capacity of 90 MT per hour as part of our integrated sustainable palm oil complex (as set out in Section 7.3.4 of this Prospectus) by the 2nd quarter of 2026, to further expand our production capacity and realising our growth targets. The budgeted cost for the construction of the POM is estimated to be approximately RM[•] million, which will be funded through a combination of Public Issue proceeds, internally generated funds and/or external financing.

7.3.6 We intend to improve our operational efficiency, productivity, and governance through use of digital technologies

We recognise the need to embrace digitalisation as part of our transformation into a progressive, efficient, and profitable company. We intend for digitalisation to be at the core of our operations going forward. Our employees and workers are adopting the use of digital technologies on a daily basis. We intend to prioritise initiatives to address digital needs such as the automation of FFB grading and digitalisation of laboratory operations. We are undertaking several key initiatives such as the K-Plant mobile application, which is deployed in our operations to support real-time monitoring and reporting of check-rolls and harvesting. This mobile application is being used to replace manual in-field and mill tasks and provide a single source of information for plantation operations management. We also introduced K-For, a system to store relevant data of our foreign workers for better efficiency in managing our workers.

As we make these advancements in digitisation, information security will remain our core priority. We have a series of planned initiatives to strengthen our cybersecurity infrastructure and protocols in the coming years. We are developing a cybersecurity framework with targeted implementation by the 3rd quarter of 2024 and annual vulnerability assessments and network penetration tests. This enhancement will fortify our entire data security and digital landscape, providing the added benefit of increased trust and security by continuously verifying user identities and devices. Additionally, we plan to enhance the security of our in-house deployed applications with a web application firewall by the 1st half of 2024. As part of our efforts to enhance our cybersecurity framework and infrastructure, we plan to upskill our employees with training on best data security practices. The budgeted cost to enhance our cybersecurity framework and infrastructure is estimated to be approximately RM0.5 million, which will be funded through our internally-generated funds.

7.4 PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

7.4.1 Plantation business

We are an upstream oil palm plantation company operating predominantly in Johor, Malaysia. In connection with our IPO, we have plans to enter into the downstream plantation business. We primarily own, manage, and cultivate oil palms and harvest FFB produced on the plantation estates that we own or rent.

We have ventured into renewable energy operations to improve the value of our plantation operations and reduce our carbon footprint.

Our research and development initiatives are focused on continuously improving the quality of our planting materials for optimal yield. Please refer to Section 7.11 of this Prospectus for further details of our research and development activities.

7.4.1.1 Estate operations

(i) Our plantation landbank and estates

As at the LPD, we have 23 plantation estates, consisting of 22 plantation estates in Johor and 1 plantation estate in Pahang. We have a total landbank of 59,860 Ha (comprising 48,649 Ha that we own, 9,213 Ha of Malay-reserve land that we rent and 1,998 Ha of other land that we rent). We have a total oil palm planted area of 55,982 Ha, representing approximately 93.5% of our plantation estates' total land area. The total oil palm planted area comprises 45,175 Ha which we own and 10,807 Ha which we rent.

We also manage 3 third-party plantation estates with total land area of 1,549 Ha. We own 5 POMs that are strategically located within close proximity to most of our owned and rented plantation estates in Johor where we process FFB to produce CPO and PK. CPO is a type of unrefined vegetable oil obtained from the fruit of the oil palm. PK is the kernel or core of the oil palm fruit. Both CPO and PK are used in the production of palm products, including versatile oil and fat products that can be used in a wide range of applications, from food manufacturing and cosmetics to biofuel and pharmaceuticals.

As at the LPD, our plantations have 52,310 Ha of mature area and 3,672 Ha of immature area.

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Estates in Kota Tinggi, Johor

- Tunjuk Laut Estate*
- Pasir Logok Estate*
- Pasir Panjang Estate# 3.
- Bukit Kelompok Estate*
- Siang Estate
- Sungai Papan Estate
- REM Estate#
- Basir Ismail Estate
- 9. **Bukit Layang Estate**

Estates in Kluang, Johor

- Tereh Utara Estate 10
- Tereh Selatan Estate 11. Selai Estate
- Sindora Estate
- 14. Sungai Tawing Estate
- 15. Mutiara Estate
- Rengam Estate

Estates in Segamat, Johor

- 17 Mungka Estate
- 18. Palong Estate
- Labis Bahru Estate
- Sepang Loi Estate

Estates in Kulai, Johor

- Sedenak Estate
- 22. Kuala Kabong Estate*

Estate in Pahang

UMAC Estate

Notes:

- Rented
- Partially rented

(ii) **Production**

We grow oil palms on our plantation estates and harvest FFB from these oil palms. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our FFB production at our plantation estates are as follows:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
	(MT)	(MT)	(MT)	(MT)
FFB produced	1,145,090	1,035,342	1,111,496	485,236

We continuously seek to optimise our production and yield across our oil palm plantation estates. These efforts include improving the quality of our planting materials, enhancing soil quality, and increasing the mechanisation of our processes. We adopt effective use of fertilisers and best operational and manufacturing practices to manage costs.

We adopt good agricultural practices and industry-accepted best practices for quality, health and safety and improved productivity in our operations. Some of the good agricultural practices we adopt include:

- best oil palm nursery practices;
- best replanting techniques and practices;
- 5-year labour optimisation blueprint;
- 5-year mechanisation blueprint;
- best milling practices:
- clonal planting materials; and
- tracking performance.

We adopt an integrated pest management strategy which combines natural pest management with restricted use of chemical pesticides. We utilise cattle on our plantations as a natural weed control method to improve soil fertility, recycle nutrients and reduce chemical usage. We also keep barn owls at our estates to help control the rodent population.

To mitigate the risk of crop loss, we pre-harvest our FFB at flood-prone areas and install wooden pegs around the frond stacking to prevent the frond stacking from being washed away by strong water currents during floods and to minimise the cost of restacking fronds and debris. We utilise a minimum ripeness standard where bunches are harvested when they have reached a minimum ripeness. For oil palms up to 8 years of age, we harvest once there are 5 loose fruits on the ground, while for oil palms aged 9 years and above, we harvest once there are 3 loose fruits on the ground. For oil palms in our flood-prone area, we implement flexi minimum ripeness standard of between 1 to 5 loose fruits per bunch to allow us to maximise the yield from each round of harvesting.

We also construct elephant trenches and elephant electrical fencing on our plantation estates in areas that are at high risk of potential elephant encroachment.

(iii) Oil palm age profile and replanting

Our oil palms have a favourable age profile that we actively manage through replanting and land acquisition or rental, which we believe positions us well to sustain and expand production.

Generally, it takes approximately 3 years for oil palms to produce fruits suitable for harvest. Young oil palms (immature and mature young oil palms) generally produce a lower yield of FFB as compared to matured oil palms (prime young, prime old and old oil palms). Oil palms reach their prime maturity and peak production period from 9 to 18 years old (prime young).

As at the LPD, approximately 55.5% of our oil palms are in their peak production age, which are our prime young oil palms or those oil palms that are 9 to 18 years old. As the majority of our oil palms are in their peak production years, we believe that the age profile of our oil palms would allow for an increase in the production of FFB, which we expect will in turn lead to an increase in CPO and PK production with minimal increase in costs.

As at the LPD, 70.2% of our plantation estates are located on flat or undulating terrain where planting, upkeep and maintenance and harvesting can be done more efficiently than on suboptimal terrain.

The table below sets out the total oil palm planted area of our oil palm plantations as at the LPD:

Area planted	3 years and below (immature) (Ha)	4 to 8 years (mature young) (Ha)	9 to 18 years (prime young) (Ha)	19 to 22 years (prime old) (Ha)	23 years and above (old) (Ha)	Total (Ha)
Owned estates	3,531	6,493	24,250	6,778	4,123	45,175
	<i>(</i> 7.8% <i>)</i>	(14.4%)	(53.7%)	(15.0%)	(9.1%)	(100.0%)
Rented estates	141	1,831	6,837	931	1,067	10,807
	<i>(1.3%)</i>	<i>(16.9%)</i>	(63.3%)	<i>(8.6%)</i>	<i>(</i> 9.9%)	(100.0%)
Total oil palm planted area	3,672	8,324	31,087	7,709	5,190	55,982
	(6.6%)	<i>(14.9%)</i>	<i>(55.5%)</i>	(13.8%)	<i>(9.3%)</i>	(100.0%)

The table below sets out the weighted average age profile of our oil palm plantations for the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022
Weighted average oil palm age (years)	11.5	12.1	12.6
Total replanted area (Ha)	1,238	1,122	1,216

We have an annual replanting programme to maintain our palms at peak production age. Given the distribution of the age profile of our oil palms, we maintain a relatively low annual replanting target of up to 4% of our total oil palm planted area. Replanting is an essential activity for oil palm plantations as it ensures the sustainability of our plantation's productivity in the long term, whereby old trees that are above 25 years will be replaced with new and improved planting materials. Our replanting programme enables us to improve the quality of our oil palms through the use of seedlings specifically developed to increase yield based on the topographical profile of our estates. Our Plant Breeding Laboratory aims to produce elite planting materials to enhance our palm oil yield and supply seeds and seedlings for our annual replanting programme.

Since 1984, we have adopted a zero-burning replanting technique, whereby oil palms are felled, shredded, stacked and left in situ to decompose naturally. We also continued implementing measures to further our commitment to operating in an environmentally responsible manner. Please refer to Section 7.5.6 of this Prospectus for further details of our replanting programme.

7.4.1.2 Mill operations

We process FFB into CPO and PK at our POMs. As at the LPD, we operate 5 POMs, namely, the Pasir Panjang POM, Palong Cocoa POM, Tereh POM, Sedenak POM and Sindora POM. All of our POMs are RSPO-certified and MSPO-certified and have been accorded ISCC status. Save for our Sedenak POM, which produces Mass Balance RSPO-certified sustainable palm oil, all the rest of our POMS are Identity Preserved Mills that produce fully traceable certified sustainable palm oil.

(i) FFB processing

The majority of the FFB that we process is sourced from our plantation estates. We also purchase FFB from external suppliers in order to maximise the utilisation of our POMs, and these external FFB suppliers are primarily smallholder farmers or FFB traders who collect FFB from smallholders. We sell the CPO and PK produced at our POMs to external refineries and crushing plants.

The table below sets out the FFB processed by us for the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

	FYE 2020 (MT)	FYE 2021 (MT)	FYE 2022 (MT)	FPE 2023 (MT)
Total FFB produced	1,145,090	1,035,342	1,111,496	485,236
Total FFB purchased	356,859	384,271	316,870	173,866
Total FFB processed	1,501,949	1,419,613	1,428,366	659,102

The performance of our oil palm plantations, including the FFB yield, oil extraction rate and kernel extraction rate, depends on various factors such as the quality of the oil palm seed, soil and climatic conditions, quality of management of the plantation and the timely harvesting, processing, and milling efficiency of FFB.

The table below sets out certain key performance indicators of our FFB production and processing operations for the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
1,145,090	1,035,342	1,111,496	485,236
356,859	384,271	316,870	173,866
1,501,949	1,419,613	1,428,366	659,102
316,066	295,747	289,488	130,674
79,711	75,867	76,383	34,916
316,840	295,887	287,147	131,080
79,717	75,892	75,348	35,429
22.9	20.1	22.1	9.5
6.0	5.3	5.7	2.4
21.0	20.8	20.3	19.8
5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3
2,753	4,422	5,177	4,090
1,625	2,887	3,218	2,230
	1,145,090 356,859 1,501,949 316,066 79,711 316,840 79,717 22.9 6.0 21.0 5.3	1,145,090 1,035,342 356,859 384,271 1,501,949 1,419,613 316,066 295,747 79,711 75,867 316,840 295,887 79,717 75,892 22.9 20.1 6.0 5.3 21.0 20.8 5.3 5.3	1,145,090 1,035,342 1,111,496 356,859 384,271 316,870 1,501,949 1,419,613 1,428,366 316,066 295,747 289,488 79,711 75,867 76,383 316,840 295,887 287,147 79,717 75,892 75,348 22.9 20.1 22.1 6.0 5.3 5.7 21.0 20.8 20.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 2,753 4,422 5,177

Total FFB processed decreased by approximately 5.5% to 1,419,613 MT for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 1,501,949 MT) primarily due to the decrease in total FFB produced of approximately 9.6% to 1,035,342 MT for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 1,145,090 MT), which in turn was primarily due to labour shortages during this period. This was partially offset by an increase in total FFB purchased of approximately 7.7% to 384,271 MT for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 356,859 MT).

Total FFB processed increased marginally by approximately 0.6% to 1,428,366 MT for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 1,419,613 MT) primarily due to the increase in total FFB produced of approximately 7.4% to 1,111,496 MT in FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 1,035,342 MT), which in turn was primarily due to improved availability of foreign workers. This was partially offset by a decrease in the total FFB purchased of approximately 17.5% to 316,870 MT (FYE 2021: 384,271 MT).

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we observed a declining trend in CPO produced, CPO delivered, PK produced and PK delivered. The decrease in each metric was primarily due to labour shortages on oil palm plantations during the COVID-19 pandemic period as well as adverse weather conditions, namely extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which in turn adversely impacted FFB production over the next 24 months. The prolonged dry conditions induced moisture stress in the oil palms, which affected plant vegetative growth and in turn, led to reduced production because a higher percentage of FFB was not suitable for processing. This resulted in declining FFB yields for the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020.

Our yield per Ha decreased to 20.1 MT per Ha for the FYE 2021 from 22.9 MT per Ha for the FYE 2020 primarily due to the adverse weather conditions described above. Notwithstanding this decrease, our yield per Ha was higher than the MPOB industry average of 17.73 MT per Ha and 16.24 MT per Ha in Johor and Peninsular Malaysia respectively for the FYE 2021, which we believe reflects our ability to optimally manage our operations due to our expertise and experience operating in the palm oil industry and in Johor State. We achieved our targeted palm product yield of 5.3 MT per Ha for the FYE 2021, and further increased this to 5.7 MT per Ha for the FYE 2022.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our oil extraction rate decreased due to the same factors described above, namely labour shortages and adverse weather conditions. In particular, an insufficient number of plantation workers with the relevant expertise has been the main contributing factor to lower oil extraction rates. However, our oil extraction rate of 20.3% for the FYE 2022 remains higher than the MPOB industry average of 19.7% for Peninsular Malaysia and 19.9% for Malaysia as a whole for the FYE 2022.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we observed a steady increase in the average selling prices of CPO and PK primarily due to strong demand for high quality and RSPO-certified CPO and PK as well as a limited supply in the industry as labour shortages and adverse weather conditions affected producers across the industry.

We seek to maximise our productivity and efficiency by periodically investing in our production infrastructure:

- (i) We upgraded the capacity of our Sindora POM from 45 MT per hour to 60 MT per hour, which was completed subsequent to the LPD.
- (ii) We converted our Sindora POM from mass balance mill (where our certified sustainable palm oil is mixed with non-certified CPO and tracked throughout the supply chain) to Identity Preserved Mill (which allows tracing certified sustainable palm oil to their certified source) in 2022.
- (iii) In 2020, we embarked on a 5-year programme to increase the capacity of our digesters in our 5 POMs to increase palm oil recovery in the production process. We also plan to replace aging boilers, upgrade our oil recovery systems, upgrade our steam turbines to multistage turbines, upgrade our sterilisers into vertical sterilisers, digitalise our mill operations and convert organic waste from our POMs. We review and assess our POMs for the necessary upgrades on an annual basis.

(ii) Renewable energy processing

As part of our commitment to sustainability, we have ventured into the renewable energy business as a renewable energy producer and biomass distributor. We have generated renewable energy using POME from our POMs since 2017, when our first biogas plant was commissioned in our Pasir Panjang POM.

The table below sets out the biogas utilisation and status of our 5 biogas POMs as at the LPD:

Biogas POM	Biogas utilisation	Status
Pasir Panjang	Power generation	Biogas plant became operational in July 2017 whilst biogas engines were operational since October 2019.
Palong Cocoa	Flaring	Operational since May 2020.
Tereh	Power generation	Operational since September 2021. Plant to be expanded for bio-CNG commercialisation by the 2 nd quarter of 2024.
Sindora	Power generation	Operational since January 2022. Plant to be expanded for bio-CNG commercialisation by the 2 nd quarter of 2024.
Sedenak	Biomethane	Commenced commercial operations since June 2023. However, this biomethane plant has not been in operation since the fire incident as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus.

We embrace circularity of resources at our estates and reuse almost all of the by-products generated through our milling operations, which consist primarily of mesocarp fibre, PK shell, EFB and POME.

Biogas is captured from the decomposition of organic waste generated in our CPO and PK production processes. Biogas is used for various purposes, including partially powering our 5 POMs, as an energy source for internal power and steam generation, as fuel for vehicles, injected back into the natural gas grid or sold to the market.

Through the generation of renewable energy, we are able to reduce our carbon footprint through lower electricity offtake from the national grid and lower methane emissions from our bio-waste.

As a biomass distributor, we sell the remainder of our PK shell and mesocarp fibre to third parties for use in renewable energy generation.

The table below sets out information regarding our renewable energy production for the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

_	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
Biogas produced (m ³)	5,260,377	10,380,196	12,735,188	7,051,163
PK shell produced (MT)	95,035	88,919	91,563	42,353
PK shell sold (MT)	20,338	19,618	14,280	6,253
Mesocarp fibre produced (MT)	202,521	190,502	195,070	89,500
Mesocarp fibre sold (MT)	13,006	10,590	10,893	6,479

7.4.2 Trading and support services

We are also involved in plantation supporting services, such as trading of agricultural machineries and parts, and related services. We provide a 6-month warranty for our agricultural machineries and parts by replacing or repairing those products with manufacturing defect. We also provide training and advisory services relating to occupational safety and health.

7.4.2.1 Trading of agricultural machinery and parts

We sell various agricultural machineries and parts through our subsidiary, JPG Jenterra, such as 3-wheeler multi-purpose farm vehicles (developed in-house), tractors, chains, poles, gearbox, and other related parts manufactured by established manufacturers.

7.4.2.2 Trading of oil palm seedlings and related services

Through our subsidiary, JPG Planterra, we sell oil palm seedlings, ornamental plants and fertilisers under our brand 'BIONIK'. We also provide landscaping services such as consultancy, design, hardscape, softscape, indoor planting and maintenance for golf courses and private houses.

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7.4.2.3 Occupational safety and health training, and advisory services

We focus on human resource development, motivation and quality-related fieldwork. Through our subsidiary, JPG Terrasolutions, we:

- (i) supply of safety products and provide advisory services in occupational health and safety management systems, fire safety and the ISO quality management system;
- (ii) provide noise monitoring, gas testing and fire safety services;
- (iii) organise on-site medical officer visits and medical screenings for foreign workers on behalf of the Foreign Workers Medical Examination Monitoring Agency; and
- (iv) provide sanitation and disinfection services.

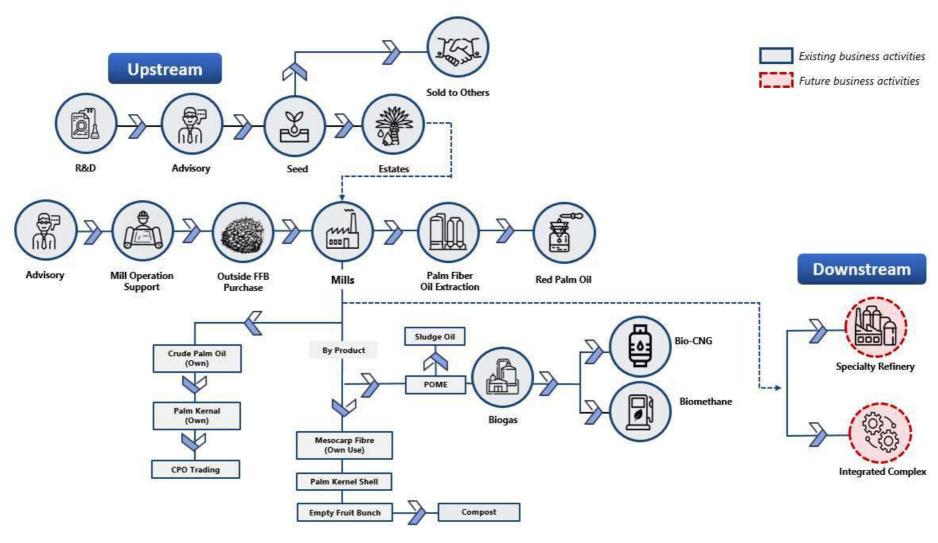
7.4.2.4 Renewable energy

Please refer to Section 7.4.1.2(ii) of this Prospectus for further information on our renewable energy business.

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7.5 BUSINESS PROCESS FLOW

The diagram below depicts our current value chain in the upstream oil palm operations, and our planned venture into downstream plantation:



7.5.1 Seed production

Germinated seeds are produced by our Plant Breeding Laboratory. The germinated seeds take 6 years to be produced from the planted seeds at the seed garden of our laboratory. The production of high-quality seeds requires stringent procedures, such as selecting the highest quality mother palm and obtaining approval from SIRIM. We supply our seeds to our plantation estates and external estates.

7.5.2 Nursery and planting

Once the seeds have been germinated, they are sowed and raised in nurseries, which are located at our strategic operating units. Culling is the process of segregating the seed planting from the abnormal seedlings (such as juvenile, acute-erect and undersized) and is performed as early as 3 months from pre-nursery stage up to 12 months at main nursery. The seedling is grown for a period of 12 to 14 months at the nursery before being planted in the fields.

We plant young oil palms about 30 feet apart, in equilateral triangle patterns that result in planting density of about 136 oil palms per Ha. Generally, oil palms start producing fruits and are ready for harvesting 28 months after planting.

7.5.3 Upkeep

Proper plantation management is vital to ensuring optimal FFB yield. During the growing period, our workers perform upkeeping activities such as weeding, sanitation, pest and disease management, water management and soil fertilisation. We plant leguminous cover crop as part of our soil conservation practice, especially when we are replanting terraced area on sloping or hilly terrain. Leguminous cover crop is used to improve soil quality and control erosion, maintain moisture and increase soil fertility.

Our integrated pest management such as barn owls and beneficial plants to manage pests, promotes the use of self-sustaining and allows us to minimise dependency to chemical solutions. If the method of introducing a natural predator is not sufficient to control the pests, environmentally friendly pesticides are used. We reduce our chemical dependency by integrating cattle grazing in targeted areas. Our cattle help us manage various species of undergrowth without the use of chemical sprays or mechanical slashing. Pesticide and herbicide reduction is environmentally friendly and helps us reduce our total weeding costs through decreased use of chemicals and reduced need for labour.

Abnormal oil palms and runts are typically culled at the rate of 25% of the total oil palms planted in an annual replanting cycle. There are 6 culling stages from pre-nursery until prior to field planting. We also perform ablation or castration, which is the practice of removing young male and female inflorescences during the immature period to divert nutrients from production of uneconomic fruit bunches into vegetative growth, to improve palm vigour and its root system.

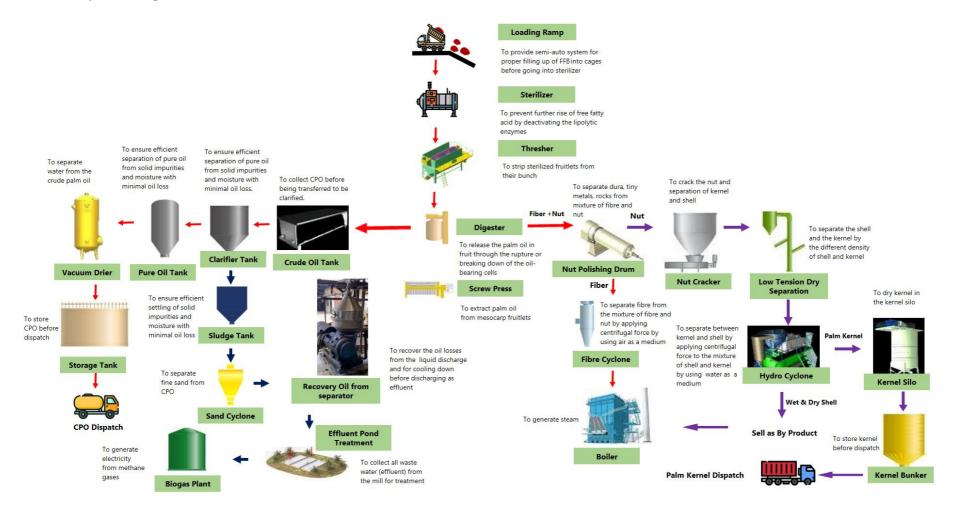
7.5.4 Harvesting and transportation

Our oil palms are deemed mature at the beginning of the 4th year and ready for commercial harvesting. The maturity date for fields is declared once the new planting or replanting areas reach 36 months from the date of initial planting. We harvest FFB based on a minimum ripeness standard, further details of which are set out in Section 7.4.1.1(ii) of this Prospectus.

Our general field workers handle the harvesting and transportation of the FFB. Additionally, we engage third-party service providers for harvesting and transportation services to supplement our operations.

FFB are collected manually, and transported from the plantation estates using wheelbarrows, mechanical buffalo, mini tractor scissor lifts or grabbers, depending on the terrain. Thereafter, our harvested FFB and loose fruits are sent by tractors and trucks to the POMs which are located near our plantations. In general, we process fruits within 24 hours after harvesting to minimise the build-up of free fatty acids that can potentially reduce the quality of CPO produced. We comply with the quality standards specification set by the MPOB and Palm Oil Refiners Association of Malaysia which specifies that free fatty acids content in CPO must not exceed 5%. The proximity of our POMs to oil palm estates is crucial to maintain the quality of our CPO and to optimise our transportation cost.

7.5.5 FFB processing



Once the harvested FFB and loose fruits (either from our plantation estates or purchased from external suppliers) arrive at our POM, they are weighed and graded based on their quality such as, ripe bunches, overripe bunches, unripe bunches, long stalk, or contamination from debris. Such grading system allows us to advise the corresponding plantation estate to take actions to improve crop quality or to evaluate our external suppliers and procurement process.

The FFB are sterilised under steam pressure to halt fatty acid production and ease separation of the fruits from the stalk. The separation of the fruit from the FFB is carried out in the next stage of the palm oil extraction process known as threshing, where they are stripped and threshed in a revolving slated steel drum to separate the fruit from bunch stalks.

The fruits are then conveyed to the fruit digester and steam is injected into the digester to release the oil in the fruit by rupturing oil-bearing cells in the mesocarp. Mechanical arms are used to loosen the mesocarp from the nuts of the fruits.

The fibre nuts mash is placed in a perforated press cage and pressed. The CPO and moisture from the fibre nuts mash are squeezed out, leaving a compacted mass known as the press cake. CPO is then purified, dried and sent to refineries for further processing.

The loosened pressed cake will undergo a process known as depericarping to separate the nuts from the fibre. The loosened pressed cake is then conveyed to kernel recovery processing machinery for kernel and PK shell separation. PK is then delivered to kernel crushing plants for PK oil extraction.

7.5.6 Replanting

Replanting of oil palm is performed for stable productivity as the typical economic life span of an oil palm is approximately 25 years. Initial preparation and planning include considerations on the scope of work and availability of appropriate and adequate number of machines and equipment. The replanting process entails ground clearing (including the removal of old trees and the processing of the material to enhance the organic balance of the estates), terracing, replanting, and planting of ground cover. Fertilising is also undertaken to promote crop establishment. Depending upon the location and size of the oil palm plantation estate, the topographical conditions and the productivity of the areas, we replant the oil palm plantation estate in stages and not the whole estate at once.

We consider the timing of replanting and seek to have our replanting activities coincide with favourable weather to minimise soil disturbance during planting of palms. Budgetary considerations and the history of the area in terms of diseases and pests are also taken into consideration in preparing for replanting. Diseased palms are felled ahead of the replanting operations. The palm bole and the adjoining root mass are removed and exposed to sunlight for 1 month to prevent future infestation of Ganoderma, a basal stem rot disease that can kill oil palms. Please refer to Section 7.4.1.1(iii) of this Prospectus for details of our annual replanting programme.

With respect to the replanted areas, in addition to the implementation of optimal agronomic and agricultural practices, we apply the following initiatives to increase their yield potential:

- (i) we utilise high yielding oil palm planting materials, including planting materials that we have developed through our research and development initiatives such as KT clonal and improved DxP seedlings;
- (ii) we seek to replant using high-quality soils and slow release fertilisers;
- (iii) culling poor planting materials; and
- (iv) using efficient irrigation systems and vigilant pest control. To help ensure stable FFB production and a more balanced tree age profile, we intend to periodically review our replanting schedule to ensure that the appropriate areas are replanted.

7.6 SEASONALITY

We harvest FFB from our plantation estates throughout the year. FFB production tends to increase in the 2nd half of the year as a result of rainfall patterns in Malaysia. This typically leads to greater production of CPO and PK during the 2nd half of the year as we process FFB promptly following its harvest. As a result, we are generally able to generate higher CPO and PK sales volume in the 2nd half of the year and higher revenue, assuming consistent CPO and PK selling prices.

While FFB production consistently peaks in the 2nd half of the year, the extent of the increase in production compared to production in the 1st half of the year does tend to fluctuate, largely due to fluctuations in weather conditions that affect our oil palms in the months prior to the harvest. We generally expect to observe the impact of weather conditions on our FFB yields beginning approximately 5 to 6 months after the weather conditions occur.

There have been 3 CPO price rallies since 1990 caused by strong El Niño weather events in 1995, 2009 and 2019 that reduced FFB supply and, in turn, CPO production.

We experienced extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which adversely impacted FFB production over the next 24 months. The prolonged dry conditions induced moisture stress in the oil palms, which affected plant vegetative growth and in turn, led to reduced production because a higher percentage of FFB was not suitable for processing. This resulted in declining FFB yield during the 1st quarter of 2021 once those palms matured. We also had dry weather conditions during 2021, which led to less FFB harvests especially in young-mature fields. This resulted in lower production of FFB for the year. In contrast, we experienced favourable weather conditions in the first 3 quarters of 2022, which is expected to improve FFB yields in future harvests.

7.7 SOURCES AND AVAILABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS AND OTHER SERVICES

We source fertilisers, chemicals, fuel or lubricants, consumables, and spare parts to support our operations. Chemicals consist primarily of herbicides and pesticides that we use as a last resort to manage pests and proliferation of weeds in our plantations, in addition to eco-friendly alternatives, namely the integration of livestock into our plantation operations to naturally control weed growth.

Our raw materials are planting materials such as oil palm seeds and tissue culture ramets and FFBs. We source our planting materials from our own research laboratories. The key raw materials required for our operations include FFB and fertilisers which collectively accounted for 88.9%, 87.6%, 86.7% and 88.1% of our total purchases for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

The majority of the FFB processed by our POMs are sourced from our plantation estates. In order to maximise the utilisation of our POMs, we also purchase FFB from external suppliers for milling to increase the volume of FFBs processed by our POMs and for greater cost efficiencies. These external FFB suppliers are primarily smallholder farmers or FFB traders who collect FFB from smallholders. All of our POMs are located on our plantation estates and in areas where there are many other plantation estates in close proximity. Some of these plantation estates do not have their own POMs and are in the business of selling FFBs, hence there is generally regularly available supply of FFBs for our POMs when needed to supplement FFB that we produce from our owned and rented plantation estates. While planting materials generally have stable prices, prices of FFB and fertilisers fluctuate in line with CPO prices. Nevertheless, it should be noted that any changes in prices of FFBs are reflected in the prices of our palm oil products, and thus, have minimal impact on our profit margin.

The table below sets out the volume of FFB that we processed which were sourced internally and externally during the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

	FYE 2020 (MT)	FYE 2021 (MT)	FYE 2022 (MT)	FPE 2023 (MT)
FFB produced from our owned and rented plantation estates	1,145,090	1,035,342	1,111,496	485,236
FFB purchased from third-party FFB suppliers	356,859	384,271	316,870	173,866
Total FFB processed by our POMs	1,501,949	1,419,613	1,428,366	659,102
FFB sold to third parties(1)	13,203	4,478	-	-

Note:

(1) We have phased out FFB sales to third parties since the FYE 2022 as we use all of the FFB from our oil palms for our own POMs.

The following are the major types of input materials that we purchased for our business operations during the Financial Years/Period Under Review:

	FYE 2020		FYE 2021		FYE 2022		FPE 2023	
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)
FFB	265,561	69.2	366,616	72.3	341,315	63.5	137,087	68.1
Fertilisers	75,674	19.7	77,376	15.2	124,437	23.1	46,349	23.0
Consumables and spare parts	21,269	5.5	18,613	3.7	37,972	7.1	6,825	3.4
Fuel or lubricants	12,955	3.4	18,950	3.7	25,754	4.8	7,561	3.8
Chemicals	8,485	2.2	25,762	5.1	7,846	1.5	3,565	1.8
Total	383,944	100.0	507,317	100.0	537,324	100.0	201,387	100.0

These materials are generally readily available in the market from local suppliers throughout Malaysia.

Our spare parts are procured to replace parts for our machineries and equipment, while contractor services are services obtained for certain major maintenance and refurbishment of these machineries and equipment. Spare parts and contractor services are generally procured from our suppliers for machineries and equipment. There are many suppliers in Malaysia supporting the large oil palm industry in the country and spare parts and contractor services are a relatively stable cost variable.

Our consumables largely comprise of supplies for crop management and for operating our machinery and equipment, which are primarily fertilisers and diesel fuel. With a strong domestic oil and gas industry, there is no shortage of fertiliser and diesel suppliers in Malaysia. The prices of fertilisers and diesel fluctuate based on market conditions and are susceptible to periods of volatility due to rapid changes in supply, demand or simply market sentiment. Fertiliser prices, particularly nitrogenous and potash based fertilisers, generally rise and fall in line with crude oil prices by virtue of its key raw material being a by-product of crude oil and the use of crude oil in its production.

During the FYE 2022, we experienced volatility in the price of fertilisers when prices increased significantly mainly due to the sanctions imposed by various governments around the world in response to the war between Ukraine and Russia, which had the practical effect of reducing the number of fertiliser companies that were supplying to the international fertiliser market. In addition, higher production cost as a result of higher cost of natural gas and higher energy prices, as well as export controls imposed by countries due to the limited supply in the market, also contributed to the increase in the price of fertilisers.

The prices and availability of raw materials may be affected by factors such as changes in their global supply and demand, state of the global economy, inflationary pressure, environmental regulations, tariffs, natural disasters, forest fires, weather conditions and labour shortages or unrest.

Any significant fluctuation in the prices and availability of such materials may significantly increase our cost of sales, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we were not dependent on any of our suppliers and the raw materials, including FFB, fertilisers and diesel, required for our business operations were readily available in the market, and our operations were not materially affected by any fluctuation in the prices of raw materials.

Additionally, we engage third-party service providers for harvesting, loading, transporting and replanting services to complement and optimise our business operations. We source such services from different third-party service providers and thus, we are not reliant on any single third-party service providers for the sourcing of these services.

7.8 SALES AND MARKETING

We sell our products exclusively through business-to-business sales to customers in Malaysia. To promote our products, we rely primarily on our existing customer relationships, track record and reputation through association with our Promoters, namely JCorp and Kulim, both of whom are well-known among our customers and in our industry. This enables us to keep our sales and marketing costs low.

We believe that our palm oil products are known in the industry and among our customers as high quality and sustainably conscious products. We position ourselves as a proven and trusted partner that is capable of meeting our customers' stringent standard for the quality of our products and consistency of our operations. We also offer after-sales services such as traceability reports that provide greater information for our customers across their supply chains and documentation to confirm our RSPO certification. To this extent, our sales and marketing efforts are supported by our RSPO certification team that tracks and maintains our various certifications.

For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we achieved a higher average CPO selling prices than the national MPOB average selling prices, as set out in Section 7.2.1(iii) of this Prospectus. We were generally able to market our products at a premium for our CPO due to our certifications, traceability, and high-quality products.

7.9 MATERIAL DEPENDENCY ON CONTRACTS

We are materially dependent on the Tenancy Agreement which has been renewed via the Renewal Tenancy Agreement to ensure the continuity of the oil palm plantation business and activities on the Malay Reserved Estates, the salient terms of which are set out below:

Parties : JCorp (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant)

Description : Rental of the Malay Reserved Estates by us from JCorp

Tenure : 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026

Total rental : RM19,219,523

Permitted use under the Tenancy Agreement The Malay Reserved Estates shall only be used for plantation of palm oil, operation of palm oil and palm products processing facilities, renewable energy plant, animal feed mill, and such other facilities or plants to be constructed on the Malay Reserved Estates*

Note:

(i)

* Please refer to Section 4.5 of this Prospectus for further details of the intended construction of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex at Pasir Logok Estate using the proceeds to be raised from our IPO.

Conditions of : renewal

- If our Company shall be desirous of renewing the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates upon the expiration of the existing tenancy term on 30 June 2026 and upon expiry of any renewed terms thereafter ("Extended Term"), our Company shall, not more than 6 months and not less than 3 months before the date of expiration of the Extended Term, give to JCorp notice in writing of such desire to renew.
- (ii) If the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation, and there shall not be at the time of our Company's notice pursuant to paragraph (i) above any existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants, provisions and stipulations on the part of our Company contained in the Tenancy Agreement (including the up to date payment by our Company of all accrued total rental payable under the Tenancy Agreement), JCorp will, at the cost and expense of our Company, let the Malay Reserved Estates to our Company for a further fixed period of 3 years, commencing from the date next following the date of expiration of the Extended Term at a revised total rental to be determined after taking into consideration the valuation provided by an independent valuer jointly appointed by JCorp and our Company, subject to a variation of not more than 10% of the prevailing total rental for the relevant tenancy period.

Termination event

Unless otherwise terminated upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events (each, an "Event of Default" and collectively, the "Events of Default"), wherein the non-defaulting party shall be entitled to terminate the Tenancy Agreement by providing a written notice of termination to the defaulting party, the Tenancy Agreement shall continuously subsist during the Tenure:

- (i) our Company being wound-up or voluntarily liquidated or otherwise (except for the purpose of amalgamation or reconstruction);
- (ii) JCorp is dissolved pursuant to the Johor Corporation Enactment 1968 (as amended vide the Enactment No. 5, 1995) or, where applicable, the Act; or
- (iii) either party to the Tenancy Agreement fails or neglects to remedy the breach of any of their covenants contained in the Tenancy Agreement and such default continues after 30 days' notice has been given by the other party.

Consequences of termination

If a notice terminating the Tenancy Agreement is given by JCorp pursuant to an Event of Default committed by us:

- (i) JCorp shall be entitled to (a) claim for the remaining balance of the total rent for the tenancy, or (b) forfeit the balance of the total rent for the tenancy paid in advance (as the case may be) for the remaining tenancy period during the term of the tenancy as liquidated damages;
- (ii) we shall forthwith peaceably and quietly yield up and deliver to JCorp or its agents vacant possession of the Malay Reserved Estates, together with all the fixtures and all additions# therein, in good and tenantable repair and clean condition (fair wear and tear excepted); and
- (iii) JCorp may, at any time, re-enter upon the Malay Reserved Estates or any part thereof in the name of the whole,

and thereafter, the tenancy shall absolutely cease and determine, and neither party to the Tenancy Agreement shall have any further claim against the other on any matter in respect, or arising out of the Tenancy Agreement (save and except for any antecedent breaches) and JCorp shall be at liberty to re-let or deal with the Malay Reserved Estates as it shall see fit.

Note:

The ownership and operations of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex will not be transferred to JCorp following the termination or expiration of the tenancy. Pursuant to the terms of the Tenancy Agreement, our Company shall return the Malay Reserved Estates to JCorp together with fixtures belonging to JCorp which were rented to our Company at the commencement of the tenancy under the Tenancy Agreement. This does not include the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed thereon and any structure constructed or to be constructed by our Group as we remain as the absolute owner of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex and other buildings/structures constructed by us on the Malay Reserved Estates.

If a notice terminating the Tenancy Agreement is given by us pursuant to an Event of Default committed by JCorp or JCorp prematurely terminates the tenancy or revokes the right of use of and/or access to the Malay Reserved Estates granted pursuant to the Tenancy Agreement:

(i) JCorp shall, if such Event of Default or breach occurs at any time during the term of the tenancy, pay to us the NBV of the assets (including oil palm plantations and palm oil and palm products processing facilities) developed or constructed on the Malay Reserved Estates and the NBV of the planting and/or replanting cost^ of the palm oil plantation as at the date of termination as agreed liquidated damages to us. The demand or receipt of such liquidated damages shall be without prejudice to any rights and remedies that may be available to us and shall be made good by JCorp and constitute a debt due from JCorp to us to be paid forthwith on demand by us;

- (ii) we shall thereafter peaceably and quietly yield up and deliver to JCorp or its agents vacant possession of the Malay Reserved Estates, together with all the fixtures and all additions therein, in good and tenantable repair and clean condition (fair wear and tear excepted); and
- (iii) JCorp may, at any time, re-enter upon the Malay Reserved Estates or any part thereof in the name of the whole,

and thereafter, the tenancy shall absolutely cease and determine and neither party to the Tenancy Agreement shall have any further claim against the other on any matter in respect, or arising out of the Tenancy Agreement (save and except for any antecedent breaches) and JCorp shall be at liberty to re-let or deal with the Malay Reserved Estates as it shall see fit.

If our Company, in termination of the tenancy, fails to yield and vacate the Malay Reserved Estates and in addition to the rights of JCorp provided under the Tenancy Agreement, we shall pay to JCorp as agreed liquidated damages a sum equivalent to 2 times the total rental payable by us to JCorp, pro-rated to a daily basis for each day and/or JCorp shall be entitled to evict us and/or take proceedings to enforce the other rights of JCorp under the Tenancy Agreement.

Note:

^ The planting and replanting costs incurred on the Malay Reserved Estates are fully borne by us.

Indemnity for a damages

- (i) We shall notify JCorp of any legal action taken against us by any third party by virtue of us exercising its business at the Malay Reserved Estates;
- (ii) we shall be responsible for and indemnify JCorp against any damage howsoever caused or occasioned to the Malay Reserved Estates or any other part or any adjacent or neighbouring premises or any person or effects caused by or arising out of any act, default or negligence of our Company or our agents or our employees; and
- (iii) we shall indemnify JCorp against all claims, proceedings, costs and expenses arising from or in connection with our tenancy and business which include among others, any injury to persons or properties.

For information purposes, the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936 prohibits any transfer, charge, lease or disposal of the Malay Reserved Estates, or any part thereto, to a non-Malay. In calculating the terms of a lease and tenancy, the National Land Code provides that if the term is for a fixed period, no account shall be taken of the fact that it is capable of renewal in pursuance of an option. In other words, the renewal term and the option to renew contained in the Tenancy Agreement should not be taken into consideration in ascertaining the term of the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates, as the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates is for a fixed principal term of 3 years and any renewal of the term of the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates is subject to our exercise of the renewal right and compliance with the terms of the Tenancy Agreement. As such, our legal advisers as to Malaysian law opined that the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates by us from JCorp via the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, which is for a duration not exceeding 3 years each, constitutes a tenancy and is akin to a right to use the Malay Reserved Estates and does not contravene or constitute a circumvention of the provisions of the Malay Reservations Enactment 1936. Further, the Johor State Government has also indicated that it has no objection to our consecutive renewal of the tenancy arrangement with JCorp in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates to ensure the success of our collaboration with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

If the Tenancy Agreement is not extended or renewed upon its expiry, or terminated, our business and profitability may be materially and adversely affected. In this connection, JCorp and Kulim have both, vide a letter of confirmation dated 13 September 2023, acknowledged that Kulim intends to purchase the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp. Upon completion of the purchase of the Malay Reserved Estates by Kulim, JCorp shall assign and novate all of its rights, interests, liabilities and obligations under the Tenancy Agreement to Kulim, and Kulim shall accept all of such rights, interests, liabilities and obligations, and renew the Tenancy Agreement for further consecutive periods to ensure the continuity of our oil palm plantation business carried out on the Malay Reserved Estates, beyond the expiry of the extended tenancy period.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement, we are entitled to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates upon expiration of the existing tenancy term on 30 June 2026, so long as the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation and there is no existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants and provisions on our part contained in the Tenancy Agreement.

Our entitlement to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates under the Tenancy Agreement and the covenants stipulated in the letter of confirmation constitutes a legally binding contract between our Promoters and our Company, and we may enforce such legal rights as may be available to us under the law.

7.10 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

As at the LPD, we are not materially dependent on any intellectual property rights including patents and copyrights.

7.11 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development form an important component of our business, as we seek to continuously improve the quality of our plant materials for optimal yield.

To support our plantation businesses and renewable energy ventures, we invest in research and development carried out at our Johor Plantations Agritech Centre located in Kota Tinggi, Johor. Johor Plantations Agritech Centre is a centre of excellence that hosts the following operating units which are supported by 126 research and development staffs as at the LPD:

(i) Tissue Culture Laboratory

Our Tissue Culture Laboratory was established in 2006 in our REM Estate. We managed to produce our first in-house clonal materials to be planted at our Sedenak Estate in 2008. We are an MPOB-licensed clone producer and were awarded with the Malaysian Standard (MS 2099:2008) on oil palm clones for commercial planting specification for ortet selection.

Through progressive research, we aim to develop clonal oil palm planting material that will help us achieve a higher oil extraction rate and enhance our yield per hectare. Our Tissue Culture Laboratory selects and supplies elite seeds and ramets, certifies new mother palms and seeks to produce high-quality, high-yield clonal tissue culture ramets. Currently, the plant breeding and tissue culturist team provides SIRIM-certified seed-derived ortets of different genetic backgrounds to produce commercial clonal planting materials.

This effort is expected to result in an increase in ramet production by 2026, gradually reaching the production of 401,831 ramets by 2029. We adopt the clonal material in our plantation estates through our annual replanting programme.

(ii) Plant Breeding Laboratory

Our Plant Breeding Laboratory conducts research and development activities to develop high-performing germinated seeds for use on our estates and for selling to external estates. The production of high-quality seeds requires stringent procedures, which include selecting the highest quality mother and father palm and obtaining approval from SIRIM. As at the LPD, we have successfully produced 369 mother palms and 6 palms certified by SIRIM.

In addition to our in-house research and development work, we also collaborate with MPOB on various oil palm clones. We jointly developed Clone P325 with MPOB after 7 years of research, which was officially recognised as an "elite clone" (a planting material of choice) producing an average FFB of approximately 30 MT per Ha a year, an oil extraction rate of 28.1%, and CPO of 8.5 MT per Ha a year as compared to our standard DxP oil palm with an estimated oil extraction rate of 23.1%, and CPO of 6.6 MT per Ha a year.

(iii) Central Analytical Laboratory

Our Central Analytical Laboratory conducts various chemical and physical tests, focusing mainly on agricultural samples such as soil, fertilisers, foliar, effluent, water, palm oil and latex. It was accredited with ISO/IEC 17025:2017 certification and was awarded with Institut Kimia Malaysia Laboratory Excellence Award 2023 from the Malaysian Institute of Chemistry for its commitment in achieving excellence in providing quality and competent laboratory services. Please refer to Section 6.5 of this Prospectus for further details of our accreditation and awards.

(iv) Agronomy Advisory

Our Agronomy Advisory conducts agronomy research and plant breeding, and operates a microbiology lab. It provides analysis and recommendations on best practices, identifies sites for new agronomy trials, and recommends measures to overcome pest and disease outbreaks.

Our research and development expenditure for the Financial Years/Period Under Review are as follows:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
Research and development expenditure (RM'000)	1,639	1,644	1,745	843
Percentage of revenue	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

7.12 TECHNOLOGY USED

7.12.1 Mechanisation for harvesting and field upkeep

We have mechanised an increasing number of processes in our plantation estates to improve operational efficiencies. We introduced mini tractor, scissor lifts or grabbers as new methods of in-field evacuation for areas suitable for mini tractors, to replace the mechanical buffaloes. We implemented the use of bin system to replace the manual loading of FFB for speedy evacuation to the POMs, and the use of smart manure spreaders for precision manuring.

For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our investment in mechanisation amounted to approximately RM0.1 million, RM1.6 million, RM5.4 million and RM3.1 million respectively. Through mechanisation, we aim to improve our productivity and yield, lower our production cost and reduce our dependency on manual labour. We believe that continued mechanisation of our operations and investments in equipment and maintenance presents an opportunity for us to control our costs related to manuring, harvesting and labour, and contribute to stronger profitability as we implement our business growth strategy.

7.12.2 Digitalisation

We adopt digitalisation in our workflow and operations to stay competitive. With platforms such as Power Business Intelligence, we leverage data and analytics to improve the way we run our plantation estates, POMs, marketing, and the purchase of external crop. In order to achieve better supervision and control, we introduced the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System for the digester control system at our Pasir Panjang POM during the 3rd guarter of 2022.

We have developed the K-Plant mobile application, which is deployed in our operations, to support realtime monitoring and reporting of various processes including sundry payments, check-rolls, nursery operations and harvesting. Within our estates, this mobile application is being used to replace manual in-field and mill tasks to provide a shared information database for plantation operations management.

We also introduced K-For, a system to store relevant data of our foreign workers for better efficiency in managing our workers. In 2023, we launched a pilot project to update our Enterprise Resource Planning System to SAP S/4HANA Cloud and SAP Ariba for enhanced management, operations, administration, and accounting.

For our POMs, we adopt digital solutions to increase operational efficiency including digital weighing, automated control system, computerised maintenance management system, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy for quality inspection, digital draft control system for smoke emission, automated sludge dewatering system for effluent treatment plant, digital sensor for ammonia level detection at water course and real-time update computerised emission system.

7.13 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

7.13.1 Quality policy

We strive to achieve the highest quality of our palm products. We are guided by our quality policy, which articulates our expectations of all our plantation estates and POMs in line with the standards imposed or expected by regulators, stakeholders, and our customers.

Our estates-related quality policy includes the following objectives:

- (i) produce ripe FFB to achieve maximum extraction rate;
- (ii) prioritise mechanisation to reduce dependency on labour;
- (iii) continuously train workers to achieve maximum working potential; and
- (iv) promote healthy and safe working conditions.

Our POM-related quality policy includes the following objectives:

- (i) implement a continuous improvement programme to streamline operations to achieve the maximum oil extraction rate;
- (ii) communicate the policy to all employees to set clear expectations and create consistency across the organisation;
- (iii) evaluate the effectiveness of the quality policy on a regular basis to establish corporate objectives and values in order to be appropriated to purpose and context within the organisation;
- (iv) fulfil the requirements of customers; and
- (v) recycle mill by-products for energy savings, resource conservation and reduce environmental pollution.

7.13.2 Quality control

We practise quality control at the earliest stages of our production. At the research and development stage, we focus on developing high-yielding palm species. At the harvesting phase, we adopt a grading method to select FFB based on ripeness so as to achieve optimal results when processing CPO. Grading criteria for FFB ripeness according to the colour, size, stalk length and the characteristic ratios of harvested FFB are shared with all our plantation estates. POMs and corporate offices.

We process FFB at our POMs within 24 hours of harvesting to minimise the build-up of free fatty acids that can potentially reduce the quality of CPO produced. We comply with the quality standards specification set by the MPOB and Palm Oil Refiners Association of Malaysian which specifies that free fatty acids content in CPO must not exceed 5%.

7.13.3 Certifications

As at the LPD:

- (i) all our POMs and estates are RSPO-certified. The RSPO is the main certification standard for the use of palm oil and its fractions in food and olechemicals. Our RSPO-certified practices help us to gain access to global markets and provide an assurance to our customers that we follow responsible and sustainable practices.
 - We also provide advisory and technical support for our smallholders to attain the RSPO certification through our smallholder inclusion programme. As at the LPD, 3 out of our 26 external crop suppliers have been certified by RSPO;
- (ii) all our POMs and plantation estates are MSPO-certified, and our POMs have also achieved the MSPO Supply Chain Certification Standard. The MSPO standard is a national certification standard created by the Government that covers the entire supply chain from upstream oil palm plantations to midstream operations;
- (iii) all 5 of our POMs have been accorded with ISCC status. The ISCC standard is a globally recognised standard for sustainable biomass and bio-energy production that applies to companies selling products to the European markets; and
- (iv) we comply with the ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (Laboratory Management System) standards and MS 1500:2019 (Malaysian Standard on Halal Food) to promote the highest quality of our palm products. These standards influence our policies, strategies, objectives and the allocation of resources.

7.14 MATERIAL EQUIPMENT

As at the LPD, the material equipment used by our POMs as part of our business operations are as follows:

Equipment	Description of use	as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
Boilers	A sealed container that heats liquid (typically water) to create steam. The pressurised steam is harnessed to power a steam turbine to generate electricity and provide heating within a processing system.	23,577
Sterilisers	A machine that uses high-temperature pressurised steam to loosen FFB. It prevents increased free fatty acids, deactivates enzymes, aids in stripping, prepares for de-oiling and oil extraction, and minimises kernel breakage.	13,335
Total		36,912

7.15 EMPLOYEES

The number of employees of our Group as at 31 July 2023 and the LPD is as follows:

Number	of (ampl	l٥١	/ees
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	As at 31 July 2023			As at the [LPD]		
Categories	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total
Management and professional	110		110	110		110
Executive and assistant managers	244	-	244	260	-	260
Office and field staff or guard	897	-	897	897	-	897
General field workers	1,358	⁽¹⁾ 3,650	5,008	1,208	$^{(1)}3,765$	4,973
Total	2,609	3,650	6,259	2,475	3,765	6,240

Note:

(1) The breakdown of general field workers by nationality are as follows:

	Number of employees			
Nationality	As at 31 July 2023	As at the [LPD]		
Indonesian	3,159	3,356		
Bangladeshi	485	405		
Indian	6	4		
Total	3,650	3,765		

The breakdown of our employees by geographical location are as follows:

Number of employees

	As at 31 July 2023			As at the [LPD]		
Categories	Johor	Pahang	Total	Johor	Pahang	Total
Management and professional	109	1	110	109	1	110
Executive and assistant managers	241	3	244	257	3	260
Office and field staff or guard	879	18	897	882	15	897
General field workers	4,851	157	5,008	4,819	154	4,973
Total	6,080	179	6,259	6,067	173	6,240

As at the [LPD], we employed a total workforce of 6,240 employees, of which 2,458 are permanent employees and 3,782 are contractual employees. Some of our operations staff and workers, including foreign workers, are members of the All Malayan Estates Staff Union or National Union of Plantation Workers. There has not been any major industrial dispute pertaining to our employees since we commenced operations. Save as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(iii), all our foreign workers working in Malaysia have valid working permits.

We provide job rotation and generic training to staff at all levels to broaden their knowledge and capabilities, and foster a better understanding of the organisation as a whole and the functions of the different operating units and departments. We also train our employees to be equipped with contemporary knowledge and competencies through our upskilling and re-skilling program.

We regularly review our Talent Development Programme to ensure that it remains relevant in supporting our business plan and developing our talent pool. Our ultimate goal is to have the right person with the right skills for the right job at the right time and assess leadership readiness for key positions as and when the need arises.

To support our core business and to attract the right talent, we introduced our Cadet Planter Programme in 2008 through which we recruit 10 to 15 cadet planters every year to undergo on-the-job training at our estates. We offer permanent planter positions to cadet planters that we identify as having potential for long-term roles with us.

Under our Women OnWards Programme, which was established in 2008 as part of a larger women's employee outreach programme to support and promote gender equality, we provide a platform for our female employees to air their grievances, and to assist them in advancing their knowledge and skills.

7.16 MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Our top 5 major customers by revenue contribution for the Financial Years/Period Under Review are as follows:

FYE 2020

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	Revenue contribution	
Major customers	products	31 December 2020	RM'000	%
Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd	СРО	5 years	419,484	41.1
Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd	CPO	22 years	207,480	20.3
PGEO Group Sdn Bhd	CPO and PK	8 years	74,556	7.3
Jin Lee (Oil Mills) Sdn Bhd	PK	22 years	49,802	4.9
Nespalm Sdn Bhd	CPO	15 years	47,606	4.7
·		- -	798,928	78.3

FYE 2021

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	contribution	
Major customers	products	31 December 2021	RM'000	%
Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd	СРО	6 years	658,033	42.5
Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd	CPO	23 years	154,609	10.0
Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn Bhd*	CPO	23 years	143,290	9.2
PGEO Group Sdn Bhd	CPO and PK	9 years	100,988	6.5
Jin Lee (Oil Mills) Sdn Bhd	PK	23 years	89,909	5.8
			1,146,829	74.0

FYE 2022

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	Revenue contribution	
Major customers	products	31 December 2022	RM'000	%
Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd	СРО	7 years	730,868	41.7
Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn Bhd*	CPO and PK	24 years	391,634	22.4
Vance Bioenergy Sdn Bhd	CPO	7 years	60,413	3.4
Carotino Sdn Bhd	CPO	8 years	56,543	3.2
TS Global Link Sdn Bhd	CPO	3 years	52,646	3.0
		_	1,292,104	73.7

FPE 2023

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	contribution		
Major customers	products	31 July 2023	RM'000	%	
Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd	СРО	8 years	222,427	35.7	
Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn Bhd*	CPO and PK	25 years	148,400	23.8	
PGEO Group Sdn Bhd	CPO and PK	11 years	107,608	17.3	
Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd	CPO	25 years	33,841	5.4	
Cargill Palm Products Sdn Bhd	CPO	8 years	32,041	5.1	
			544,317	87.3	

Note:

* Palmaju Edible Oils Sdn Bhd is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd, which is our partner for our venture into the downstream plantation business, [as well as a 49% shareholder of our subsidiary, JPG Refinery,] as set out in Section 4.5.1(a) of this Prospectus. Any future transaction with Palmaju Edible Oils Sdn Bhd (i.e. sale of CPO and PK) will not be normally regarded as related party transaction pursuant to exemptions under Paragraph 10.08(11)(n) of the Listing Requirements.

As at the LPD, none of our Directors, Promoters and/or Substantial Shareholders had any interest, direct or indirect, in any of our major customers.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, there was a concentration of our Group's revenue from 3 of our major customers, namely:

- (a) Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd, which contributed more than 35.0% to our Group's revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review;
- (b) Palmaju Edible Oils Sdn Bhd, from which our Group generated revenue on an increasing trend, from 9.2% for the FYE 2021 to 23.8% for the FPE 2023; and
- (c) PGEO Group Sdn Bhd, from which our Group generated revenue on an increasing trend, from 7.3% for the FYE 2020 to 17.3% for the FPE 2023.

However, we were not dependent on any of our customers during the Financial Years/Period Under Review as:

- (i) CPO and PK are agriculture commodities that are freely traded in a market with a wide variety of customers globally. We differentiate ourselves by producing and selling a majority of palm oil products that are highly traceable and certified as having complied with sustainability requirements. This differentiation enables us to offer our palm oil products to a wide group of customers comprising both conventional and non-conventional buyers with commitment towards sustainable sourcing;
- (ii) we do not impose a contractual obligation on our customers to purchase any minimum quantity of palm oil products from our Group. If our customers do not place orders with us at the current levels, any surplus inventory is sold to other customers in the market which include palm oil refineries, oleochemical manufacturers and commodity traders. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we have not experienced any material adverse impact on our financial performance as a result of customers discontinuing their relationship with us or deciding to purchase lower volume than expected;

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BUSINESS OVERVIEW (CONT'D) 7.

- (iii) the increasing consumer awareness on health, food, safety and sustainability has driven demand among our customers and their end-consumers for sustainably-produced palm oil products. Due to our sustainable palm oil product offerings, which are traceable and RSPOcertified, we are generally able to sell our products at a premium in the segment of the market that focuses on sustainably-sourced CPO. We focus on selling large volume of palm oil products to a limited number of customers as part of our sales strategy. These customers are selected from a pool of more than 20 customers based on, among others, their working relationship with our Group, credit profile and willingness to offer a premium for the certified palm oil products;
- (iv) we have established a reputation as a reliable and sustainable supplier in the industry and have a good working relationship with our customers, both of which play a vital role in the sale of our palm products, as evidenced by our customer's willingness to offer a premium for our palm products. We have not, in the past 5 years, encountered any problem selling all of our palm products; and
- (v) we have a close working relationship with our existing customers. These customers have been our customers for more than 7 years, and through our Group's established business relationship with them, have continuously purchased palm oil products from our Group.

We do not consider ourselves to be dependent on Mewaholeo Industries Sdn Bhd in view that revenue contribution from this customer has been on a declining trend over the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

7.17 **MAJOR SUPPLIERS**

Our top 5 major suppliers for the Financial Years/Period Under Review are as follows:

FYE 2020

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	Value of purchase	
Major suppliers	products	31 December 2020	RM'000	%
Guan Leng Trading Sdn Bhd	FFB	9 years	77,829	20.3
JCorp Group ⁽¹⁾	FFB	6 years	49,986	13.0
Hong Hui Trading	FFB	13 years	32,771	8.5
Wilmar Agrifert Marketing Sdn Bhd (formerly known as Agrifert Marketing Sdn Bhd)	Fertilisers	9 years	24,109	6.3
Perniagaan Sri Misan	FFB	9 years	22,036	5.7
			206,731	53.8

FYE 2021

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	Value of purchases	
Major suppliers	products	31 December 2021	RM'000	%
Guan Leng Trading Sdn Bhd	FFB	10 years	150,776	29.7
Hong Hui Trading	FFB	14 years	49,948	9.8
Perniagaan Sri Misan	FFB	10 years	47,273	9.3
Behn Meyer AgriCare (M) Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers and chemicals	10 years	21,039	4.1
FGV Fertiliser Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers	3 years	18,957	3.7
		-	287,993	56.6

Value of

Value of

7. BUSINESS OVERVIEW (CONT'D)

FYE 2022

	Type of	Length of relationship as at _	purchase	
Major suppliers	products	31 December 2022	RM'000	%
Guan Leng Trading Sdn Bhd	FFB	11 years	110,354	20.5
Hong Hui Trading	FFB	15 years	57,652	10.7
Hap Seng Fertilizers Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers	10 years	48,953	9.1
Perniagaan Sri Misan	FFB	11 years	36,385	6.8
FGV Fertiliser Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers	4 years	28,724	5.3
			282,068	52.4

FPE 2023

	Type of	Length of relationship as at	purchase	
Major suppliers	products	31 July 2023	RM'000	%
Guan Leng Trading Sdn Bhd	FFB	12 years	41,659	20.0
Hong Hui Trading	FFB	16 years	25,146	12.1
Perniagaan Sri Misan	FFB	12 years	16,152	7.8
Union Harvest Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers	9 years	14,118	6.8
Hap Seng Fertilizers Sdn Bhd	Fertilisers	11 years	10,919	5.2
			107,994	51.9

Note:

(1) The major suppliers under the JCorp Group comprise JCorp and Johor Franchise Development. The length of our business relationship with them of 6 years (as at 31 December 2020) is based on the first purchase and supply of FFB in 2015.

The JCorp Group was our major supplier for the FYE 2020 as we purchased FFB harvested from the Malay Reserved Estates from them during that time. Subsequently, we entered into the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to rent the Malay Reserved Estates from July 2020 to June 2023, followed by the Renewal Tenancy Agreement from July 2023 to June 2026, for the operation of oil palm plantation and have since ceased purchasing FFB from these related parties.

As at the LPD, none of our Directors, Promoters and/or Substantial Shareholders have any interest, direct or indirect, in any of our major suppliers.

We purchase FFB from external suppliers, such as smallholder farmers and FFB traders who collect FFB from smallholders, to maximise the utilisation of our POMs. To procure supply commitments from these FFB suppliers, we enter into short term supply contract with them to purchase FFB from their estates, subject to annual review and renewal. Please refer to Section 7.4.1.2(i) of this Prospectus for details of FFB purchased from our external suppliers and FFB produced by us for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

We also actively engage with smallholders via our smallholder inclusion programme to assist them in obtaining RSPO certification for their estates, which represents a potential source of additional RSPO-certified FFB for our Group's operations.

We purchase fertilisers and chemicals from local suppliers. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we are not dependent on any of our suppliers. Although we have substantial purchases and long-term business relationships with various suppliers during the Financial Years/Period Under Review, the FFB, fertilisers and chemicals products required for our business operations are commodities which are readily available in the market and may be sourced from other suppliers throughout Malaysia.

7.18 INTERRUPTIONS TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

Save as disclosed below, there has not been any material disruption to our business activities during the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

7.18.1 COVID-19 pandemic

Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the Government had implemented various measures and restrictions on the conduct of activities, including quarantine measures, restrictions on the movement of persons and closure of borders, to contain the spread of the virus. These actions were eased and tightened during the course of 2020 and 2021 as the extent of the COVID-19 pandemic had been fluctuating.

The MCO period had no material impact on our operations. As oil palm sector was classified under "essential services" sector, our operations were not disrupted, and we were allowed to operate while complying with certain mandatory operating procedures (such as reduced workforce capacity) outlined by MITI during the MCO period from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020. Since June 2021, we were allowed to operate by complying with the general operating procedures issued by the Government.

We experienced some delays in the movement of our palm products (FFB from traders and/or smallholders), inputs (fertilisers and chemicals), machinery and spare parts, and other support services due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. However, the COVID-19 pandemic did not have a significant impact on our Group's supply chain during the MCO period.

We did not experience any disruption of our supply chain in 2022 up to the LPD. We continue to implement control measures to protect the health and safety of our workers, and establish business continuity and disaster recovery plans to ensure we are prepared to respond to and recover from business disruption events or situations.

Please refer to Section 7.18.2 of this Prospectus for the impact on our availability of labour as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

7.18.2 Labour shortage

As at the [LPD], approximately 75.7% of our estate workers are foreigners. Out of the total 3,765 foreign workers, 2,150 foreign workers have been approved by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred to our Group and are awaiting the issuance of new Passes under our Group by the Immigration Department of Malaysia, while 423 out of 3,765 foreign workers are pending approval from the Ministry of Human Resources, which is expected to be obtained by the end of February 2024. We rely on foreign labour to carry out most of the field work in our estates, such as harvesting, fruit loading, manuring and spraying.

In 2020, the implementation of the MCO by the Government from 18 March 2020 prevented the hiring of foreign workers. In response, we implemented various strategies to overcome the resulting labour shortage, such as introduction of an incentive scheme of RM1,200 per year for all foreign workers who served for at least 3 years to prolong their stay in Malaysia, an engagement session with the consulate general of Indonesia in Johor Bahru for the postponement of the foreign workers' pre-planned departure back to their home country, and the recruitment of approximately 150 local workers from nearby villages to work in our estates. As a result, we were able to manage the foreign labour shortfall and achieve a moderate increase in yield per to 22.9 MT per Ha for the FYE 2020 from 21.7 MT per Ha recorded in the previous financial year.

In 2021, the prolonged freeze in new recruitment of foreign workers and continuous attrition of experienced workers returning to their home countries as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, resulted in an unprecedented acute shortage of labour. In Malaysia, the supply of labour was constrained, especially in the plantation industry. Given our overall manpower constraints in these conditions, we allocated more estate workers to harvesting, which resulted in fewer workers and some collateral delays in the areas of estates' upkeep and maintenance. FFB production during the year was also significantly impacted by extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019. The prolonged dry conditions induced moisture stress in the oil palms, which affected plant vegetative growth and in turn, led to reduced production. This resulted in declining FFB yield during the 1st quarter of 2021 once those palms matured. For the same reason, the crop of oil palm seedlings in 2019 (which affected production in 2021) produced lower than expected yields.

In 2022, the acute labour shortage continued as a result of the prolonged freeze of new recruitment of foreign workers. On 1 April 2022, Malaysia's national borders were reopened to allow new intake of foreign workers and we have recruited a total of 2,355 new workers from Indonesia since June 2022 up to the LPD. Despite the acute labour shortage during the 1st quarter of 2022, we managed to produce 1.1 million MT of FFB in 2022, representing an increase of 7.4% in FFB production volume as compared to that in 2021.

We also implemented several initiatives throughout the year to address our labour shortage such as increased mechanisation involving the usage of mini tractor, scissor lifts or grabbers for collection of FFB, bin system for speedy evacuation of FFB to our POMs, and smart manure spreaders for the application of fertilisers in the field.

Since January 2023 and up to the LPD, we have not experienced shortage of labour as the COVID-19 related travel restrictions abated and the sourcing of foreign workers began to normalise.

7.18.3 Flooding in Johor

In March 2023, Johor was affected by extreme weather condition with nearly 2 weeks of torrential rain which caused flooding. The flooding displaced large numbers of people in the community from their homes, and damaged roads, bridges and other infrastructure in the community. In relation to our operations, the flooding impeded and, in some cases, entirely prevented workers from traveling to, from and within our estates to harvest and transport FFB.

As a result of the above, our FFB yields declined by approximately 15.7% while our CPO and PK production decreased by approximately 16.3% and 11.4% respectively during the FPE 2023 as compared to the FPE 2022. Notwithstanding that this had resulted in loss of FFB yield and CPO and PK production, we do not expect the flooding to have a significant long-term impact as the irrigation and drainage systems were able to evacuate the flood waters from the estates and our oil palms were not inundated for an extended period of time. We have incurred approximately RM2.6 million for repair and maintenance work resulting from the flood incident as at the LPD.

7.18.4 Fire incident at our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM

On 25 October 2023, a fire broke out at our biomethane plant located at the Sedenak POM. Based on the fire investigation report issued by the Fire and Rescue Department, the fire was caused by lightning striking the top lining (canopy) of one of the 2 biogas ponds. This incident resulted in damage to the top lining (canopy) of the biogas pond and the gas capture mechanism of both ponds. The fire is believed to have lasted for less than 10 minutes and there was no casualty or injury caused to any person as a result of the fire.

The operation of the 2 biogas ponds in treating POME are not affected and there has been no POME overflowing from the 2 biogas ponds. However, due to the damage to the top lining (canopy) and gas capture mechanism, the biogas ponds are no longer able to trap biogas which is used to produce biomethane. No other properties or assets of our Group located at the Sedenak POM, including any part of the plantation estate, were damaged by the fire and accordingly, the operations of facilities at the Sedenak POM (other than the biomethane plant) remain unaffected.

The biomethane plant was placed under emergency shutdown during the incident and has not been in operation since then. The damage to the biomethane plant is awaiting assessment by loss adjusters and the biomethane plant is currently undergoing restoration works. Our management has notified the Department of Environment and DOSH regarding the incident.

We began generating revenue from our biomethane plant from August 2023 and recorded revenue of approximately RM0.6 million (representing less than 0.1% of our Group's total revenue for the FYE 2023) up to the date of the fire incident. The fire incident is not expected to have a material adverse impact on our business operations and financial condition as the operation of the Sedenak POM is not disrupted as a result of the fire incident, and the revenue and anticipated profit contribution from the biomethane plant is not material to our financial position or prospects. As at the LPD, the fire incident has not resulted in fines or penalties by any authorities or any other impact. The biomethane plant is expected to resume its operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works.

The fire incident is not expected to affect the gas supply arrangement contemplated under the gas purchase agreement entered into with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline in 2019 as Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline had, via a written confirmation, acknowledged that the fire incident is considered as a force majeure event as prescribed under the gas purchase agreement.

7.18.5 Adverse weather conditions

Weather has a key impact on oil palm yields. Volatile and unpredictable weather patterns require us to be meticulous and farsighted in terms of planning for our plantations. We experienced extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which led to declining FFB yield in the 1st quarter of 2021. There was also hot and dry weather during the 1st half of 2019, which resulted in a higher percentage of FFB being unsuitable for processing. Both incidents contributed to our lower FFB yields in the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020. In contrast, we experienced favourable weather conditions in the first 3 quarters of 2022, which is expected to improve FFB yields in future harvests.

Weather conditions also affect global CPO and PK prices, which in turn affect our selling prices. There have been 3 price rallies since 1990 caused by strong El Niño weather events in 1995, 2009 and 2019. These El Niño events saw widespread droughts in Southeast Asia, which led to lower FFB yields and reduced CPO and PK supply, thereby increasing CPO and PK prices.

Please refer to Section 7.18.3 of this Prospectus for more information on weather conditions that impacted our business and operations.

7.19 GOVERNING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The relevant laws and regulations governing us and which are material to our operations are summarised below.

7.19.1 Governing laws and regulations relating to the palm oil industry

The cultivation, movement, sale, purchasing and milling of the palm fruit as well as the sale movement and purchase of palm oil and PK in Malaysia are governed by the following legislations:

(i) MPOB Act

MPOB Act empowers MPOB to govern and regulate every aspect of palm oil business. The MPOB Act emphasises on the composition and the powers of MPOB. The establishment of MPOB is to promote and develop the oil palm industry of Malaysia and to develop national objectives, policies and priorities for the orderly development and administration of the oil palm industry of Malaysia.

MPOB is responsible for regulating, registering, coordinating and promoting all activities relating to planting, supply, sale, purchase, distribution, movement, storage, surveying, testing, inspecting, brokering, export and import of oil palm products, and the milling of oil palm fruit.

A person who is guilty of an offence under the MPOB Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to both.

We have complied with and will continue to ensure compliance with the MPOB Act.

(ii) MPOB (Licensing) Regulations 2005

The MPOB (Licensing) Regulations 2005 regulate the palm oil licensed activities. These regulations prescribe the procedures and the relevant forms for applications for licences to, among others, produce, sell, move, store, purchase, export or import oil palm planting material, oil palm fruit, PK, and other palm oil produce.

A person who carries out a licensed activity without an appropriate licence issued by MPOB commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years, or to both.

We have obtained the requisite licences from the MPOB to carry out the licensed activities at our plantation estates and POMs. Please refer to Annexure A for details of the licences issued by the MPOB to our Group.

(iii) MPOB (Quality) Regulations 2005

The purpose of MPOB (Quality) Regulations 2005 is to control and determine the quality of all activities in the palm oil industry. This includes, among others, production and management of palm oil planting material, grading and milling of oil palm fruit, processing, storing, transferring, handling and transporting of oil palm products.

Quality declaration for the local trade of palm oil products shall be made to MPOB to determine whether such product conform to the type and quality of palm oil products which may be sold. A person who fails to comply with such requirement commits and offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to both.

MPOB may also set conditions on the sale of palm oil products. We shall comply with the circulars issued by MPOB from time to time to ensure quality of the palm oil product.

We have complied with and will continue to ensure compliance with the MPOB (Quality) Regulations 2005.

(iv) MPOB (Compounding of Offences) Regulations 2005

Under the MPOB (Compounding of Offences) Regulations 2005, all offences committed under the MPOB Act and regulations enacted under the MPOB Act that are specified in this regulation, may be compounded by the Director General of MPOB.

For the information purpose, we have not been compounded by the MPOB for any offences under the MPOB Act and its regulations.

(v) EQA, Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Crude Palm-Oil) Regulations 1977 and Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014

The EQA restricts pollution of the atmosphere, noise pollution, pollution of the soil, pollution of inland waters without a licence, prohibits the discharge of oil into Malaysian waters without licence, discharge of wastes into Malaysian waters without a licence, and prescribes premises to be licensed.

Pursuant to the Environmental Quality (Prescribed Premises) (Crude Palm-Oil) Order 1977, premises occupied or used for the processing of oil-palm fruit or oil-palm FFB into CPO, whether as an intermediate or final product, are prescribed premises in which a licence will be required for the occupation or use of such premises.

Any person who fails to obtain such licence, shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 2 years or to both and to a further fine of RM1,000 for every day that the offence is continued after a notice has been served upon him to cease the act.

The Environmental Quality (Clean Air) Regulations 2014 regulate the emission of air pollutants to the atmosphere and specifies the requirements for an air pollution control system for every premises to which the regulations apply, including any premises or process that discharges or is capable of discharging air pollutants into the open air.

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of the regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding RM100,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

Our POMs have obtained the licences from Department of Environment to occupy or use the POMs for the purpose of our business operations. Please refer to Annexure A for details of the licences issued by the Department of Environment to our Group.

7.19.2 Other relevant legislations

(i) SDBA

The SDBA provides uniformity of law and policy to make laws with regard to local government matters relating to street, drainage and buildings in Peninsular Malaysia. It provides for the requirement to have a CF or CCC to ensure that the building is safe and fit for occupation.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the SDBA, the Uniform Building By-Laws 1984 has been put into force. Under the Uniform Building By-Laws 1984, the CCC shall be issued by the principal submitting person, among others:

- (a) when all the technical conditions as imposed by the local authority have been duly complied with;
- (b) when all essential services have been provided; and
- (c) when he has supervised the erection and completion of the building and that to the best of this knowledge and belief the building has been constructed and completed in accordance with the SDBA, Uniform Building By-Laws 1984 and the approved plans.

No person shall occupy or permit to be occupied any building or any part thereof unless a CF or CCC has been issued, and any failure to comply shall be liable on conviction to a fine of up to RM250,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both.

Save as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(i) of this Prospectus, the buildings used or occupied by our Group which are material for the conduct of our Group's business or operations comply with the requirements for CF or CCC.

(ii) FSA

The FSA provides for, among others, the protection of persons and property from fire risks or emergencies and for purposes connected therewith. Pursuant to the FSA, every designated premises shall require a fire certificate. A fire certificate is issued by the Director General of Fire and Rescue after an inspection of the designated premises has been carried out and on being satisfied that there exists adequate fire-fighting equipment or fire safety installation in relation to the use of the designated premises.

"Designated premises" has been defined under the Fire Services (Designated Premises) Order 1988 (as amended by the Fire Services (Designated Premises) (Amendment) Order 2020) to include the following:

- (a) premises throughout Malaysia used as an office with a size of 30 metres and above in height or 10,000 square metres and over (total floor area);
- (b) premises throughout Malaysia used as a shop with 3,000 square metres and over (total floor area);
- (c) premises throughout Malaysia used as a factory and if it is a single storey 2,000 square metres and over (total floor area) where the automatic sprinkler systems are installed or if it is 2 storeys and above 2,000 square metres and over (total floor area) where the automatic sprinkler systems are installed; and
- (d) premises throughout Malaysia for storage and general use with a size of 1,000 square metres and over (total floor area) or 7,000 m³ and over, where the automatic sprinkler systems are installed.

Pursuant to the FSA, where there is no fire certificate in force in respect of any designated premises the owner of the premises shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

Where an offence under the FSA committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary, or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person purporting to act in any such capacity, he as well as the body corporate shall be guilty of that offence.

Further, the FSA also requires the owner, occupier or person having the overall management of the designated premises to establish a fire safety organisation, failing which he shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

Our POMs are designated premises and 2 of the POMs have not been issued with a fire certificate. The application for fire certificates for 1 out of the 2 POMs has been submitted in December 2023 and the application for the remaining 1 POM is expected to be submitted by April 2024. Please refer to Section 7.19.3(ii) of this Prospectus for further details.

(iii) Immigration Act 1959/63 ("Immigration Act")

The Immigration Act regulates various aspects of immigration into Malaysia, including the entry of foreign workers into Malaysia.

Any person who employs one or more persons, other than a citizen or a holder of an entry permit who is not in possession of a valid pass to enter Malaysia shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than RM10,000 but not more than RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both for each of such employee.

A pass lawfully issued to any person shall cease to be a valid pass when any of its terms and conditions is contravened. Where the pass has been issued for temporary employment, any changes in the employment for which it is issued must be with the written consent of the Controller of Immigration.

If it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that a person has at the same time employed more than 5 employees who are not in possession of a valid pass, that person shall, on conviction be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than 6 months but not more than 5 years and shall also be liable to whipping of not more than 6 strokes.

Where the offender is a body corporate, any person who at the time the offence was committed, was a member of the board of directors, a manager, a secretary or a person holding an office or a position similar to that of a manager or secretary of the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to the same punishment as mentioned above.

As at the [LPD], we have 3,765 foreign workers, out of which 2,150 workers are currently awaiting issuance by the Immigration Department of Malaysia of new visitor's pass (temporary employment) ("Pass") under our Group, and 423 workers are pending approval by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred from the Kulim group of companies to our Group. Further details in relation to the issuance of Passes of foreign workers are set out in Section 7.19.3(iii) of this Prospectus.

(iv) National Land Code (Revised 2020) ("NLC")

The NLC governs land matters within Peninsular Malaysia, where our lands are situated.

Pursuant to the NLC, the state authority may alienate land subject to such express conditions and restriction in interest which shall be determined by the state authority at the time when the said land is approved for alienation, and every condition or restriction of interest imposed shall be endorsed on or referred to in the document of title to the land.

The NLC provides that upon any breach arising of any condition to which any alienated land is for the time being subject, the land shall become liable to forfeiture to the state authority, where the land administrator may make an order for the payment of a fine of not less than RM500, and in the case of a continuing breach, a further fine of not less than RM100 for each day during which the breach continues.

Save as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(iv) of this Prospectus, the lands which our Group occupies are in compliance with the conditions stipulated in the document of title.

(v) OSHA

The OSHA provides provisions for securing the safety, health and welfare of persons at work, for protecting others against risk to safety or health in connection with the activities of persons at work and for matters connected therewith.

Employers and every self-employed person must so far as is practicable, ensure the safety, health and welfare at work of all its employees by (including but without limitation):

- (a) the provision and maintenance of plant and systems of work that are, so far as is practicable, safe and without risks to health;
- (b) the making of arrangements for ensuring, so far as is practicable, safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use or operation, handling, storage and transport of plant and substances;
- (c) the provision of such information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure, so far as is practicable, the safety and health of our employees at work:
- (d) so far as is practicable, as regards any place of work under the control of the employer or self-employed person, the maintenance of it in a condition that is safe and without risks to health and the provision and maintenance of the means of access to and egress from it that are safe and without such risks; and
- (e) the provision and maintenance of a working environment for its employees that is, so far as is practicable, safe, without risks to health, and adequate as regards facilities for their welfare at work.

Failure to comply with the above constitutes an offence and the employer is liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or to both. Where a body corporate contravenes any provision of the OSHA or any regulation made thereunder, every person who at the time the offence was committed is a director, manager, secretary or other like officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to have contravened the provision and may be charged jointly in the same proceedings with the body corporate or severally, and every such director, manager, secretary or other like officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence. Where a person convicted in respect of an offence under the OSHA or any regulation made thereunder is a body corporate or a trade union, it shall only be liable to the imposition of a fine provided therefor.

There had been instances of non-compliance with the OSHA arising from the occurrence of accidents as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(v) of this Prospectus, and our Group has since implemented Safety Measures (as set out and defined in Section 7.19.3(v) below) to comply with the applicable control measures required under the OSHA.

As at the LPD, as we employ more than 100 employees, we are also required under the OSHA to employ a safety and health officer, who is tasked with ensuring the due observance of the statutory obligations as regards to workplace health and safety and the promotion of a safe conduct of work at the workplace. We have also set up a health and safety committee, which we consult in promoting and developing measures to ensure the safety and health at the place of work of the employees, and in checking the effectiveness of such measures.

(vi) FMA

The FMA governs the control of factories with respect to matters relating to safety, health and welfare of person therein, the registration and inspection of machinery and for matters connected therewith.

No person shall install or caused to be installed any machinery in respect of which a certificate of fitness is prescribed except with the written approval of the Inspector of Factories and Machinery. In addition, no person shall operate or cause or permit to be operated any machinery in respect of which a certificate is prescribed unless a valid certificate of fitness under the FMA has been issued. Any person who fails to obtain a valid certificate of fitness in respect of any machinery of which a certificate is required shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM150,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both.

The machinery and equipment that we own and/or operate in the course of carrying out our business operations are governed by the requirements of the FMA. Accordingly, we have been issued with certificates of fitness in respect of the machinery and equipment which fall under the purview of the FMA and have submitted renewal application for the certificate of fitness in a timely manner before expiration of such certificates of fitness.

Please refer to Annexure A for details of the certificates issued by DOSH to our Group.

(vii) Control of Supplies Act 1961 and Control of Supplies Regulations 1974

The Control of Supplies Act 1961 governs the law on controlled article in Malaysia. Pursuant to the Control of Supplies Regulations 1974, a permit shall be required for any person to possess over 20 litres of petrol and diesel fuel for usage in the course of its trade or business.

Any person who contravenes or fails to obtain permit as required by the regulations shall be guilty of an offence. Upon conviction, any body corporate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding RM2,000,000 and for subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding RM5,000,000. The director or officer of such body corporate may also be liable to a fine not exceeding RM1,000,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both, and for subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding RM3,000,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or to both.

We have obtained the permits to purchase and store diesel fuel and/or petrol required for the purpose of our business operations.

(viii) The Waters Enactment 1921

The Water Enactment 1921 provides for the control of rivers and streams including diversion of water from rivers.

No person shall by means of any ditch, drain, channel, pipe or otherwise divert the water from any river from its natural course unless being issued a licence. Licences shall be obtained to divert water from a river in any district for use for, among others, generation of electricity, private or domestic purposes and for industrial and other purposes. Any person who fails to obtain such licence shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM10,000.

We have obtained the licences for abstraction of water for our business operations. Please refer to Annexure A for details of the licences issued by the Badan Kawalselia Air Negeri Johor to our Group.

(ix) Electricity Supply Act 1990 and Electricity Regulations 1994

The Electricity Supply Act 1990 and the Electricity Regulations 1994 regulate, among others, the electricity supply industry, the supply of electricity and the licensing of any electricity installation.

Subject to any exemptions as may be granted, no person, other than a supply authority shall use, work or permit to be used, worked or operated any installation without having obtained a licence for installation. Such licence can be licence for public installation or licence for private installation.

A person who uses, works or operates, or permits to be used, worked or operated any installation without having a licence commits an offence and shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 and to a further fine not exceeding RM1,000 for every day or part of a day during which the offence continues after conviction.

We have obtained the licences for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity for the operations of our POMs. Please refer to Annexure A for details of the licences issued by the Energy Commission to our Group.

(x) Water Services Industry Act 2006 and Water Services Industry (Licensing) Regulations 2007

The Water Services Industry Act 2006 regulates the water supply services and sewerage services and matters incidental thereto in Peninsular Malaysia and the Federal Territories of Putrajaya and Labuan.

Subject to any exemptions as may be granted, no person shall own a private water supply system or private sewerage system or any part of the systems or undertake, provide or make available any water supply services or sewerage services or part of the services by means of operating a private water supply system or private sewerage system unless he holds a class licence.

A person who fails to comply with the requirement above shall upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding RM200,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

We have obtained the class licences for the private water supply system and water distribution and water treatment for our business operations. Please refer to Annexure A for details of the licences issued by the National Water Service Commission to our Group.

(xi) Competition Act 2010

The Competition Act 2010 promotes and protects the process of competition of any commercial activity, both within and outside Malaysia which has an effect on competition in Malaysian market to promote economic development as well as to protect the interests of consumers. Any anti-competitive conduct is prohibited.

The Competition Act 2010 prohibits anti-competitive agreements and the abuse of dominant position in the market. No enterprise is allowed to enter into a horizontal or vertical agreement with another enterprise(s) that has the object or effect of significantly preventing, restricting or distorting competition in any market for goods or services. No enterprise is allowed from engaging, whether independently or collectively, in any conduct which amounts to an abuse of dominant position in any market for goods or services.

If the Malaysia Competition Commission determines that any enterprise has infringed or is infringing the prohibition above, it shall, among others, require that the infringement to be ceased immediately and may impose a financial penalty not exceeding 10% of the worldwide turnover of the enterprise over the period during which an infringement occurred.

In the course of carrying out our business operations, we are to ensure compliance with the Competition Act 2010. We have not engaged in any prohibited act or conduct which creates anti-competitive effect in the Malaysian market and will ensure continued compliance with the Competition Act 2010.

7.19.3 Non-compliances

(i) CCC for our Group's POMs and other Non-Essential Buildings have not been issued

Insofar as the buildings held by our Group are concerned, the legislations which are relevant to the issue of CF/CCC are as follows:

- (a) Section 70 of the SDBA;
- (b) Local Government Act 1976; and
- (c) Johor Uniform Building By-laws 1986 and Pahang Uniform Building By-laws 1996 (collectively, the "**UBBL**").

The SDBA provides that any building or any part thereof is required to be issued with a CF or CCC for it to be occupied or permitted to be occupied. It applies to a building erected in a local authority area. Any person who occupies or permits to be occupied any building or any part thereof without a CCC shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding RM250,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both.

Under the Local Government Act 1976, the declaration of an area to be a local authority area, as well as the boundaries of such local authority area are to be determined by the relevant state authority. The SDBA became applicable and the CF/CCC requirements took effect in Johor and Pahang in practice on 1 January 1986, when the UBBL came into force.

In view of the foregoing, a CF/CCC is required to be obtained upon erection/renovation of a building only when (a) the building in question is erected on or after 1 January 1986 and (b) the building falls within the boundaries of a local authority area, whichever is the later to occur.

Our POMs

As at the LPD, all of our POMs do not have a CF or CCC. Based on the dates of the official gazette published by the local authorities, or the dates on which notices of assessment were issued in respect of the respective estate land on which our POMs are erected, whichever is the earlier, all of our POMs were erected prior to them falling within the boundaries of a local authority area. In view of this, the requirement for a CF or CCC to be obtained in respect of our POMs is inapplicable under the foregoing legislations.

Notwithstanding the above, we have in the past encountered issues in obtaining business licences for some of our POMs (namely Sindora POM, Palong Cocoa POM, Sedenak POM and Pasir Panjang POM) from the respective local councils as a CF or CCC forms one of the requisite documents to be submitted to the respective local councils in applying for the business licences for the POMs as governed under the respective by-laws issued by the local authorities. Nonetheless, we have obtained temporary business licences for the above 4 POMs, while our Tereh POM has been issued with full business licence. Temporary business licences were issued to such 4 POMs due to their absence of a CCC. Unless the requirement of a CCC is waived by the respective local councils, a CCC is required to be submitted to the local councils for the issuance of a full business licence.

In view that a CF or CCC is required by the relevant local authorities in their process of issuing a business licence and for the purposes of obtaining such CCC, we have:

- (i) appointed Muda Consult Sdn Bhd ("Muda Consult"), a registered civil engineering firm, on 28 March 2023 to make the necessary applications to the relevant authorities (i.e. Kulai Municipal Council, Kota Tinggi District Council, Simpang Renggam District Council, Kluang Municipal Council and Segamat Municipal Council) to obtain the approval for planning permission and building plan, as well as for the issuance of CCC for our POMs (comprising various buildings such as CPO and PK production plant, operational office, tissue culture laboratory, biomethane facilities, biogas plants, water treatment plant, boiler house, staff quarters and workers' quarters); and
- (ii) set up a team to monitor the application progress and follow up with the relevant authorities to expedite the issuance of the planning permission, as well as to oversee the rectification and construction works which may be carried out to comply with any requirements imposed by the relevant authorities, if applicable.

Pending the issuance of the CCC for our POMs, we will continue to operate at these premises. We do not foresee any risks for us to continue operations at these premises as all the POMs have been issued with business licence or temporary business licence (as the case may be) by the respective local councils. Applications to the relevant authorities for the planning permission and building plans for 2 of our POMs, namely Sedenak POM and Pasir Panjang POM, had been submitted in January 2024.

We expect to submit the said applications for the remaining 3 POMs by March 2024. We estimate that it would take up to 32 months (i.e. by November 2025) to obtain the CCC for our POMs:

Key event	Timeframe	Tentative timeline
Preliminary assessment Data collection and site visit Pre-consultation with local councils	3 months	Completed in June 2023
 Preparation process Preparation of the applications for the submission to the relevant local councils for the planning permission Preparation of the layout plans, building plans and other reports as may be required to be submitted to the relevant authorities⁽¹⁾ to ascertain compliance with the UBBL 	9 months	Application to be submitted by March 2024
 Application process Evaluation by the relevant authorities⁽¹⁾ Identification of the rectification/repair works, if required 	3 months	Approval to be obtained by June 2024
 Rectification process Preparation of tender documents and evaluation of tender Appointment of relevant contractors to carry out rectification/construction works Carry out rectification/construction works to comply with requirements from relevant authorities⁽¹⁾, as applicable 	13 months	By August 2025

Number of

7. BUSINESS OVERVIEW (CONT'D)

Key event	Timeframe	Tentative timeline	
Issuance of CCC	4 months	By November 2025	

Note:

(1) Authorities include, among others, the relevant local councils, Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Minerals and Geoscience Department, Malaysian Public Works Department, Fire and Rescue Department and Department of Environment.

The estimated cost to obtain the CCC for our POMs is RM1.3 million, excluding any cost to be incurred for any rectification or construction work to comply with any condition or requirement that may be imposed by the relevant authorities, which could not be determined at this juncture as such requirement or condition, if any, is typically imposed by the relevant authorities during the processing of the application for the CCC.

Our POMs collectively made up approximately 9.0% of the total audited consolidated NBV of our properties as at 31 July 2023, and accounted for more than 98% of our annual consolidated revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

Non-Essential Buildings

In addition to our POMs, we have a total of 3,961 buildings on our estate land (owned or rented), out of which 215 buildings, which are subject to the CCC requirement, were erected or renovated subsequent to them falling within the boundaries of local authority areas ("Non-Essential Buildings") and do not have a CF or CCC.

These buildings comprise, among others, staff and workers' quarters, storage buildings, mosques and prayer rooms, which are non-revenue generating ancillary/support buildings and did not contribute directly and indirectly to our total revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review. As at the LPD, the details of the Non-Essential Buildings are as follows:

Estate	Types of buildings	Number of applications to be submitted
Mutiara Estate	2 worker quarters1 prayer room	1
Selai Estate	60 worker quarters1 mosque1 office	1
Sungai Tawing Estate	 12 worker quarters 	1
Tereh Utara Estate	20 worker quarters3 staff quarters	1
Tereh Selatan Estate	1 office1 staff quarters	1
Sedenak Estate	 2 offices 7 storage buildings 1 guard house 1 pump house 1 garage 	1

Estate	Types of buildings	Number of applications to be submitted
Labis Bahru Estate	2 storage buildings1 garage1 office	1
Sepang Loi Estate	1 garage1 office	1
Mungka Estate	16 worker quarters2 storage buildings1 nursery	1
Palong Estate	4 staff quarters2 workshops1 prayer room1 office	1
REM Estate	1 office1 garage1 pump house1 worker quarter	1
Pasir Panjang Estate	6 worker quarters	1
Tunjuk Laut Estate	8 worker quarters	1
Sindora Estate	2 storage buildings	1
Basir Ismail Estate	 26 worker quarters 3 storage buildings 1 multipurpose hall 1 clubhouse 1 prayer room 2 staff quarters 1 office 	2
Bukit Layang Estate	 3 storage buildings 1 guard post	1
UMAC Estate	 3 staff quarters 2 storage buildings 1 garage 1 nursery 1 mosque 1 office 	1
Total	215 buildings	18

The total NBV of these buildings is approximately RM6.7 million, representing approximately 0.3% of our audited consolidated NA as at 31 July 2023.

In view of the foregoing, our Board is of the view that none of the Non-Essential Buildings, either individually or taken collectively as a whole, are essential to the conduct of our business and non-compliance with the CCC requirement for such Non-Essential Buildings at this juncture would not materially and adversely affect our business and operations.

Nevertheless, we intend to apply for CCC for the Non-Essential Buildings after obtaining the CCC for our 5 POMs.

The estimated cost to rectify the non-compliance is approximately RM8.6 million, excluding any additional cost to be incurred for any rectification or construction work to comply with any condition or requirement that may be imposed by the relevant authorities, which cannot be determined at this juncture.

Pursuant to Section 70(27)(f) of the SDBA, we could potentially be liable to a fine not exceeding RM250,000 per building, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years, or both for each building which has been erected without a CCC. Based on the total number of affected properties which have not been issued with CCC, the potential maximum penalty is approximately RM53.8 million, representing 10.8% of our Group's PAT for the FYE 2022.

Nevertheless, based on our experience in dealings with the relevant authorities as well as advice from our consultant that only 18 applications are required to be submitted for obtaining the CCC in respect of the Non-Essential Buildings, we are of the view that the relevant authorities are unlikely to take enforcement action or impose such penalties. It is also worthwhile noting that:

- (i) a simultaneous enforcement on all the Non-Essential Buildings, resulting in forced closure of all of them at any one time as a result of failure to obtain a valid CCC, is reasonably remote given that the Non-Essential Buildings are scattered throughout approximately 60,000 Ha of our estate lands;
- (ii) it is a fairly common practice that CCC is not generally sought for buildings erected on agriculture lands as they are located outside the urban area;
- (iii) the local authorities in general have not taken a view to enforce the requirement of CCC on the oil palm plantations sector, and have provided written confirmations that they have no objection for us to continue our business operations at the premises provided that we are fully responsible for any claims against the local councils relating to disasters, accidents or losses caused by our Group; and
- (iv) based on industry practice over the years and with the benefit of written clarification obtained from the Malaysian Palm Oil Association and the Malayan Agriculture Producers Association, it is not within the contemplation of the relevant authorities to broadly insist on the issuance of CCC in respect of existing old buildings erected on plantation/agricultural land. It is expected that as and when the local authorities plan to enforce the requirement of CCC for these buildings, consultations and views will be sought from the industry to align with the aspiration and common practices of the plantation industry.

(ii) Fire certificates for our Group's POMs have not been issued

Section 28(1) of the FSA provides that every designated premises (as stipulated in the Fire Services (Designated Premises) (Amendment) Order 2020) shall require a fire certificate.

As at the LPD, save for Palong Cocoa POM and Pasir Panjang POM, our remaining 3 POMs do not have fire certificates. In the past, we had obtained fire certificates for our Palong Cocoa POM and Pasir Panjang POM, but were subsequently informed by the relevant authorities in 2020 that a fire certificate was not required for Sindora POM as it was not considered as designated premises as prescribed under the Fire Services Act 1988. On this premise, we also did not apply for fire certificates for Tereh POM and Sedenak POM.

When the Fire Services (Designated Premises) (Amendment) Order 2020 came into force in October 2020, we immediately initiated renewal applications for the fire certificates for our Palong Cocoa POM and Pasir Panjang POM, and made the necessary preparation to facilitate fire certificate application for our remaining 3 POMs. In December 2020 and April 2021, we received letters from the Fire and Rescue Department that these POMs are not designated premises under the Fire Services (Designated Premises) (Amendment) Order 2020, and as such, fire certificate is not required. Similar letter was also received for Sindora POM in May 2021. Subsequently in 2022, the Fire and Rescue Department informed us that we are now required to apply for fire certificates for all of our POMs.

A summary of the status of the application for and issuance of the fire certificates for our 3 POMs is as follows:

		Time frame		
		Submission of application for		
No.	POM	fire certificate	Issuance of fire certificate	
1.	Palong Cocoa POM	Submitted in February 2023	Issued on 8 June 2023	
2.	Pasir Panjang POM	Submitted in May 2023	Issued on 20 November 2023	
3.	Sindora POM ⁽¹⁾	Expected to be submitted by April 2024	Expected to be issued by the 2 nd quarter of 2024	
4.	Tereh POM	Submitted in December 2023	Expected to be issued by the 1st quarter of 2024	
5.	Sedenak POM	Submitted in December 2023	Issued on 27 February 2024	

Note:

(1) We completed upgrading works at our Sindora POM in November 2023, and the application for fire certificate is expected to be submitted by April 2024.

The cost to rectify the non-compliance for our 3 POMs is estimated at approximately RM2.9 million, of which approximately RM1.9 million has been incurred as at the LPD.

In addition, we may be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50,000 (per designated premises) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years, or to both, pursuant to Section 33 of the FSA, which translates to a total potential maximum financial penalty of approximately RM0.2 million. Collectively, the rectification cost and the potential maximum financial penalty totaling approximately RM3.0 million, represent approximately 0.6% of our consolidated PAT for the FYE 2022.

(iii) Non-transfer of Visitor's Pass (Temporary Employment) ("Pass") of foreign workers

Section 55B(1) of the Immigration Act 1959/63 provides that any person who employs one or more persons, other than a citizen or a holder of an entry permit, who is not in possession of a valid pass shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than RM10,000 but no more than RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or to both for each such employee.

Section 55B(2) of the Immigration Act 1959/63 further provides that a Pass lawfully issued to any person shall cease to be a valid Pass when any of its terms and conditions is contravened. The notes of Form 12 of the Second Schedule of the Immigration Regulations 1963 prescribe that where the Pass has been issued for temporary employment, any changes in the employment for which it is issued must be with the written consent of the Controller of Immigration.

Pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, which was completed on 30 June 2023, we had acquired all the oil palm plantation operations, businesses and mills (together with the foreign workers), including all assets and liabilities, from Kulim and its group of companies. All foreign workers transferred to our Group by Kulim and its group of companies pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring held valid Passes prior to the completion of the Pre-Listing Restructuring. As at the [LPD], we have a total of 3,765 foreign workers, of which:

- (i) 2,150 foreign workers have already been approved by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred to our Group and are awaiting the issuance of new Passes under our Group by the Immigration Department of Malaysia. As at the LPD, the Passes of 971 out of 2,150 of such foreign workers have expired. We have been informed by the Immigration Department of Malaysia that the renewal application of the expired Passes may only be submitted after the new Passes registered under our Group have been issued;
- (ii) 423 foreign workers are pending the approval by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred to our Group, after which, application will be made to the Immigration Department of Malaysia for the issuance of new Passes under our Group which is procedural in nature; and
- (iii) 1,192 foreign workers have been issued with new Passes under our Group by the Immigration Department of Malaysia of which:
 - (a) the Passes of 581 out of the 1,192 foreign workers are still subsisting; and
 - (b) the Passes of 611 out of the 1,192 foreign workers have expired. We have been informed by the Immigration Department of Malaysia that the renewal application of the expired Passes may only be submitted after special passes have been obtained from the Immigration Department of Malaysia. We have submitted the application for special passes for all the 611 foreign workers to the Immigration Department of Malaysia.

The issuance of the new Passes for the above 3,184 out of 3,765 foreign workers (excluding the Passes issued to the 581 foreign workers which have not expired) under our Group by the Immigration Department of Malaysia is expected to be completed in stages by the 3rd quarter of 2026. Such estimated time frame was arrived at after taking into consideration the current rate of processing of our transfer applications by the Immigration Department of Malaysia.

The 423 foreign workers which are pending the approval by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred to our Group are not permitted to work for our Group and they remain under Kulim's workforce until such approval is obtained. In respect of the 2,150 foreign workers which have already been approved by the Ministry of Human Resources to be transferred to our Group and are awaiting the issuance of new Passes under our Group by the Immigration Department of Malaysia, we have obtained verbal clarifications from the Immigration Department of Malaysia that such foreign workers may continue to work pending the issuance of the new Passes by the Immigration Department of Malaysia. In the case of the 611 foreign workers whose Passes have been issued under our Group but expired, the foreign workers may also continue to work as application for special passes have been submitted to the Immigration Department of Malaysia. It is unlikely for the Immigration Department of Malaysia to take enforcement action or impose penalties against our Group for failure to ensure that our foreign workers maintain valid Passes as we have taken the necessary actions to ensure the obtainment of the valid Passes for the foreign workers and are pending Immigration Department of Malaysia for the issuance of valid Passes under our Group.

We anticipate to obtain the approval of the Ministry of Human Resources for the transfer of the remaining 423 foreign workers to our Group by the end of February 2024. The estimated cost for issuance of new Passes under our Group for all the 3,184 foreign workers is approximately RM2.0 million (based on (i) the cost of application of RM200 per foreign worker for the transfer of foreign workers and issuance of Passes under our Group from the Immigration Department of Malaysia; (ii) the cost of application of RM100 per foreign worker for special pass from the Immigration Department of Malaysia; and (iii) the cost of application of RM840 per foreign worker for renewal of expired Passes from the Immigration Department of Malaysia), and is not expected to have a material impact on our financial condition as it represents approximately 0.4% of our audited consolidated PAT for the FYE 2022.

We may be liable to a maximum fine of up to approximately RM159.2 million (based on 3,184 foreign workers which are awaiting approval by the Ministry of Human Resources and pending issuance of new or renewed Passes by the Immigration Department Malaysia under our Group, and with a maximum fine of RM50,000 per worker) or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years, or to both, pursuant to Sections 55B(1) and 55B(3) of the Immigration Act 1959/63.

The maximum fine of up to RM159.2 million, if imposed, may have a material impact on our Group's financial condition as it represents approximately 32.1% of our Group's PAT for the FYE 2022. Notwithstanding this, the likelihood of the penalty being imposed is remote as such non-compliance arose as a consequence of the Pre-Listing Restructuring. Furthermore, application for the transfer of the remaining 423 foreign workers has been submitted to, and is currently being processed by, the Ministry of Human Resources and approval from the said Ministry is expected to be obtained by the end of February 2024.

In the event that we fail to obtain the approval from the Ministry of Human Resources for the transfer of the remaining 423 foreign workers to our Group, these workers shall remain under the employment of Kulim. We do not expect to experience any shortage of labour due to the non-issuance of the new Passes or the unsuccessful transfer of the 423 foreign workers as:

- (i) the sourcing of foreign workers has started to normalise since January 2023; and
- (ii) we have implemented several initiatives throughout the year to reduce reliance on manual labour, such as increased mechanisation involving the use of mini tractor, scissor lifts or grabber for collection of FFB, bin system for speedy evacuation of FFB to the POMs, and smart manure spreaders for application of fertilisers in the field.

(iv) Express conditions in respect of land use

Sections 127(1) and 127(1A) of the NLC provide that upon any breach arising of any condition to which any alienated land is for the time being subject, the land shall become liable to forfeiture to the state authority, where the land administrator may make an order for the payment of a fine of not less than RM500, and in the case of a continuing breach, a further fine of not less than RM100 for each day during which the breach continues.

As at the LPD, 10 parcels (19.8 Ha) out of 20 parcels (2,108.4 Ha) of land in our Labis Bahru Estate (collectively, the "**Affected Lands**") are subject to an express condition on the land use. The Affected Lands, which may only be used to plant rubber trees, are being used to plant oil palm as at the LPD.

The application to vary the express condition on the land use for the Affected Lands to oil palm plantation had been approved by the Estate Land Board in May 2023.

Subsequently, we had on 12 October 2023 submitted an application to the land office of Segamat to endorse the approved express condition on the issue documents of title of the Affected Lands. As at the LPD, the issue documents of title are still pending endorsement by the said land office, and are expected to be endorsed within 9 months from the application date (i.e. by the 3rd quarter of 2024).

The estimated cost to rectify the non-compliance is approximately RM80,000 comprising land premium and cost of land surveyors, while the potential financial penalty in respect of the Affected Lands under the NLC is estimated at RM5,000, assuming a fine of RM500 for each Affected Land.

Collectively, the rectification cost and the potential financial penalty totalling approximately RM85,000 represents less than 0.1% of our consolidated PAT for the FYE 2022 and is not expected to have a material impact on our financial condition.

We do not foresee any difficulty or obstacle in obtaining the new issue documents of title with the varied express condition endorsed on the Affected Lands. In addition, we do not expect any material impact to our business operations and financial condition if we fail to obtain the new issue documents of title with the said endorsement, as the Affected Lands only produced 539 MT of FFB for the FYE 2022, which is not material as compared to our total production of FFB for the FYE 2022 of 1,111,496 MT.

(v) Proceedings/actions taken by DOSH against our Company

Section 15(1) of the OSHA provides that it shall be the duty of every employer and every selfemployed person to ensure, so far as is practicable, the safety, health and welfare at work of all his employees.

As at the LPD, save for the ongoing legal action initiated by DOSH against us for an accident which took place at our Sedenak POM on 28 May 2020, details of which are set out in Section 14.7 of this Prospectus, there have been no fines and penalties imposed or investigations conducted by any relevant authorities in relation to the said accident. The above legal proceeding initiated by DOSH against us was for breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA for failing to ensure, as far as is practicable, the safety, health and welfare at work of our employee.

As at the LPD, the proceeding is still ongoing before the Johor Bahru Sessions Court, where the case management has been fixed on 19 February 2024 and the trial dates have been fixed on 22 July 2024 to 25 July 2024. If we are found guilty, we can be fined up to a maximum of RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both, pursuant to Section 19 of the OSHA. However, as we are a body corporate, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 52 and 56 of the OSHA, we are not subject to any penal penalties such as imprisonment, and are only subject to the imposition of a fine upon conviction.

It should also be noted that none of our directors, manager, secretary or other officers have todate been charged with any offence in respect of the matter, and hence, they are not subject to any potential fine or term of imprisonment under Section 52 of the OSHA.

The potential financial penalty of RM50,000 represents less than 0.1% of our audited consolidated PAT for the FYE 2022 and is not expected to have a material impact on our financial condition.

In addition to the aforesaid on-going legal proceeding involving the breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA, DOSH has previously taken the following actions against us:

Date of accident / Summons no. /		
Location	Details	Status
22 March 2014 / 63-39-03/2015 / Sedenak POM	A legal proceeding was initiated by DOSH against us for breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA due to bodily injury to an	The legal proceeding has been resolved. We paid a fine of RM25,000 pursuant to the order of the Johor Bahru Sessions Court on 30 March 2015.
	employee during machine installation work.	We had also been compounded by DOSH for an offence under Regulation 12 of the Factories and Machinery (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations 1970 (Revised - 1983) for an amount of RM500, which had been settled on 16 March 2015.
28 March 2014 / 63-40-03/2015 / Sedenak POM	A legal proceeding was initiated by DOSH against our Company for breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA due to hand injury	The legal proceeding has been resolved. We paid a fine of RM15,000 pursuant to the order of the Johor Bahru Sessions Court on 30 March 2015.
	suffered by an employee during machine maintenance work	We had also been compounded by DOSH for an offence under Section 26(b) of the Factories and Machinery Act 1967 for an amount of RM2,500, which had been settled on 16 March 2015.

Further, the following fatal accidents occurred at our plantation estates and POMs during the past 10 years up to the LPD:

Date of ac	cident /	Details	Status
25 August Kuala Estate	2020 / Kabong	Death of an estate worker of our sub-contractor due to head injury sustained from falling from trailer	DOSH had on 26 August 2020 issued a prohibition notice to prohibit the use of the trailer involved in the accident and an improvement notice for investigation and preparation of a report in respect of the accident. Subsequent to the issuance of the notices by DOSH, DOSH had on 26 August 2020 and 1 September 2020 confirmed that it was satisfied that any potential danger had been eliminated and rectified to its satisfaction. As at the LPD, there is no subsequent action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.

Date of accident / Location	Details	Status
22 October 2020 / Palong Estate	Tractor collision involving one of our estate workers	DOSH had on 24 October 2020 issued a prohibition notice to prohibit the use of the trailer tractor involved in the accident. Subsequent to the issuance of the notice by DOSH, DOSH had on 20 April 2021 confirmed that it was satisfied that any potential danger had been eliminated and rectified to its satisfaction. As at the LPD, there is no subsequent action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.
9 April 2019 / Sindora Estate	Tractor collision involving one of our estate worker	DOSH had on 10 April 2019 issued an improvement notice for investigation and preparation of a report in respect of the accident. Subsequent to the issuance of the notice by DOSH, DOSH had on 16 April 2019 confirmed that it was satisfied that any potential danger had been eliminated and rectified to its satisfaction. As at the LPD, there is no subsequent action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.
21 June 2017 / Tunjuk Laut Estate	Human-wildlife encounter involving one of our estate worker	There is no action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.
10 July 2014 / Pasir Logok Estate	Falling from trailer involving one of our estate worker	There is no action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.
17 April 2014 / Bukit Kelompok Estate	Falling from trailer involving one of our estate worker	There is no action or step taken and fine or imprisonment penalty being imposed by DOSH against our Group or our estate due to the accident.

Save for the ongoing litigation by DOSH against our Company for the accident at our Sedenak POM, none of the other fatal accidents above resulted in legal proceeding initiated by DOSH against us. In the past, the accidents on our plantation estates and POMs did not result in any material adverse impact on our business operations and financial condition.

We have implemented additional safety measures to further strengthen our control measures so as to prevent occurrence of similar accident. These measures include, among others:

(i) regular inspection of the condition of tools and equipment and/or replacement of electrical tools and equipment;

- (ii) providing monthly training to workers on proper wearing of personal protective equipment and proper use of tools and equipment, and briefing to enhance workers' awareness on occupational health and safety issues, including past accidents and preventive measures; and
- (iii) empowering workers to highlight and report unsafe acts and conditions observed at workplace, such as through our grievance reporting platform to their immediate superior, department head or health and safety officer, so as to enable our Group to implement additional precautionary measures

(collectively, the "Safety Measures"), in addition to existing control measures in place, including:

- (a) regular safety training programmes for workers at every plantation estate to cultivate safety culture among workers, overseen by dedicated occupational, safety and health officers:
- (b) regular announcements and circulars relating to standard operating procedures on workflow to safeguard employees' health and safety; and
- (c) constant reminders of adherence to workplace procedures and safety measures through workplace safety posters.

Other than the Safety Measures and the existing control measures, the following processes are also carried out to prevent occurrence of similar accidents:

- conducting assessment and preparing report on compliance with requirements under OSHA and FMA every 2 months;
- (ii) undergoing RSPO and MSPO external audit covering safety compliance aspects; and
- (iii) performing validity checks on compliance aspects by our safety officers.

We have formed safety committee at our headquarters and at our respective business units to monitor the health and safety of our employees. These safety officers are responsible in benchmarking our safety and control measures against industry standards, identifying root causes and suggesting preventive measures as well as performing validity checks on our compliance with the relevant rules and regulations relating to occupational health and safety.

A summary of the estimated rectification cost and the potential maximum penalty for all the above non-compliances is as follows:

Non-compliances	Estimated cost to rectify (RM'000)	Potential maximum penalty (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
CCC for our Group's POMs and other Non-Essential Buildings have not been issued	9,910	53,750	63,660
Fire certificates for our Group's POMs have not been issued	2,900	200	3,100
Non-transfer of Pass of foreign workers	2,002	159,200	161,202
Express condition in respect of land use	80	5	85
Proceeding/actions taken by the DOSH against JPlant	40	50	90
			228,137

Based on the above, the total estimated rectification cost and potential maximum penalty of approximately RM228.1 million represents approximately 46.0% of our Group's PAT for the FYE 2022. Out of this amount:

- (i) approximately RM53.8 million relates to the penalty for the non-issuance of CCC for the Non-Essential Buildings. The likelihood of such penalty being imposed is remote as:
 - (a) steps will be taken by us to apply for CCC for the Non-Essential Buildings;
 - (b) a simultaneous enforcement on all the Non-Essential Buildings, resulting in forced closure of all of them at any one time as a result of failure to obtain a valid CCC, is reasonably remote given that the Non-Essential Buildings are scattered throughout approximately 60,000 Ha of our estate lands;
 - (c) it is a fairly common practice that CCC is not generally sought for buildings erected on agriculture lands as they are located outside the urban area;
 - (d) the local authorities in general have not taken a view to enforce the requirement of CCC on the oil palm plantations sector, and have provided written confirmations that they have no objection for us to continue our business operations at the premises provided that we are fully responsible for any claims against the local councils relating to disasters, accidents or losses caused by our Group; and
 - (e) it appears that the existing position is that it is not within the contemplation of the relevant authorities to broadly insist on the issuance of CCC in respect of existing old buildings erected on plantation/agricultural land. It is expected that as and when the local authorities plan to enforce the requirement of CCC for these buildings, consultations and views will be sought from the industry to align with the aspiration and common practices of the plantation industry; and
- (ii) RM159.2 million relates to the penalty for 3,184 foreign workers without valid Passes. The likelihood of such penalty being imposed is remote as such non-compliance arose as a consequence of the Pre-Listing Restructuring. Furthermore, application for the transfer of the remaining 423 foreign workers has been submitted to, and is currently being processed by, the Ministry of Human Resources and approval from the said Ministry is expected to be obtained by the end of February 2024.

Save for the potential maximum penalty that may be imposed for the non-issuance of CCC for the Non-Essential Buildings and the foreign workers without valid Passes amounting to approximately RM213.0 million as set out above, the total estimated rectification cost and potential maximum penalty of approximately RM15.2 million is not material as it represented approximately 3.1% of our Group's PAT for the FYE 2022.

7.19.4 Compliance matters involving tax authorities

(i) Late registration for service tax by JPG Terrasolutions

The Service Tax Act 2018 requires any person who provides any taxable service to be registered for service tax if the total value of his taxable services has exceeded RM500,000 for the current month and the 11 months immediately preceding that month ("12-Month Period").

In February 2020, the Royal Malaysian Customs Department ("RMCD") issued the Service Tax Policy No. 8/2020 ("Service Tax Policy") which stipulated that effective from 1 January 2020, in respect of the provision of identified taxable services set out in Group G, First Schedule of the Service Tax Regulations 2018, where the value of taxable services provided to third parties is ascertained not to exceed 5% of the total value of the same taxable service provided to any company within the same group of companies (collectively, the "Group Members") within the 12-Month Period, no service tax shall be imposed on the services provided to the Group Members ("Group Relief").

In anticipation that the value of its taxable services provided to third parties is expected to exceed 5% of the total value of same taxable services provided to the Group Members, and thereby not qualified for the Group Relief, JPG Terrasolutions registered for service tax pursuant to the provisions of the Service Tax Act 2018 in December 2022.

Following inquiries by the RMCD in January 2023 and July 2023, JPG Terrasolutions was informed by the RMCD that it had failed to register for service tax when the Service Tax Act 2018 came into effect in September 2018, on the basis that the aggregate value of taxable services provided by JPG Terrasolutions to customers within and outside Kulim and its group of companies had exceeded the said RM500,000 threshold for the service tax registration. Consequently, there is late registration for service tax by JPG Terrasolutions as it has exceeded the RM500,000 threshold for service tax registration before the Service Tax Policy came into effect.

In view of the assessment of the RMCD, a tax liability amounting to RM137,583.31, being the total service tax payable by JPG Terrasolutions between September 2018 and November 2022 ("**Unpaid Service Tax**") has been imposed on JPG Terrasolutions. On 16 October 2023, JPG Terrasolutions has agreed with the RMCD to pay and settle the Unpaid Service Tax by participating in the Special Voluntary Disclosure Programme 2.0 without any penalty being imposed for late registration and payment for the service tax. The Unpaid Service Tax has been fully settled by JPG Terrasolutions on 18 October 2023.

As a result of the above, we have since taken measures to enhance the awareness of our employees overseeing tax matters of the latest updates on tax regulations and guidelines through training and briefing sessions, as well as seeking advice from tax consultant in order to ensure timely submission of service tax declarations and related payments moving forward. Further, our tax consultant opined that (based on the description of business activities carried out by our Group as represented by us), save for our Company and JPG Terrasolutions which are required and have already registered for service tax, none of the companies within our Group are anticipated to be at risk of non-registration for sales tax and service tax.

The above incident is not expected to have a material adverse impact to our business operations and financial condition as the Unpaid Service Tax is immaterial and represented less than 0.3% of our PBT during the Financial Years/Period Under Review. In addition, save for settlement of the Unpaid Service Tax, no other penalty was imposed on JPG Terrasolutions and no other action was taken by RMCD against JPG Terrasolutions as a result of this incident. The said incident does not give rise to any corporate governance concern as it was a genuine oversight and we had taken proactive steps to engage with the RMCD to resolve the non-payment of service tax.

(ii) Tax audit by the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia ("IRB")

On 26 October 2023, we received a letter from the IRB requesting for the submission of audited accounts, tax computation and other supporting documents for the FYE 2019 to FYE 2021 to facilitate the review of corporate income tax return forms filed by us. The relevant documents were submitted to the IRB on 29 November 2023.

On 7 December 2023, the IRB informed us that the ongoing tax audit will be extended to the FYE 2022, and we have submitted all the additional relevant documents requested to the IRB on 20 December 2023.

7.20 ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

Our vision is to be a progressive, efficient and respectable agribusiness company with a strong and sustained commitment to ESG practices. The overarching ESG themes that guide our initiatives are:

- (i) delivering positive environmental impacts;
- (ii) contributing to the community;
- (iii) promoting transparency and accountability; and
- (iv) safeguarding human rights.

7.20.1 Delivering positive environmental impacts

We have adopted an array of practices through which we seek for our business to have a positive impact on the environment and to inspire change and progress towards a lower carbon future.

(i) Renewable energy, waste management and carbon footprint reduction

The most significant contributors to our greenhouse gas footprint are emissions from historical land clearing for planting and methane produced by POME. We seek to mitigate the impact of such actions by setting aside conservation areas that sequester carbon, and using or selling the majority of our milling by-products.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we produced 95,035 MT, 88,919 MT, 91,563 MT and 42,353 MT of PK shell respectively, most of which was used internally for power and steam generation, with 20.7%, 18.4%, 20.4% and 14.8% sold to third parties respectively.

As a biomass distributor, we sell the remainder of our PK shell and EFB to third parties who use them for renewable energy generation. Please refer to Section 7.4.1.2(ii) of this Prospectus for details on our renewable energy processing and Section 7.2.4 of this Prospectus for details on our sustainable plantation practices and renewable energy initiatives.

(ii) Chemicals and pesticides use reduction

We have a two-pronged approach to reducing the use of chemical and pesticides in our business. We utilise an integrated pest management system such as barn owls and beneficial plants to manage pests, and cattle grazing as a natural weeding method that also improves soil fertility, recycles nutrients, and reduces chemical usage when compared to the use of chemical herbicide. We seek to limit our pesticide use where possible, and pesticides that are used are selected and applied in ways that aim to limit possible harm to humans, non-target organisms and the environment.

(iii) Water management

We are cognisant that FFB harvesting and CPO production entails heavy water usage, and we have implemented water management practices. We monitor our water use by recording the water consumption of our mills to track our yearly consumption.

We have set a target to reduce our water intensity consumption in our operations to 1.2 m³ per MT of FFB. We have continued to meet our target of remaining below 1.2 m³ per MT of FFB for the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

We harvest rainwater through 27 water catchments for use in our operations and to supply potable water to our workers' quarters on our plantation estates. We use manuring pits to capture and re-channel water runoff from our plantation estates, which reduces soil erosion and recycles surface water runoff.

(iv) Conservation and biodiversity

Our plantation estates are adjacent to forested regions with diverse ecosystems. Our environmental management practices aim to limit environmental impacts of our operations and focus on conserving Malaysia's natural habitats.

Since 2014, we have enforced a strict no-deforestation stance and continue to monitor deforestation activity monthly as part of our supply chain monitoring commitment. The monitoring covers our buffer zone boundary along forest reserve areas. We did not detect any evidence of deforestation within our limits in our December 2021 and December 2022 routine annual tracking. In 2022, we began monitoring our supply base deforestation on the Global Forest Watch, an open-access website that allows us to detect deforestation in our operations and suppliers' operations.

We have made a 'no deforestation' commitment. This commitment means that we will avoid new developments in areas of primary forest classified as high carbon stock and in areas containing one or more high conservation values. We conduct a high carbon stock assessment for each of our proposed new developments to understand the potential impact of proposed forest clearing or conversion activity that we may pursue.

We conducted high conservation value assessments in 2013 and 2017 to take into account biodiversity, conservation, and maintenance by identifying, protecting and maintaining the high conservation value of these areas, protecting cultural heritage and customary land use, and the capacity of the land to sustain the proposed agricultural activities. We conducted both high conservation value and high carbon stock assessments in 2017 and will continue to implement international best practices in the identification and management of high conservation value areas following the RSPO Principles and Criteria 2018.

As at the LPD, we maintain the identified 1,131.1 Ha as high conservation value areas and 276.3 Ha as conservation areas. We follow the RSPO criteria and manage and enhance biodiversity through our high conservation value management and monitoring plans. We have buffer zones at significant water bodies in and around our estates and next to forest reserves. We monitor identified hotspot areas within the vicinity of our operating units and any intruder encroachment into the conservation areas or hotspots. Hunting, fishing, and taking fauna within our estates and adjacent protected areas are strictly prohibited. Our Environmental and Biodiversity Unit collates and analyses ecological and wildlife data and focuses on biodiversity protection and pollution control.

We have conducted the national corridor initiative since 2017 to initiate passages that facilitate the free movement of wildlife thereby contributing to sustained, viable populations. We have annual tree planting events to help fragmented natural wildlife habitats in areas of high population density. We have built a reservoir home to a variety of wildlife, including 2 species of migratory birds in the high conservation value category.

We implement conservation and biodiversity management plans alongside our forest clearing and conversion plans in an effort to mitigate the environmental impacts of the clearing or conversion programme and preserve cultural heritage and traditional land uses to the extent possible.

We are committed to protecting peatlands. As at the LPD, only 1,366 Ha out of 55,982 Ha or approximately 2.4% of our total planted area are located on peat.

7.20.2 Contributing to the community

We contribute to our surrounding community and the wellbeing of our employees through our socioeconomic initiatives and engagements with our workforce.

(i) Smallholder inclusion programmes

We actively engage smallholders in Malaysia to help them gain MSPO and RSPO certifications and provide them with advisory and technical support through our smallholder inclusion programme. Many of these smallholders lack the resources or technical expertise necessary to produce FFB sustainably on their own.

Our Sustainability Department conducts annual RSPO awareness programmes that are available for all our smallholders and engages them in relation to RSPO compliance. Such smallholders can also gain a better understanding of how to develop better agricultural practices and efficient palm-growing techniques. The participants benefit from economic incentives arising out of being RSPO compliant such as premium pricing and improvements to their farm yields.

As at the LPD, 3 out of our 26 external crop suppliers have been certified by RSPO. Currently, the majority of the FFB that we obtain from third parties is not RSPO-certified, and our ability to produce certified sustainable palm oil is determined by the amount of RSPO-certified FFB that our plantation estates can produce and the limited amount of RSPO-certified FFB that we are able to purchase from smallholders and other third parties. Against this backdrop, we believe that these sourcing initiatives demonstrate our commitment to bolstering our production of traceable and sustainable palm oil products going forward.

(ii) Corporate social responsibility programme

Our community engagement and investment programmes represent our commitment to providing focused and practical support to local communities in need while instilling an ethos of volunteerism in our employees.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we converted our training centre into a self-quarantine zone, distributed food baskets and shopping vouchers to our employees, donated masks, disinfectant sprays, sanitisers and other safety and hygiene products and equipment to communities in Johor, donated meals and beverages to frontline workers and made monetary contributions to hospitals and non-governmental organisations.

We are committed to supporting education initiatives that prioritise the well-being and advancement of children and students in our communities. Our focus lies in fostering learning opportunities, especially within the areas where we operate. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we incurred approximately RM1.2 million, RM1.2 million, RM1.2 million and RM0.6 million respectively on various initiatives under the education pillar of our corporate social responsibility programme.

7.20.3 Customer satisfaction through quality and safety

Customer satisfaction and feedback are essential for us to improve the quality of our products and services. We implemented a product quality policy based on standards set by the International Organization for Standardisation. RSPO and the MSPO. Our quality policy covers our processes for certified sustainable palm oil production and palm oil and PK oil extraction, beginning as early as the research and development stage where we focus on cultivating oil palm seeds with better yields. We use a grading system to improve our FFB harvesting outcomes, including FFB ripeness standards grading criteria. Please refer to Section 7.13 of this Prospectus for further details of our quality assurance procedures.

7.20.4 Promoting transparency and accountability

We continuously promote transparency with all stakeholders while establishing a strong compliance culture within our organisation.

(i) ESG governance

Our ESG framework outlines our strategic vision and objectives, and serves as the roadmap to further embed our existing obligations into the core of our operations. Our 4 ESG themes are:

- (a) to deliver positive environmental impacts through leading sustainability practices;
- (b) to contribute to the community through socio-economic initiatives and people engagements;
- (c) to promote a culture of accountability and transparency within the organisation; and
- (d) to safeguard human rights and have zero tolerance on labour exploitation.

The following are our 4 overarching ESG targets:

- (a) to halve greenhouse gas emissions by 2025 with net zero aspirations by 2050;
- (b) to adopt environmental and labour best practices based on international standards;
- (c) to build a stronger community and create positive social impact; and
- (d) to continuously enhance governance and ethics in line with industry best practices.

The foundation of our organisational culture is accountability and transparency within our Group and with our shareholders, customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders.

We are committed to achieve and uphold high standards of corporate governance and ethical conduct in accordance with the principles and practices of corporate governance as set out in the MCCG.

Our Board is committed to high standards of professionalism, honesty, accountability, integrity, and ethical behavior in the conduct of our business and operations. Our Board, including our Board Sustainability Committee, oversees our sustainability initiatives. Our Sustainability and Innovation Department is responsible for implementing, reviewing, and planning sustainability-related initiatives on a day-to-day basis.

We have adopted an Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy and Guidelines in compliance with the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009. We are committed to a zero-tolerance approach to corruption and bribery within our Group as well as any third parties dealing with us. We conduct annual trainings on anti-corruption policy compliance for our employees.

We have also put in place the Whistleblowing Policy and Procedures to promote and maintain compliance with the Whistleblower Protection Act 2010. We provide multiple avenues for employees and other internal and external stakeholders to report wrongdoing or improper conduct. Our employees are also able to raise grievances through our Women OnWard Programme.

(ii) Stakeholder engagement and reporting

We maintain an open stakeholder dialogue to effectively identify concerns and react promptly. These stakeholders include our employees, workers, investors and business partners, industry peers, communities, suppliers, customers, regulators, unions, and the media.

(iii) Supply chain management

Understanding the source of our raw materials helps us to identify and address environmental and social risks. The majority of the palm oil products that we produce and sell are highly traceable. For these products, we track each step of the FFB production process, which results in our own FFB processed in our POMs being traceable to our plantations. Our tracing process using the RSPO PalmTrace traceability system allows us to register our physical sales and processing activities of CPO and PK sold to the market. We have been undertaking a traceability information gathering exercise with all our FFB suppliers in relation to supplier plantation traceability since 2021.

We require our suppliers to permit us to conduct site visits during the vendor registration process and implement site registration processes and annual assessments on an as-needed basis. These performance appraisals allow us to measure our suppliers against our own sustainability policy commitments.

We monitor our supply base from time to time for deforestation through Global Forest Watch, a satellite detection programme that allows us to detect deforestation in our operations and suppliers' operations.

Our vendor and contractor onboarding process includes engagement sessions where we brief our new partners on compliance with certifications and company policies, including our anti-bribery management protocols. We require our vendors to agree to our vendor code of business ethics and all vendors are briefed on workers' and human rights compliance annually through our stakeholder meetings. Our contract agreements with our vendors prohibit human rights violation including use of child labour and require them to report any non-compliance issues to our Supply Chain Department. We have the right to terminate their contract in case of non-compliance.

7.20.5 Safeguarding human rights

The safety and wellbeing of our workforce is our top priority. We place great emphasis on safeguarding human rights and maintain zero tolerance on labour exploitation. We expect the same from our suppliers.

(i) Well-being of our workforce

We respect the rights of labour and basic human rights. Our employment practices are guided by the International Labour Organization core conventions and the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We conduct annual social impact assessments to assess and improve the welfare and living standards of our employees, contractors and local communities. We believe in the principle of equal pay for equal work. Salaries are based on predefined grades that apply to our entire workforce.

We provide our workers on our plantation estates with free housing, subsidised water and electricity facilities for estate houses, insurance coverage and children's day care facilities. We also offer medical assistance, including coverage of treatment costs, transportation, and admission cost for all employees. Every worker is given a copy of their employment contract in their primary language with clear notice period guidelines.

We strictly adhere to international child labour laws throughout our operations and do not sanction the employment of labour below 16 years old. To support this, we relay the importance of education for children among families living at our plantation estates by providing access to schools and other amenities.

In 2021, we partnered with one of our customers and its key customer, as well as a non-profit technical services provider, the Earthworm Foundation, on the following programmes to evaluate and improve labour conditions for our employees:

- (a) labour transformation programme, which is an engagement framework developed by the Earthworm Foundation that uses an employee survey and scoring methodology to assess our current plantation and POM labour practices. As part of the labour transformation programme, we reviewed our employee contracts, wages and working hours, grievance mechanisms, rights to free movement, rights to free association, and health and safety. We also conducted site visits to our workers' accommodation; and
- (b) ethical recruitment programme, which is based on the Earthworm Foundation's Ethical Recruitment Human Rights Due Diligence framework. Through the programme, we evaluated our recruitment practices in our foreign workers' home countries, fees that we pay to locate and hire foreign workers, our labour contracts, and the rights of our foreign workers during their employment in Malaysia.

(ii) Occupational health and safety

The safety and health of our employees is our top priority. We are required to comply with a range of health and safety laws and regulations that are designed to protect our employees. In order to comply with these laws and regulations, we have developed standard operating and maintenance procedures and are required to maintain records and report data on a timely basis. We review our occupational and health and safety standards annually. Our operations are subject to inspections by governmental authorities periodically throughout the year.

We are guided in safety and health matters by our Occupational Safety and Health Policy which applies not only to our employees but also to our visitors, customers, and contractors on our premises. Each of our plantation estate and POM has a dedicated Occupational Safety and Health committee and an Occupational Safety and Health coordinator responsible for organising safety training programmes and conducting quarterly Occupational Safety and Health meetings. The Occupational Safety and Health officer also investigates any accidents that occur and reports back to the chairperson.

To protect the health and well-being of our employees especially in high-risk plantation operations, we train and brief our employees on aspects of safety and health every year. Strict supervision and the continuous improvement of processes are salient in our approach towards maintaining high occupational safety and health standards, which are based on applicable laws, regulations, our Code of Practice, and our Occupational Safety and Health Policy.

We believe that accidents and occupational health hazards can be reduced through systematic analysis and control of risks. We conduct a comprehensive occupational, safety and health risk assessment process where we engage with our workers to hear their concerns. We set internal targets and performance indicators to monitor our effectiveness and continuity in meeting internal benchmarks set for occupational safety and health. We have set key performance indicators to cultivate the safety culture amongst our employees.

We evaluate our safety performance by monitoring our lost time accident rate, a workplace safety measure indicating the number of work-related injuries resulting in time away from work. We calculate the lost time accident rate based on the total number of cases involving injuries multiplied by the total manhours worked. The table below provides our key safety indicators for 2020 to 2022:

	Target	2020	2021	2022
Lost time accident rate	Less than 10	1.5	1.0	1.4
Severity rate	Less than 3.5	1.5	2.9	2.4
Fatality	0	3	0	0

Please refer to Section 7.19.3(v) of this Prospectus for the further details of the 3 fatal accidents at our plantation estates and POMs during 2020.

(iii) Recruitment of foreign workers

We care for the welfare of our foreign workers in our plantation estates and provide them with equal rights and benefits on par with local Malaysian workers. This includes equal wages, housing, access to free clinics, health benefit plans, and the same Social Security Organisation scheme as local employees.

We invest in our relationships with our foreign workers' home villages and communities through conducting outreach programmes with our foreign workers' family and friends. We provide mobile phone access for them to maintain connections with their family while our workers are away from their loved ones. We seek to maintain contact with our former workers when they return to their home villages for good, and also assist with their transition to life back in their home countries.

We adopt a "zero recruitment cost" approach to hiring our foreign workers. We do not pass on any of our recruiting or hiring costs (including fees paid to recruiting agencies) to our foreign workers, and we do not deduct any such costs or fees from our workers' wages and benefits. We seek to protect the freedom and privacy of our foreign workers. For example, we provide lockers for our workers to safely store their passports and other personal belongings.

(iv) Workforce diversity

We cultivate a diverse and inclusive workplace throughout our operations and management by promoting equal opportunities regardless of age, ethnicity, gender, nationality, minority group, sexual orientation, physical ability, religious and personal beliefs.

We are particularly focused on addressing the gender imbalance that has been prevalent among agribusinesses in the past. As at the LPD, 22.2% of our management and professional-level employees (24 out of 109), and 30.0% of our Board (3 out of 10) are women. There is, however, still potential to increase female representation throughout our Group.

Our Women OnWard Programme seeks to empower our female workforce. A dedicated Women OnWard unit is established in each of our plantation estates and is intended to serve as a safe space for women to voice gender-related concerns.

8. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW



glenauk.com

Date: 1 December 2023

The Board of Directors,
Johor Plantations Group Berhad
(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd)
Level 11, Menara KOMTAR
Johor Bahru City Centre
80000 Johor Bahru
Johor, Malaysia"

Dear Sir or Madam,

Independent Market Research Report on the Oil Palm Industry for Johor Plantations Group Berhad (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn Bhd) ("Johor Plantations".

We Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd ("Glenauk Economics") have prepared this Executive Summary of the Independent Market Report ("IMR Report") on the Oil Palm Industry for inclusion in Johor Plantation's Prospectus ("Prospectus") in relation to its initial public offering and listing on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

We are aware that this Report will be included in the Prospectus and we further confirm that we are aware of our responsibilities under Section 215 of the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.

We acknowledge that if we are aware of any significant changes affecting the content of this Report between the date hereof and the issue date of the Prospectus, we have an on-going obligation to either cause this Report to be updated for the changes and, where applicable, cause Johor Plantations to issue a supplementary prospectus, or withdraw our consent to the inclusion of this Report in the Prospectus.

Glenauk Economics has prepared this report in an independent and objective manner and has taken adequate care to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this Report. We believe that this Report presents a true and fair view of the industry within the limitations of, among others, secondary statistics and primary research, and does not purport to be exhaustive. Our research has been conducted with an "overall industry" perspective which may not necessarily reflect the performance of individual companies in the industry. Glenauk Economics shall not be held responsible for the decisions and/or actions of the readers of this IMR Report. The IMR Report should also not be considered as a recommendation to buy or not to buy the shares of any company or companies as mentioned in the IMR Report or otherwise.

For and on behalf of Glenauk Economics:

Julian McGill Managing Director

Dr Julian McGill completed his M.A. in Economics at the University of Edinburgh and his PhD at the University of Oxford. He is an economist focusing on the economics of crops, agricultural commodities and their value chains. A globally recognized authority on the economics of the oil palm, he is regularly quoted in both local and international media and is a sought-after speaker at conferences and management meetings.

Introduction

Johor Plantations Berhad ("Johor Plantations") is an upstream Malaysian oil palm plantation company. Its primary business is the growing, harvesting and processing of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) into Crude Palm Oil (CPO) and Palm Kernels (PK).

The main factors determining the profitability of Johor Plantations are their CPO yield and the Malaysian CPO price. In addition, Johor Plantations is subject to the wider risks and opportunities inherent in the Malaysian palm oil and wider global vegetable oil sector.

To evaluate these market factors, this report is divided into four sections:

- 1. We benchmark Johor Plantations and their competitive landscape, market size and share.
- 2. We address the outlook for CPO prices, based on supply and demand.
- 3. We discuss the prospects of the Malaysian oil palm plantation industry.
- 4. We review the industry risks and challenges, with a particular focus on sustainability.

Benchmarking Johor Plantations

Johor Plantations accounts for a small share of the area under oil palm in Malaysia and Johor. As Table 1 demonstrates Johor Plantations accounts for around 1.0% of the planted and mature area under oil palm in Malaysia. In the state of Johor – where 22 out of 23 of its estates are located – it accounts for 8% of the area. In Pahang where there is only one estate, Johor Plantations share of both planted and mature area is a negligible 0.2%.

Area under oil palm in Malaysia is split between smallholders and estates, with 26% of planted area under smallholders. Smallholders are defined in Malaysia as farmers owning less than 40.46 ha (100 acres) of land. Johor Plantations is an estate operator (though it buys some crop from smallholders). Johor Plantations accounts for 1.0% of the total planted area in Malaysia, and 1.3% of the area under estates. In the state of Johor, Johor Plantations accounts for 13.6% of the area under estates.

Table 2 examines Johor Plantations' share of output in 2022. We distinguish between FFB output (which is the production of FFB on Johor Plantations estates), the processing of FFB (which includes crop purchased from other entities, such as smallholders) and the share of CPO (which is produced from milling the FFB). In all three cases we can see that Johor Plantations accounts for 1.4-1.6% of Malaysian output and only around 9-10% of production in the state of Johor.

Based on the above Johor Plantations accounts for a small share of the market. Johor Plantations is a price taker with a large potential market into which it can sell its products.

Table 1: Johor Plantations share of planted, mature and estate area, 2022/23

State	Share	Planted Area (ha)	Mature Area (ha)	Area under estates (ha)
Malaria	Johor Plantations	55,982	52,310	55,982
Malaysia	Total	5,674,742	5,127,289	4,190,766
	%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Labar	Johor Plantations	54,426	50,783	54,426
Johor	Total	676,853	631,478	400,716
	%	8.0%	8.0%	13.6%
Deleganor	Johor Plantations	1,556	1,527	1,556
Pahang	Total	749,813	678,313	482,723
	%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%

Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) for 2022. Johor Plantations is from 30th of September 2023. Area under estates excludes smallholders.



Table 2: Johor Plantations share of FFB and CPO output, 2022

State	FFB Output (tonnes)	FFB Processed (tonnes)	CPO Output (tonnes)
Malaysia	79,436,331	93,649,740	18,453,420
Johor	11,145,587	15,153,297	2,969,525
Johor Plantations	1,111,496	1,428,366	289,488
Share of Malaysia	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%
Share of Johor	10.0%	9.4%	9.7%

Source: Johor Plantations and Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB)

While Johor Plantations accounts for a small share of area and output, from an agronomic point of view the estates are close to the ideal size. Once plantations expand above 60,000 ha there are significant diseconomies of scale and additional layers of management required. Tables 3 benchmarks Johor Plantations performance against its Malaysian peers. We have compared Johor Plantations with two similar sized medium plantation companies (United Plantations Berhad and Boustead Plantations Berhad) as well as the largest Government linked plantation companies (Sime Darby Plantation Berhad and FGV Holdings Berhad). We find that Johor Plantations has:

- The second highest Fresh Fruit Bunch (FFB) yield after United Plantations Berhad, who are regarded as the world's best managed plantation with excellent conditions for oil palm.
- The second highest Crude Palm Oil (CPO) yields after United Plantations Berhad, which is the most important single indicator of performance for a plantation company.

Table 3: Benchmarking Johor Plantations against its peers

Company	Year	Mature Area (ha)	FFB Yield (t/ha)	OER (%)	CPO Yield (t/ha)	Revenue '000 MYR/ha	Profit '000 MYR/ha
lohor	2020	50,004	22.9	21.0%	4.8	20.4	1.0
Johor Plantations	2021	51,510	20.1	20.8%	4.2	30.1	6.7
	2022	50,294	22.1	20.3%	4.5	33.5	9.5
United	2020	33,557	27.5	22.3%	6.1	19.8	12.8
Plantations Berhad	2021	33,787	28.9	21.8%	6.3	26.4	18.5
(Malaysia)	2022	34,828	28.4	21.4%	6.1	28.8	18.1
Boustead	2020	66,847	15.0	21.1%	3.2	11.4	0.5
Plantations	2021	67,969	13.3	21.2%	2.8	15.4	3.6
Berhad	2022	65,594	13.0	20.6%	2.7	17.9	9.0
Sime Darby	2020	246,895	20.4	20.9%	4.3	13.7	3.4
Plantation Berhad	2021	256,831	18.5	21.0%	3.9	17.4	1.8
(Malaysia)	2022	253,129	14.0	20.0%	2.8	17.8	1.3
FGV	2020	275,562	15.4	20.3%	3.1	21.0	1.5
Holdings Berhad	2021	279,655	14.4	20.6%	3.0	29.8	5.7
(Malaysia)	2022	282,807	14.6	20.4%	3.0	42.8	7.5
I a la a u Ota i	2020	688,291	20.1	19.8%	4.0	N/A	N/A
Johor State Average	2021	652,568	17.7	19.8%	3.5	N/A	N/A
	2022	631,478	17.7	19.6%	3.5	M/A	N/A

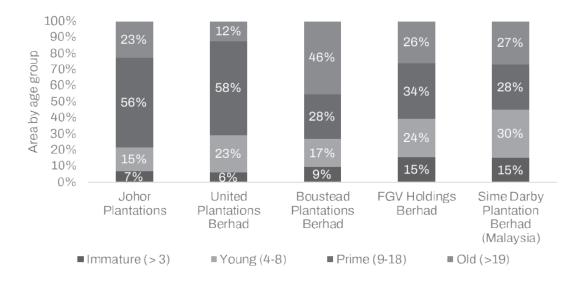
Source: Johor Plantations, Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) and Company Annual Reports. Where possible we have disaggregated the numbers to show only Malaysian production. FGV Holdings Berhad revenue includes significant volumes of external FFB (which cannot be split out from the financial report).



Johor Plantations performs well in terms of revenue per ha and profitability per ha. In 2021 and 2022 profitability per hectare was second only to United Plantations Berhad. Profitability is closely linked to yields. What determines the relatively strong performance of Johor Plantations in terms of yields?

- The output from oil palm trees depends in part on their **age profile**. As oil palm trees become taller harvesting become increasingly difficult and yields decline. Best practice in plantation companies is to begin replanting trees after 20-25 years. However, the high capital outlay and absence of revenue during the three-year period of immaturity, while waiting for the young oil palm trees to come into production, means companies often fail to replant. Diagram 1 shows that Johor Plantations has a favourable age profile suggesting good discipline in terms of replanting. Once again, only United Plantations Berhad has a higher share of mature area in prime condition.
- To achieve high yields in oil palm operations requires disciplined management. This includes ensuring that only high-quality materials are planted, that access to the estates and trees is unimpeded, that the trees receive their required nutrients, that ground cover is well maintained, that excess fronds are pruned and pest and diseases are monitored and kept under control. FFB harvested from the trees need to be processed within 24 hours requiring consistent harvesting rounds, well maintained roads and co-ordination between the mill and field. The natural seasonal variability in output and potential for heavy rainfall in the tropics adds to the challenges of ensuring prompt milling. Only if all tasks are performed consistently can a plantation hope to obtain high yields from its land, requiring that plantation managers combine agronomic, logistical and engineering excellence all while dealing with potential disruption from the weather.
- Another central element of a successful plantation company is the management of workers.
 Oil palm estates in aggregate require large numbers of workers almost all of which in Malaysia are migrant workers. While most tasks on the plantation are low skilled, bunch cutting is a highly skilled task. Having sufficient workers for bunch cutting is critically important to ensure that the FFB are harvested from the oil palm trees. Johor Plantations has managed to develop long term relationship with workers from Java and Lombok who chose to return to work at Johor Plantations.
 Being able to attract and retain these workers, is crucially important for plantations today.
- Johor Plantations also benefits from their own in-house seed production. This ensures both
 that the quality of seedlings is high and that the trees are adapted to the same climatic and soil
 conditions as the progeny of palms which have thrived in the same conditions. (It also generates
 additional revenue through the sale of germinated seeds).

Diagram 1: Area by age profile for Johor Plantations and its peers



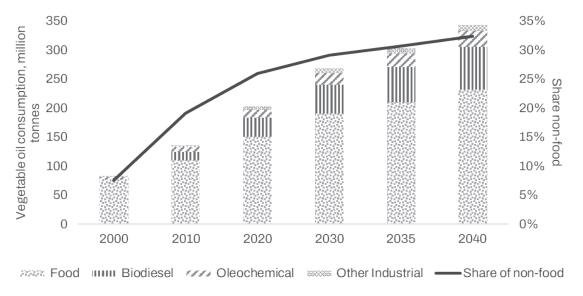
Source: Company Annual Reports. Note for Boustead Plantations young is defined as 4-9 years and prime as 10-20. For FGV prime is defined as 9-20 years. Data for Johor Plantations is from 30^{th} of September 2023.



The Outlook for Crude Palm Oil (CPO) price

To understand the outlook for the CPO price we need to place the oil palm into the wider supply and demand balance for vegetable oils. This is due to the fact, that there is substantial substitution between different vegetable oils based on price. As a result, palm oil is always competing for market share with the other major oil crops (soybean, rapeseed and sunflower).

Diagram 2: Global vegetable oil consumption by main end use, 2000 to 2040



Source: Glenauk Economics

Table 4: Global vegetable oil consumption by end use 2000 to 2040, million tonnes

End Use	2000	2010	2020	2030	2035	2040	CAGR 2000- 2020	CAGR 2020- 2030	CAGR 2030- 2040
Food	77	110	151	191	210	232	3.4%	2.3%	2.0%
Biodiesel	0	15	32	50	60	73	33.4%	4.5%	4.0%
Oleochemical	4	8	14	20	24	27	6.2%	3.8%	3.0%
Other Industrial	2	3	7	9	10	10	6.5%	2.1%	2.0%
SUM	83	136	204	269	304	344	4.6%	2.8%	2.5%

Source: Glenauk Economics

Demand for vegetable oils

We separate demand into four different main end-uses:

- In all cultures and countries, **food use** of vegetable oils increases with higher incomes. In part
 this is due to an almost universal preference for frying foods which enhances flavour and
 texture. Increased urbanization also results in greater consumption of processed food, as well
 as food from restaurants, both of which use more vegetable oil.
- 2. Biodiesel use refers to the use of vegetable oils in transport fuel predominantly in the form of Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME) or Renewable Diesel blended with diesel. This demand is supported by government mandates in the European Union and the United States as well as in South East Asia and Latin America. While electrification of vehicles and reduced diesel consumption will temper the use of biodiesel in road transport, ambitious targets for Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) will increase demand out to 2040. While the focus is on low carbon feedstocks, such as waste, the limited supply of waste will mean increased use of



vegetable oils to meet the targets. This is particularly noticeable in the US where soybean oil is expected to be diverted in large quantities to renewable diesel and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) production.

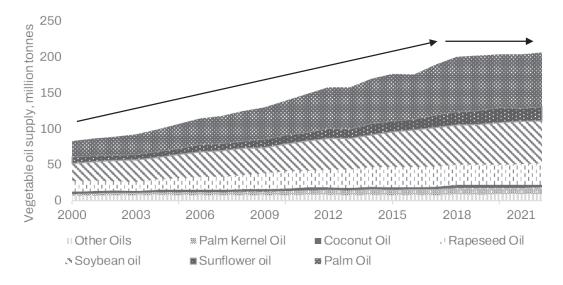
- 3. **Oleochemical demand** grows with GDP per capita, alongside consumer's willingness to spend more on home and personal care products.
- Other industrial uses, are predominantly feed for which vegetable oils are a cost effective source of calories. As meat consumption increases, the livestock industry requires more oil.

Supply of vegetable oils

Historically the substantial growth in demand for vegetable oils was met by increased volumes of palm oil, principally from Indonesia. Diagram 3, demonstrates, however, that since 2019 vegetable oil supplies have stagnated as palm oil output has stopped growing.

The reason for this is a slow-down in planting in Indonesia, shown in Table 5. Sustainability pressures and difficulties finding appropriate land have made planting oil palm increasingly difficult. The slowdown in area growth has been coupled with stagnant to declining yields causing output to plateau.

Diagram 3: Global vegetable oil supply by main crop, 2000 to 2023



Source: Glenauk Economics

Table 4: Forecast of global vegetable oil supply by main crop to 2040, million tonnes

Crop	2000	2010	2020	2030	2035	2040	CAGR 2000- 2020	CAGR 2020- 2030	CAG R 2030- 2040
Palm Oil	22	47	74	84	90	96	6.3%	1.2%	1.4%
Soybean oil	25	39	59	83	103	129	4.4%	3.5%	4.6%
Sunflower oil	9	12	21	27	30	33	4.2%	2.6%	2.0%
Rapeseed Oil	15	23	28	36	41	46	3.4%	2.5%	2.4%
Palm Kernel Oil	3	6	9	10	11	12	6.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Coconut Oil	3	3	4	4	4	4	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%
Other Oils	7	8	9	10	10	11	1.6%	0.4%	1.1%
SUM	83	139	204	254	290	332	4.6%	2.2%	2.7%

Source: Glenauk Economics



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The slowdown in expansion of palm oil production, means that growth will have to come from other oil crops. Though both sunflowerseed and rapeseed have seen strong yield growth, this is now slowing and there is limited scope for area expansion due to agronomic constraints. Both sunflowerseed and rapeseed are pressing against their limits in terms of suitable land as well restrictions as to the frequency with which they can be included in the crop rotation. (Planting either crop too frequently, without a break crop, results in disease outbreaks). The growth in vegetable oil output therefore will rely on soybean oil. In order to encourage the further expansion of area under soybean in Brazil, however, will require higher vegetable oil prices to compensate Brazilian farmers for the high cost of transportation and oversupply of soybean meal as a co-product.

Supply and demand of palm oil

Table 5 demonstrates that after a period of very rapid growth from 2010 to 2020, palm oil production is forecast to slow.

- The main slowdown will be in **Indonesia** where limits to area expansion have meant much slower output growth.
- **Malaysia**, the second-largest producer, will see no growth up to 2030 as it continues to deal with labour shortages, underinvestment in maintenance, over-age trees and the spread of Ganoderma.
- Other countries are seeing faster growth in palm oil production, albeit from a low base.
 Thailand will continue to see replanting of rubber to oil palm, helping lift its production, more of which will be exported. It is likely that oil palm area will also expand in the southern
 Philippines which is climatically similar to Southern Thailand.
- **Latin America** notably Colombia as well as Brazil will continue to expand production but have limited area available and very high labour costs which prevents the industry from growing very quickly.

As replanting accelerates over the next 5 years that will mean that output growth improves slightly from 2030 to 2040, though growth will remain far below historical levels.

Table 5: Forecast of global palm oil supply by main producer to 2040, million tonnes

Country	2010	2020	2030	2035	2040	CAGR 2010- 2020	CAGR 2020- 2030	CAGR 2030- 2040
Indonesia	24	44	50	53	56	6.2%	1.3%	1.2%
Malaysia	17	19	19	20	22	1.2%	0.0%	1.3%
Thailand	1	3	4	5	5	7.5%	4.7%	2.7%
Colombia	1	2	2	2	3	7.5%	3.4%	2.0%
Rest of World	4	7	9	9	10	4.7%	2.3%	2.0%
SUM	47	74	84	90	96	4.6%	1.2%	1.4%

Source: Glenauk Economics

Table 6: Forecast of global palm oil demand by end-use to 2040, million tonnes

End Use	2010	2020	2030	2035	2040	CAGR 2000- 2020	CAGR 2020- 2030	CAGR 2030- 2040
Food	41	55	60	63	66	2.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Biodiesel	3	12	16	17	17	16.5%	2.8%	0.6%
Oleochemical	3	6	9	10	12	8.0%	3.5%	3.2%
Other Industrial	1	1	1	1	1	0.0%	0.7%	1.0%
SUM	47	74	85	90	95	4.6%	1.4%	1.2%

Source: Glenauk Economics



While supply growth slows, demand for palm oil will continue to grow:

- In **food use**, despite some consumers concerns, palm oil is difficult to substitute in part due to its higher oxidative stability in frying but mainly as its balance of saturated and unsaturated fats means it can be used as a hard stock in margarine and shortenings, without hydrogenation.
- While the use of palm oil in **biodiesel** in the EU is being phased out by 2030, growth in the volume of biodiesel used in Indonesia means biodiesel demand for palm oil continues to grow. The Indonesian government's mandate, requiring a certain blend of palm biodiesel in diesel, has been critically important in controlling the volume of palm oil stocks. If South East Asian countries adopt Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) mandates they will be based on palm oil.
- At the same time, with increased use of tallow as biodiesel feedstocks in the US, the use of
 palm oil in oleochemicals is forecast to expand as palm oil/stearin become a larger share
 of fatty acid production.

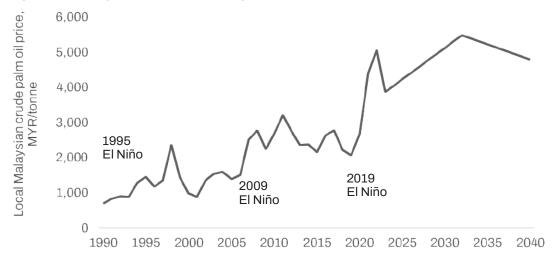
Overall, therefore demand for palm oil will grow at a faster rate than supply, which is being held back by an inability to expand area under oil palm, until 2032. From 2032 onwards the growth in supply will be slightly faster than demand as higher soybean oil supplies remove some of the pressure from palm oil and replanting helps to increase production. Nonetheless stocks will remain tight.

Price outlook

As with all agricultural commodities, the weather is the main determinant of annual fluctuations in the crude palm oil price. There have been three major price rallies since 1990 caused by strong El Niño weather events in 1995, 2009 and 2019. An El Niño usually causes droughts in South East Asia. As the oil palm requires consistent and high rainfall, this reduces palm oil production with a lag.

Prices reached an all time high in 2022, averaging over 5,000 MYR per tonne in Malaysia. Since 2022 prices have come down, though they remain at much higher than historical levels. Our supply and demand calculations suggest that there is a fundamental shortage of palm oil, therefore we expect prices to rise in 2024 to just above 4,000 MYR/tonne and continue to increase until 2032 when a combination of higher output from replanting, slowing biodiesel demand and more supply of soybean oil will relieve some of the pressure on CPO prices allowing them to decline, though remaining at historically very high levels. Tables 5 and 6 demonstrate that the supply and demand will be balanced by 2035.

Diagram 4: Malaysian CPO price and forecast



Source: Historical data from MPOB, forecasts from Glenauk Economics

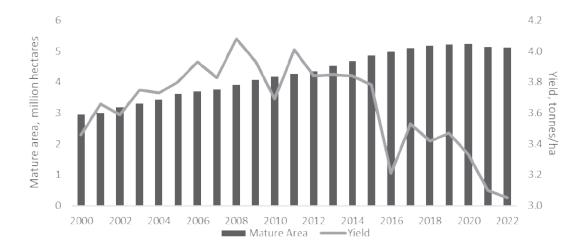


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Prospects of the Malaysian Palm Oil Sector

From 1975 to 2019 the planted area under oil palm in Malaysia increased almost 10 fold, from 0.6 million hectares to a peak of 5.9 million hectares, as oil palm area expanded and replaced rubber. Production of palm oil increased from 1.2 million tonnes to a peak of 19.9 million tonnes, reaching this level in both 2017 and 2019. This expansion was initially focused on Peninsular Malaysia (which still accounts for 45% of planted area) but from the 1990s onwards Sabah and later Sarawak began to grow more quickly.

Diagram 5: Mature area under oil palm and yield in Malaysia



Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board annual reports

Since 2019, as Diagram 5 demonstrates, the mature area in Malaysia has been declining alongside a pronounce decline in yields. The decline in mature area has been driven by oil palm areas being converted into urban uses as well as difficulties in replanting certain areas due to environmental restrictions.

The decline in yields is the combination of a number of factors:

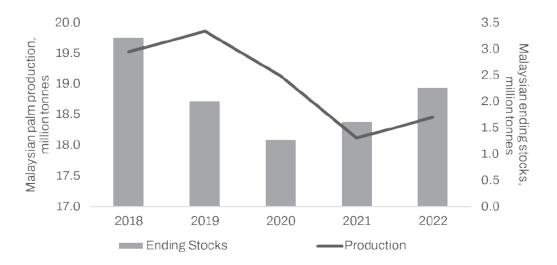
- The **poor age profile** of many Malaysian estates who have not replanted sufficiently. As a result, many trees are over-age and finding harvesters is becoming very difficult.
- The **spread of Ganoderma** (a fungal root infection) which reduces yields and eventually kills the trees. (Fewer trees per hectare reduces yields).
- The discovery that large numbers of seedlings were contaminated with lower yielding dura material.
- Widespread labour shortages exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic which made recruiting workers extremely difficult. As a result in many estates field upkeep has been neglected (most notably the pruning of palms).

The major concern for plantation companies today is to find sufficient workers to rehabilitate areas that have been neglected while ensuring that they have the skilled workers necessary to work harvesters. Companies are also looking at mechanisation, in part to reduce their reliance on manual labour but also to attempt to improve the productivity of their workers and attractiveness of the job.



Plantation companies have also tried to attract Malaysians to work on the estates, which has proven extremely difficult due to the widespread perception that the work is dirty, dangerous and degrading.

Diagram 6: Malaysian production of palm oil and ending stocks



Source: Malaysian Palm Oil Board

The decline in Malaysian output has helped reduce stocks, as measured by MPOB and shown in Diagram 6. As Indonesia is today the much larger producer, however, Malaysian stocks are also determined by competition from Indonesia on the export market as well as imports of palm oil into Malaysia from Indonesia.

The competition with Indonesia explains why, despite the relatively modest increase in production, in 2022 Malaysian stocks rose more substantially. 2022 saw the Indonesian government ban exports in an attempt to control the local cooking oil price. This resulted in a large build up of stocks inside Indonesia and a sharp decline in the local crude palm oil price. Following protest from farmers, exports were once again allowed (though they continued to be regulated under a system of export permits). As these exports flooded onto the market Indonesia claimed large amounts of market share from Malaysia, reducing Malaysian exports and pushing up stocks towards the end of the year.

Nonetheless, stocks finished the year at a relatively low level of 2.26 million tonnes, demonstrating the general shortage of palm oil due to the slowdown in production.

Industry risks and challenges

As we have seen the main factors determining the profitability of an oil palm plantation are the CPO price and their yield. While the plantation company has no control over the CPO price, their actions influence the CPO yield, albeit with annual fluctuations caused by changes in the climate over which they do not have control.

Operational risks

The main threats to plantation companies, in terms of maintaining their yields, are the potential for disease outbreaks, inclement weather leading to flooding and an insufficient and/or poorly trained workforce neglecting their duties. The skill of a planter has always been in managing these risks by ensuring that they can minimize the impact of any disruptions on production, by preparing for all eventualities with a well-trained and highly disciplined workforce committed to a culture of excellence.



Sustainability risks

More recently, the oil palm industry has become the focus of sustainability issues. The specific issues have varied, from environmental concern over deforestation to concern over the treatment of potentially vulnerable migrant workers. In all cases, however, the need to demonstrate the sustainability of plantations has become a major component of the risk management for plantation companies. Leading oil palm plantation companies are aware of the reputational risk for themselves as well as the counterparty risk for their buyers, processors, consumer goods producers and investors.

In response to these risks, a number of policies, processes and procedures have been developed to ensure plantation companies demonstrate a credible commitment to acting in a transparent and ethical manner. One such process has been the development of certification and traceability to demonstrate that plantation companies have not contributed to deforestation. Johor Plantations is certified under the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO), Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) and International Sustainability & Carbon Certification (ISCC)

The RSPO is a voluntary scheme. Globally in 2022 only 20.5% of CPO produced was RSPO certified, which places Johor Plantations among a small group of very environmentally conscious suppliers. Today all of Johor Plantations mills are RSPO certified as is all of their estate area. Four out of five mills use the highest identity preserved (IP) chain of custody system which means that they can fully trace all of their FFB back to the field. The remaining mill uses the RSPO Mass Balance (MB) certification system, in order to be able to continue to accept smallholder crop.

Due to the relatively high cost and complicated nature of certification, smallholders usually are unable to become certified without assistance from plantation companies. Johor Plantations is working on ensuring that more of its smallholder suppliers become RSPO certified as part of its Smallholder Inclusion Program. As part of this program smallholders will be provided with pecuniary incentives to sell RSPO certified FFB. Finally, to ensure that there is no deforestation in the Johor Plantation's supply chain it also subscribes to a satellite monitoring process (Global Forest Watch).

Johor Plantation provides this external evidence to buyers so that they can be reassured no palm oil from deforestation will enter their supply chain. This also places Johor Plantations in a better position to comply with the EU's Deforestation Regulation (EUDR), the exact details of which are not yet clear, but which will require that all production be traced back to the location of production and assurances that there has been no deforestation since 2020.

Focus on oil quality and reducing contaminants

3-Monochloropropane-1,2-diol (3-MCPD) content in palm is limited at 2.5 ppm in the EU and Johor plantations has introduced CPO washing to comply. A small number of high-quality buyers are also seeking to reduce mineral oil in palm oil. The European Food Safey Authority (EFSA) believe Mineral Oil Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MOAH) may cause cancer and have agreed in principle to limit MOAH content. Johor Plantations have introduced biobased lubricants to reduce the MOAH content.

Focus on carbon emissions

Increasingly, companies are committed to reporting and reducing their carbon emissions. For many producers involved in processing or buying agricultural commodities, they represent a large share of their scope 3 emissions. Increasingly therefore the focus is on finding suppliers who can demonstrate low carbon emissions.

The main source of carbon emissions on plantations is from the methane released from the mill effluent. Johor Plantations has already installed biogas facilities on all five of their mills thus capturing these emissions. (The recent fire in the biomethane plant at one of the mills will cause some additional methane to be released into the atmosphere temporarily). As a result, the carbon emissions from Johor Plantations are low at around 1.13 tonnes of carbon per tonne of CPO according to their 2021 RSPO submission (prior to the fire). This compared favourably with the average GHG emissions declared by RSPO members which are around 3.2 tonnes of carbon per tonne of CPO in 2021. In addition, RSPO members have lower GHG emissions compared with non-members.



9. RISK FACTORS

BEFORE INVESTING IN OUR SHARES, YOU SHOULD PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT WE, AND TO A LARGE EXTENT, OUR BUSINESS, FINANCIAL CONDITION, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND PROSPECTS, ARE SUBJECT TO THE LEGAL, REGULATORY AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS IN MALAYSIA. OUR OPERATIONS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO A NUMBER OF FACTORS, MANY OF WHICH ARE OUTSIDE OUR CONTROL. YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER ALL THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS, INCLUDING THE RISKS AND INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS SET OUT BELOW, BEFORE DECIDING TO INVEST IN OUR SHARES.

9.1 RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS

9.1.1 Our performance may be affected by variations in the yield levels of oil palm

The yield for oil palm plantations is generally dependent on factors such as age profile of the oil palms, planting materials, diseases or crop pests and weather conditions that affect the oil palm, terrain, and soil characteristics of the area in which our plantations are located, as well as the availability of labour and the social structure of the local community surrounding our estates.

In each of the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our average FFB yield per Ha was higher than the average industry yield. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our average FFB yield per Ha was 22.9 MT per Ha, 20.1 MT per Ha, 22.1 MT per Ha and 9.5 MT per Ha respectively, while the national MPOB benchmark average was 16.7 MT per Ha, 15.5 MT per Ha, 15.5 MT per Ha and 8.2 MT per Ha respectively. However, there can be no assurance that our future performance will be consistent with our past operating results.

Generally, it takes approximately 3 years for oil palms to produce fruits suitable for harvest. A typical matured oil palm will remain productive for up to 25 years, after which its FFB production is significantly reduced, and we will then undertake our replanting programme. Although we seek to minimise the effect of replanting and/or new planting on our FFB production in any given year, there is no assurance that our revenue and margin will not be affected during the replanting periods, especially with regard to the 3-year period from the commencement of the replanting programme. Moreover, given that our replanting programme is a long-term process, it cannot mitigate or offset external factors such as adverse weather or accidents that can impact our yield levels in the near term.

Mature young oil palms between the ages of 4 to 8 years produce lower FFB yields compared to prime young oil palms between the ages of 9 to 18 years. After the oil palms have passed their prime age, the FFB yield is expected to decrease, and such decrease will affect the performance of our plantation estates.

Other factors may also affect our yields, including seed quality, pest and diseases and soil fertility. While we are able to manage these factors to an extent through steps such as investments in research and development, human capital, training and equipment maintenance, these factors may also be affected by events or circumstances beyond our control, such as advancements in technology in general, weather and the environment and macroeconomic trends. Accidents or events such as fires may also affect our yields, for example by damaging our crops or creating unsafe working conditions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain an optimal age profile for our oil palms or achieve our targeted yield levels on a consistent basis or at all.

The following factors in particular have in the past affected and may in the future affect our production and supply of FFB:

(i) Weather patterns

Weather has a key impact on oil palm yields. Volatile and unpredictable weather patterns require our management to be meticulous and farsighted in terms of planning for our plantations.

Overly dry or wet weather conditions can potentially induce tree stress, leading to lower FFB yields. Adverse wet weather also affects harvesting and crop recovery. Heavy rainfalls may cause the condition of the terrain on our plantation estates to be slippery or soft, thereby making it difficult for our workers to access our plantation estates and harvest our FFB due to poor road conditions and soil can become oversaturated.

Additionally, continuous torrential rain may lead to flooding especially in areas near riverbanks, and subsequently delay FFB harvesting. Adverse dry weather affects the yield of oil palm as low rainfall generally results in lower FFB yields. Insufficient rainfall causes oil palm to produce fewer flowers which develop into FFB and may delay fertilising schedules. Prolonged dry conditions could induce moisture stress in oil palms, which will affect plant vegetative growth and lead to reduce production, depending on the severity of the drought. Meanwhile, prolonged wet conditions could disrupt pollination, harvesting and transportation, leading to a decline in FFB production.

We experienced extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which led to declining FFB yield in the 1st quarter of 2021. There was also hot and dry weather during the 1st half of 2019, which resulted in a higher percentage of FFB being unsuitable for processing. Both incidents contributed to our lower FFB yield in the FYE 2021 as compared to FYE 2020, which resulted in lower CPO and PK delivery volume although revenue was not adversely impacted due to increases in our CPO and PK average selling prices. In contrast, we experienced favourable weather conditions in the first 3 quarters of 2022, which is expected to improve FFB yields in future harvests. Any poor weather conditions, especially if continued for a prolonged period, could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

(ii) Flood and other natural disasters

Natural disasters, such as floods, tsunamis, tidal waves or other natural disasters, may adversely affect our operations. As disclosed in Section 7.18.3 of this Prospectus, in March 2023, Johor was affected by extreme weather conditions with nearly 2 weeks of torrential rain which caused flooding. The flooding displaced large numbers of people in the community from their homes and had also damaged roads, bridges and other infrastructure in the community. In relation to our operations, the flooding impeded and, in some cases, entirely prevented workers from traveling to, from and within our estates to harvest and transport our FFB.

As a result of the above, our FFB yields declined by approximately 15.7% while our CPO and PK production decreased by approximately 16.3% and 11.4% respectively during the FPE 2023 as compared to the FPE 2022. Notwithstanding that this had resulted in loss of FFB yield as well as CPO and PK production, we do not expect the flooding to have a significant long-term impact as our oil palms were not inundated for an extended period of time as our irrigation and drainage systems were able to evacuate the flood waters from our estates. In the longer term, the soil moisture level caused by the flooding could adversely impact the productivity of our oil palms. There can also be no assurance that future geological occurrences will not adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

(iii) Monoculture risk, pests or diseases

Our plantation activities are largely concentrated on the cultivation of a single type of crop, which is oil palm. As such, we are exposed to monoculture risk, the risk related to the cultivation of a single crop in a given area, and our oil palm may be susceptible to attacks by pests or diseases, including diseases caused by infectious organisms (also known as plant pathogens) and outbreaks of leaf-eating insects such as nettle caterpillars and bagworms. Diseases and pests can cause lower FFB yields, and in extreme cases, these attacks by pests or diseases could destroy large areas of oil palm crops. Fungal diseases such as 'Ganoderma basal stem rot' and 'Stem Rot disease' are examples of diseases that typically infect oil palm crops, while pests that attack oil palm crops include rats, leaf eaters (bagworm and nettle caterpillars) and rhinoceros beetles. We have not experienced any material occurrence of monoculture risk, pests or diseases in the past. However, the occurrence of such attacks may adversely affect the operations, production and yield of our plantations. There can also be no assurance that fungal diseases, bacterial-related diseases, and pests will not adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.2 Our business operations and financial performance may be affected by prolonged or significant disruption to our production, storage and distribution facilities, and transportation infrastructure

Our plantation business is highly dependent on our production, storage and distribution facilities or transportation infrastructure that we use to ensure smooth operation. We face a number of operational risks at our plantation estates and POMs, POME facilities, biomethane generation and planned bio-CNG facilities. Our production, storage and distribution facilities or transportation infrastructure that we use are subject to being partially or completely shut down, temporarily or permanently, as a result of a number of circumstances, such as adverse weather conditions, catastrophic events, environmental remediation, equipment or machinery breakdowns, strikes, lock-outs or other events. For example, major disruptions in the supply of utilities such as water or electricity or other operational difficulties at our production facilities, could reduce the amount or quality of products that we are able to produce and/or cause us to incur additional expenses. Our production facilities are also subject to a number of risks such as extreme weather conditions, fires, explosions, natural disasters, third-party interference, war or terrorism, civil unrest, and mechanical failures of equipment. Any of these occurrences may disrupt our operational activities including our FFB production, which could negatively affect the volume of CPO and PK we produce.

An example of an incident which may give rise to disruption in our operations is the fire incident which occurred at the biomethane plant on 25 October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus. Another example of operation risk is that our production facilities may require unscheduled downtime or unanticipated maintenance, which could reduce our revenues and increase our costs during the affected period. We experienced a total plant shutdown for 10 days at our Sedenak POM in 2022 due to the downtime experienced by our multistage turbine. However, this did not materially affect our results of operations as we were able to divert all of the FFB from Sedenak POM to our other mills, thereby avoiding a material loss from unused or spoiled FFB or a material decline in CPO and PK production. Outages or extended downtime at our production facilities such as this could lead to our inability to continue our production, whether prolonged or within a short period, which in turn will lead to a loss of product or diminished product quality.

We have not experienced any material occurrence of prolonged interruption in our production, storage and distribution facilities or transportation infrastructure in the past. However, any prolonged interruption could disrupt the flow of our business operations, impact our ability to serve our customers in a timely manner, and adversely affect results of operations and financial performance.

9.1.3 Our major customers typically account for a significant portion of our revenue each year

We sell our products in large quantities to a relatively small number of customers each year and at prices above the market average after taking into account the costs related to our sustainable practices. As a result, certain major customers typically account for a significant portion of our revenue in a single year. We generally do not enter into long term contracts with our customers, and both parties have the ability to seek significant changes to the terms of, or discontinue, our business arrangements.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, a significant portion of our revenue was derived from sales to 3 of our major customers, as follows:

Major customers /	FYE 2020		FYE 2021		FYE 2022		FPE 2023	
Length of business relationship as at 31 July 2023	Revenue contribution (RM'000)	(%)	Revenue contribution (RM'000)	(%)	Revenue contribution (RM'000)	(%)	Revenue contribution (RM'000)	(%)
Intercontinental Specialty Fats Sdn Bhd / 8 years	419,484	41.1	658,033	42.5	730,868	41.7	222,427	35.7
Palmaju Edible Oil Sdn Bhd / 25 years	34,682	3.4	143,290	9.2	391,634	22.4	148,400	23.8
PGEO Group Sdn Bhd / 11 years	74,556	7.3	100,988	6.5	33,624	1.9	107,608	17.3
Total	528,722	51.8	902,311	58.2	1,156,126	66.0	478,435	76.8

We have not experienced any termination of relationship by major customers in the past. However, if one or more of our major customers terminates their relationship with us or decides to purchase less products than expected, our results of operations could be adversely affected if we are unable to procure substitute orders of comparable size and on comparable terms from other customers in a timely manner. In addition, as we typically commit a large portion of our production volume to a small number of customers, our business may be adversely affected by risks and unexpected adverse developments affecting those customers.

9.1.4 We are dependent on foreign workers for our plantation operations

The plantation industry in Malaysia, including us, relies heavily on foreign labour. Oil palm plantations require extensive manpower in nurturing of seedlings, palm planting, manuring, harvesting and other routine maintenance work to achieve optimal yields. As such, we rely on employing foreign workers mainly from Indonesia and Bangladesh for our oil palm plantation operations. As at the [LPD], we employed a total of 4,973 estate workers (out of which 3,765 are foreign workers) to work on our plantation estates, and these foreign workers represented approximately 75.7% of our total field workers.

We obtain 12-month work permits for all of our foreign workers, which may be renewed up to a maximum period of 10 years. In order to obtain the necessary documents for foreign workers to work in Malaysia, applications for these permits must be made to the Ministry of Home Affairs of Malaysia and simultaneously, to the relevant embassies of the origin countries of the foreign workers in Malaysia. If the policies on granting such necessary documents were to change in Malaysia and/or the respective source countries, and if such changes result in a more difficult process, it may be more challenging for us to maintain a sufficient workforce for our oil palm plantation operations.

Any adverse changes to the policies relating to the employment of foreign workers between Malaysia and the countries from which our foreign workers are sourced, any significant increase in labour wages or any other inability to hire and retain foreign workers may adversely affect our business operations and financial performance.

For example, in 2020, the implementation of the MCO by the Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic prevented new intakes of foreign workers starting from 18 March 2020. In 2021, the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, namely a prolonged freeze in new recruitment of foreign workers and continuous attrition of experienced workers returning to their home countries, resulted in an unprecedented acute shortage of labour. In Malaysia, supply of labour was constrained as well, especially in the plantation industry. Further, although COVID-19-related restrictions on movement have now been relaxed in Malaysia, Indonesia and elsewhere where we hire our foreign workers, some of our foreign workers have chosen to remain in their home countries, including some of those with significant experience and knowhow. As a result, we have hired workers that require more training and closer supervision while they develop their skills and knowhow, which has resulted in lower FFB yields in the short term due to inefficient harvesting by inexperienced workers as compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. Another example was an increase in the foreign worker levy in Malaysia which came into effect on 1 February 2016 and consequently increased our labour costs by approximately RM0.2 million for the FYE 2016.

There can be no assurance that our business operations and financial performance will not be materially and adversely affected arising from any changes in policies relating to the employment of foreign workers in the future.

9.1.5 Our business operations may be affected by loss of right of use of the estates that we rent which contribute a substantial amount of our FFB production

We rent the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp and they collectively contributed approximately 185,320 MT, 164,954 MT, 178,912 MT and 80,877 MT of FFB, representing approximately 16.2%, 15.9%, 16.1% and 16.7% of the FFB produced on our owned and rented plantation estates during the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively. Based on the terms of the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, the term of our tenancy for the Malay Reserved Estates will expire on 30 June 2026. To provide certainty on our continuous usage of the Malay Reserved Estates, JCorp and our Company had on 1 March 2024 executed the Second Supplemental Agreement to further amend the terms of the Tenancy Agreement, by stipulating the termination event of the tenancy in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates and providing certainty on the tenancy term following its expiry on 30 June 2026, subject to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement.

Pursuant to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement, if our Company shall be desirous of renewing the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates upon the expiration of any Extended Term (as defined in Section 7.9 of this Prospectus), our Company shall, not more than 6 months and not less than 3 months before the date of expiration of the Extended Term, give to JCorp notice in writing of such desire to renew, and if at the time the aforesaid notice in writing is given, the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation and there shall not be any existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants, provisions and stipulations on the part of our Company contained in the Tenancy Agreement (including up-to-date payment by our Company of all accrued total rental payable under the Tenancy Agreement), JCorp will, at the cost and expense of our Company, let the Malay Reserved Estates to our Company for a further fixed period of 3 years, commencing from the date next following the date of expiration of the Extended Term.

Notwithstanding the express right granted to us under the Second Supplemental Agreement to renew our tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates for subsequent terms, JCorp is entitled to terminate the Tenancy Agreement in the event we breach any of the covenants under the Tenancy Agreement and fail or neglect to remedy such breach within the stipulated period provided therein. If the Tenancy Agreement is terminated as a result thereof, JCorp is entitled to claim for the remaining balance of the total rent for the tenancy or forfeit the balance of the total rent for the tenancy paid in advance (as the case may be) for the remaining tenancy period during the term of the tenancy as liquidated damages, and we will lose our right to use the Malay Reserved Estates, including our right to use our integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate, and we will have to identify alternative estate for the relocation of our integrated sustainable palm oil complex. This will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Additionally, while we are entitled to claim from JCorp the NBV of the assets (including oil palm plantations and palm oil and palm products processing facilities) developed or constructed on the Malay Reserved Estates and the NBV of the planting and/or replanting cost of the palm oil plantation as at the date of termination as agreed liquidated damages should JCorp commit an event of default under the or prematurely terminates the tenancy or revoke our right of use of and/or access to the Malay Reserved Estates, we are however not entitled to claim for any loss of future income expected to be generated from the operation of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex.

Please refer to Section 7.1 of this Prospectus for the estimated revenue contribution from the Malay Reserved Estates and Section 7.9 of this Prospectus for the terms of the Tenancy Agreement which has been renewed via the Renewal Tenancy Agreement.

9.1.6 We may not be able to continuously renew the term of the Tenancy Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the Second Supplemental Agreement, we are entitled to renew the tenancy of the Malay Reserved Estates upon expiration of any Extended Term (as defined in Section 7.9 of this Prospectus), so long as the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate continues to be in operation, and there is no existing breach or non-observance of any of the covenants and provisions on our part contained in the Tenancy Agreement. This indicates that the continuous renewal of the term of the Tenancy Agreement is subject to the fulfillment of the aforementioned conditions.

If we cease operation of the integrated sustainable palm oil complex to be constructed on Pasir Logok Estate or we breach any of our covenants provided in the Tenancy Agreement, JCorp may, upon receiving our notice in writing to renew the Extended Term, decline the renewal of the Extended Term, and following thereto, our tenancy with JCorp pertaining to the Malay Reserved Estates will cease immediately upon the expiry of the relevant Extended Term. Thereafter, we will lose our right to use the Malay Reserved Estates, including our right to use our integrated sustainable palm oil complex constructed on Pasir Logok Estate, and we will have to identify alternative estate for the relocation of our integrated sustainable palm oil complex. This will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Furthermore, if JCorp chooses not to renew the term of the Tenancy Agreement as a result of our failure to comply with any of the aforementioned requirements, we will not be entitled to claim any liquidated damages as compensation from JCorp.

9.1.7 Our right to use the integrated sustainable palm oil complex may be compromised as our interest on the Pasir Logok Estate is non-registrable

The Pasir Logok Estate, which has been identified for the construction of our integrated sustainable palm oil complex, forms part of the Malay Reserved Estates currently rented by our Company from JCorp pursuant to the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement.

Unlike a lease arrangement whereby the lessee's interest must be registered against the land, our right under the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement is non-registrable. In other words, we are not permitted to register our tenancy in respect of the Malay Reserved Estates at the relevant land registry. As such, in the event the registered proprietor of the Malay Reserved Estates, i.e. JCorp or Kulim (as the case may be), disposes of or leases the Pasir Logok Estate to another party without taking into account our interest under the Tenancy Agreement and the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, our legal recourse against the Malay Reserved Estates would be limited. While we have the option to seek damages from JCorp or Kulim (as the case may be), we would nonetheless be compelled to vacate and deliver the estates to the new registered proprietor or lessee. Consequently, we will have to identify alternative estate for the relocation of our integrated sustainable palm oil complex, and this will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.8 Our business operations are dependent on our Managing Director and Key Senior Management

We are dependent on the experience, knowledge and skills of our Managing Director and Key Senior Management for our oil palm plantation operations:

- (i) Mohd Faris Adli Bin Shukery, our Managing Director, oversees the entire oil palm business and expansion strategies and initiatives of the palm oil business, and has more than 18 years of experience in the plantation industry;
- (ii) Aziah Binti Ahmad, our Chief Financial Officer, oversees all of our accounting functions, including financial reporting, budgeting and cash flow management, and has more than 34 years of experience in accounting, finance, and audit in various industries;
- (iii) Mohamad Yami Bin Bakar, our Head of Plantation, oversees the operation of all of our plantation estates and POMs, and has more than 30 years of experience in the plantation industry;
- (iv) Amran Bin Zakaria, our Head of Group Human Capital, oversees all matters related to human resources, and has more than 28 years of experience in human resources in various industries; and
- (v) Wan Adlin Bin Wan Mahmood, our Head of Sustainability and Innovation, oversees the management of our sustainability system, innovation management and project management, and has more than 19 years of management experience in the plantation industry.

The loss of services of our Managing Director or any of our Key Senior Management without suitable and timely replacement may adversely affect our business operations and financial performance. Please refer to Sections 5.2.1 and 5.3.1 of this Prospectus for the profiles of our Managing Director and Key Senior Management respectively.

9.1.9 We may not be able to renew or obtain licences, permits and certificates required to carry out our business operations or meet our regulatory or customer requirements as they evolve

We require various approvals, licences, permits and certificates to operate our oil palm plantations, POMs and renewable energy facilities to produce and sell FFB, CPO, PK and biofuels. Save and except for the expired licences which are currently pending issuance of the renewed licences as set out in Annexure A of this Prospectus, we have obtained all major approvals, licences, permits and certificates which we are dependent on for our business operations in Malaysia as at the LPD.

We have adapted our plantation operations to adhere to requirements for sustainable and traceable palm oil production that are set by RSPO as well as quality standards that are set by our various customers. Our ability to adhere to the RSPO requirements may also depend on our ability to screen for and select certified FFB from our external FFB suppliers that meet our quality standards. Furthermore, we are required to ensure our continued compliance with these requirements and standards if they are modified in the future or if we are required or choose (as the case may be) to comply with the requirements or standards of other regulatory bodies or customers. Our ability to adapt to changes and to anticipate future requirements and standards could become a factor in maintaining or improving our competitive position and prospects for growth.

We may also have to incur substantial unanticipated costs to comply with these new standards. There is no assurance that we will not encounter problems in obtaining and/or maintaining such required approvals in the future, or that we will be able to adapt ourselves to new laws, regulations or policies that may come into effect from time to time with respect to the palm oil industry in general.

Failure by us to renew, maintain or obtain the required approvals, licences, permits and certificates may interrupt our operations, delay or prevent the implementation of any capacity expansion or new projects and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.10 Our business operations could be affected by legal, regulatory, or political changes

Our business is subject to various laws, regulations, policies, and the political and social environment in Malaysia, and legal, regulatory or political changes could increase our costs and expenses. For example, the Government increased the minimum wage in May 2022 by 25% from RM1,200 a month to RM1,500 a month, which led to an increase in our labour costs. We are exposed to the risk of enforcement actions and investigations should we fail to comply with such relevant laws, regulations, and policies.

We are subject to the risk that regulatory authorities may, from time to time, impose additional standards and requirements, which could be more stringent or onerous than those which currently apply to us. If there is non-compliance, these licences and approvals may be revoked or may not be renewed upon expiry. For example, the European Union Deforestation Regulation that is scheduled to come into force at the end of December 2024 will apply to any company which imports or exports CPO, PK, refined palm oil products or basic oleochemicals to the European Union. While we do not export our CPO, we are aware that the ultimate end-user of at least some of our palm oil products is in the European Union. The European Food Safety Authority has also agreed in principle to limit mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons content due to its possible cancer causing properties. These and similar regulations could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Similarly, any breach of these conditions, laws and regulations can result in penalties, fines, potential prosecution against us and/or our directors, restrictions on operations and/or remedial liabilities.

We may be subject to legal, regulatory, political and policy changes which we may not be able to anticipate, including disputes with local communities over land-related issues, that could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Although RSPO membership is voluntary, as a member, we are subject to the grievance process implemented by RSPO to address any complaints lodged against us for environmental and social breaches. Any such complaints made against us may have negative effects on our reputation and may cause us to be subject to further penalties if the RSPO grievance panel concurs with the allegations made against us.

There may also be continued pressure for plantation businesses to adopt more stringent sustainability practices arising from more scrutiny imposed on oil palm plantation companies globally. Such practices include environment-friendly and socially responsible operations and sustainable sourcing as part of the efforts to reduce the environmental and social impact of palm oil production.

9.1.11 Legal disputes or proceedings could expose us to liability and negatively impact our reputation

We may be involved in potential legal disputes or proceedings that could have an adverse impact on our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the litigation and dispute resolution process, there can be no assurance that the resolution of any particular dispute or any adverse judgments arising from the legal proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on our future cash flow, results of operations or financial condition. We may incur substantial legal expenses due to any litigation or legal proceedings. We are currently involved in a legal proceeding initiated by DOSH for breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA, details of which are provided in Sections 7.19.3(v) and 14.7 of this Prospectus.

9.1.12 We may suffer uninsured losses or losses in excess of insured limits

We maintain insurance policies in line with general business practices, where practicable, with adequate policy specifications and insured limits. Our insurance policies cover risks such as fire, flood, riot, strike, malicious damage and public liability, to protect against property damage, business interruption and general liability.

There are, however, certain types of losses arising from wars, acts of terrorism or acts of God that are generally not insured as they are either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Should an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits or a failure of insurers to fulfil their obligation for the sum insured occur, we could be required to pay compensation and/or lose the capital we invested in the property, as well as anticipated future revenue from that property.

Any such loss could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. As at the LPD, we do not have any unresolved uninsured losses or loss in excess of insured limits or material outstanding claims against insurers for insured losses.

An example of an incident which may give rise to loss or damage is the fire incident which occurred at the biomethane plant on 25 October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus. While the loss and damage caused by such fire incident was ultimately not material from a business, financial condition or operational perspective, there can be no assurance that material losses will not occur in the future that exceed the coverage obtained or compensation received or that adequate insurance coverage will be available in the future on commercially reasonable terms or rates.

9.1.13 We could be impacted by matters affecting reputation, litigation, regulatory or other matters due to our association with our Promoters

We are associated with our Promoters, namely JCorp and Kulim. As an indirect subsidiary of JCorp, we believe that we benefit from the industry reputations of both of our Promoters in our business dealings, including with our customers and suppliers. Any negative publicity on our Promoters or changes in the public opinion regarding them could harm our reputation and the confidence in and use of our products.

If our Promoters do not successfully maintain a strong and trusted brand, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects could be adversely affected even if we are not involved. We may incur additional costs in addressing such matters regardless of merit or outcome and this may also divert our management's time and attention.

9.1.14 We may not be able to acquire new plantation land to increase our FFB production capacity or maintain the right of use of the plantation estates that we rent

We compete with other plantation companies and other agricultural companies to secure suitable plantation land to carry out our plans to acquire additional landbank for oil palm, including rental of plantation estates, as well as through arrangements to manage third-party plantation estates. We may also acquire oil palm landbank from other oil palm planters as part of our expansion strategy. We rent the Malay Reserved Estates and Kuala Kabong Estate from JCorp. We may also rent additional plantation estates from third parties in the future.

While we have not encountered any difficulties in renewing the tenancy for our rented plantation estates, there can be no assurance that we will be able to renew all our rentals at commercially reasonable costs or on similar or more favourable terms at all, or that we will be able to obtain suitable rentals at alternative sites, and any such failure to secure renewal or an alternative rental could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to acquire new plantation land (including land rentals) in the future to support our growth strategy. If we are unable to expand our operations to increase our FFB production capacity, we would be required to increase our purchases from third-party FFB suppliers to increase our CPO and PK production, and there may not be sufficient certified FFB from third-party FFB suppliers to support our growth or the cost of such certified FFB from third-party FFB suppliers may increase our costs and affect our margins.

As we are committed to environmental conservation and due to our membership with the RSPO, any future land acquisitions (including land rentals) of suitable plantation land will require us to consider the social and environmental impact of our activities on the said land in accordance with our sustainability commitment, which could result in fewer land areas being deemed as suitable acquisition targets for us. The Government has also signaled that it plans to reduce the frequency of new land clearing to promote RSPO certification compliance. As a result, there can be no assurance that we will be able to source suitable land for expansion of our landbank in the future.

9.1.15 We may experience land disputes and our existing lands may also be subject to compulsory acquisition

We may experience land disputes in the future. Such land disputes may arise over land ownership or overlapping land usage (where an area of land that has been allocated by the government authorities to a party for a specific purpose overlaps with other areas that have also been allocated by other government authorities to other parties for other purposes or reserved by the government for a specific purpose only). We have not experienced any material occurrence of land disputes in the past.

Our land sites may also be compulsorily acquired by the Government based on reasons such as, among others, public use or due to public interest. If such land sites are compulsorily acquired and the NBV of such land sites is greater than the compensation paid by the Government, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

9.1.16 Our operations could be adversely affected by strikes, work stoppages or increased wage demands by our employees or any other kind of disputes with our employees

Some of our operations staff and workers, including foreign workers, are members of the All Malayan Estates Staff Union or National Union of Plantation Workers. Although we have not experienced any material labour unrest during the Financial Years/Period Under Review, there can be no assurance that we will not experience disruptions at work due to disputes or other problems with our workforce, which may adversely affect our ability to continue our business operations.

Any labour unrest directed against us could, directly or indirectly, prevent or hinder our normal operating activities, and if not resolved in a timely manner, could lead to disruptions in our operations. These actions are impossible for us to predict or control and any such event could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. As at the LPD, there have been no significant incident of strike, work stoppages, increased wage demands or other kind of dispute. As at the LPD, we have not received any notices from the labour department or labour union in respect of any dispute involving us with our employees.

9.1.17 Our research and development cycles are lengthy and uncertain, and new business opportunities may not materialise

We undertake research and development initiatives to remain competitive in our industry and to support our plantation business, including cloning and plant breeding to develop higher yielding planting materials and seed production, crossing programmes and experimental plot.

The process of developing and commercialising new planting materials may involve multiple phases. We may dedicate significant financial and other resources to these initiatives before we achieve our research and development objectives. The introduction of new proprietary planting materials by our competitors may render the products of our research and development initiatives less competitive or less marketable. If our research and development cycles are prolonged or our research and development initiatives do not materialise, this may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.18 We may incur additional costs to comply with environmental and health and safety regulations and may be exposed to liabilities if we fail to comply with these regulations

We are subject to various environmental and health and safety laws and regulations in Malaysia, including requirements related to the emission and discharge of hazardous materials, air or water from our facilities, safety and integrity of our POMs, solid waste management and emergency planning. As these laws and regulations become more stringent, they may require us to purchase and install new or additional pollution control equipment or to make operational changes to limit actual or potential impacts on the environment or the health of our employees.

Our principal environmental concerns relate to land and forest clearance for plantation development and emission and discharge from our POMs. We have been complying with the relevant environmental and health and safety regulations save and except that during the Financial Years/Period Under Review, there were instances of non-compliance with the OSHA arising from the occurrence of accidents as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(v) of this Prospectus.

Any health and safety or environmental claims or the failure to comply with any present or future regulations could result in the assessment of damages, the imposition of fines, criminal sanctions or the suspension or cessation of our facilities and operations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.19 We are exposed to risks in relation to work safety and occurrences of accidents and may also be involved in disputes and legal and other proceedings arising from our operations

Our production facilities require individuals to work with equipment, chemicals and other materials that have the potential to cause harm and injury when used without due care. The non-compliance of our workers with the operational safety and health policies may cause potential hazardous situations. In addition, many of our employees are engaged in harvesting and transportation activities whereby harm and injury could be caused.

In the past, we had instances where employees working in our operations were killed or injured as a result of operating our production equipment, handling various chemicals, raw materials and other items utilised or generated in our business as well as in transportation-related accidents. Please refer to Sections 7.19.3(v) and 14.7 of this Prospectus for further details of the fatal accident at our Sedenak POM.

Although we have occupational health and safety policies and procedures in place such as, among others, developed standard operating and maintenance procedures, regular inspection of tools and equipment, providing training on proper wearing of protective equipment, empowering workers to report unsafe acts and conditions, regular announcements and circulars relating to standard operating procedures, there are inherent risks of work injuries or accidents occurring in the course of our business operations. An accident, injury or death that occurs at our production facilities could result in disruptions to our business, including our production capabilities, and have legal and regulatory consequences, such that we may be required to compensate such individuals or incur other costs and liabilities, any and all of which could adversely affect our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.20 Our profitability could be materially and adversely affected if we are unable to improve our production efficiency

Our future success and earnings growth depends on our ability to be efficient in the production of our products in a highly competitive market. Failure on our part to reduce costs through productivity gains could adversely affect our profitability and weaken our competitive position. Productivity initiatives that we may implement could involve complex reorganisation of our FFB production and mill operations. Such realignment of operations may result in the interruption of production, which may negatively impact our production volume and margins and could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.21 Adverse developments in the global capital and credit markets could negatively affect our liquidity, increase our costs of borrowing, and disrupt the operations of our suppliers and customers

Global capital and credit markets have experienced extreme volatility, disruption, and decreased liquidity in recent years, including recently, making it more difficult for companies to access them. Volatility and weaknesses in global capital and credit markets have added to the uncertainty of the global economic outlook and a number of countries are experiencing slowdown in economic activity. Although our direct exposure to the European and United States markets is limited, adverse developments in those markets have, in the past, led to, and in the future may cause, weaker market confidence, limitations on access to, and higher costs of, funding and adverse impacts on the industries and businesses of our customers.

If market conditions are unaccommodating due to economic, financial, political or other reasons, our ability to obtain bank financing and access the capital markets may be adversely affected and may be subject to higher costs. Our business could also be negatively impacted if our suppliers or customers experience disruptions resulting from tighter capital and credit markets or a slowdown in the general economy. Any or all of these developments could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

9.1.22 Exposure to increases in interest rates

We are exposed to increases in interest rates which could reduce our profitability and adversely impact our ability to refinance existing debt. We have floating rate obligations for certain of our borrowings. As we do not manage our exposure to interest rate volatility, any increase in interest rates will increase the costs of these borrowings, which may in turn reduce our profitability and impair our ability to meet our debt obligations. An increase in interest rates could also limit our ability to refinance existing debt upon maturity or cause us to pay higher rates upon refinancing.

9.2 RISKS RELATING TO OUR INDUSTRY

9.2.1 We face fluctuations in commodities and raw materials prices

As globally traded commodities, the prices of CPO and PK are fundamentally dependent on supply and demand conditions of the global oils and fats market. Global prices of the oils and fats are in turn affected by the availability of agricultural commodities, of which supply is affected by unpredictable factors such as weather conditions, while demand is affected by factors such as changes in population growth, changes in standards of living, biodiesel demand and global production of substitute and competitive crops, in addition to the world economy. Although the majority of the FFB that we process in our POMs is sourced from our own plantation estates, we also purchase FFB from third-party FFB suppliers or external plantation estates, including RSPO-certified FFB, which is relatively more scarce and costly. Increases in the price of FFB, palm oil products in general and palm oil alternatives have, in the past and in the future, may lead to increases in the prices of FFB that we purchase and adversely impact our margins and profitability.

Prices of FFB are also affected by a variety of other factors which are beyond our control, including environmental and conservation regulations, tariffs, and natural disasters. The markets for CPO and PK are also sensitive to changes in industry capacity and output levels. There can be no assurance that any price fluctuations will not have an adverse impact on our business operations and financial performance.

Our performance is largely affected by CPO prices which vary on a daily basis and as such, our earnings and profit margins are subject to market vagaries. In addition, the prices of our palm products and our profit margin are fundamentally dependent on supply and demand conditions of the global oils and fats market, including the prices of soybean and sunflower oil.

As the global economy recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic, demand for oils and fats further increased, far outstripping supply which was hampered by various reasons across the globe. The outcome was a sharp increase in the price of vegetable oils, with CPO prices hitting historic highs. Price of CPO averaged at RM4,407 per MT in 2021, which is approximately 64.1% higher than the average CPO selling price of RM2,686 per MT in 2020 according to MPOB. However, there can be no assurance that CPO prices will not fall in the future. Furthermore, fluctuations in the prices and supply of raw materials, which include fertilisers and fuel, may affect our business. The prices and availability of raw materials may be affected by factors such as changes in global supply and demand, state of the global economy, inflationary pressure, environmental regulations, tariffs, natural disasters, forest fires, weather conditions and labour unrest.

The prices of fertiliser and diesel fluctuate based on market conditions. Fertilisers, particularly nitrogenous and potash based fertilisers, fluctuate in line with crude oil prices by virtue of its key raw material being a by-product of crude oil and the use of crude oil in its production. During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, the prices of fertiliser and fuel remained relatively stable and there was no fluctuation in the prices and availability of materials that significantly affected our results of operations.

9.2.2 Any significant fluctuation in the supply of CPO or substitute products may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

We are exposed to competition from other companies and substitute products. Both the Malaysian and global palm oil-based industry is highly competitive and comprises a large number of producers. Majority of the global CPO production is produced from Indonesia and Malaysia. According to the IMR Report, approximately 59.8% of the global supply of CPO in 2022 is produced in Indonesia, while approximately 24.3% is produced in Malaysia and approximately 4.2% is produced in Thailand.

A decline in prices of competing edible oils, produced either by our competitors or other producers of such edible oils, could have an impact on the demand of palm oil if consumers increase the usage of these edible oils in place of palm oil. As a result, our oil palm business and financial performance will be adversely affected.

Although we seek to continue to adopt appropriate strategies to remain competitive, there can be no assurance that competition from palm oil producers and other producers of substitute products of palm oil will not have an adverse impact on our business operations and financial performance.

9.2.3 Demand for vegetable oils including CPO and other palm oil-based products may be affected by current and future consumer trends and preferences

The edible oil business is characterised by frequent changes in consumer preferences. Our success and profitability will depend on our ability to anticipate and respond to the competitive factors affecting the industry including changing consumer preferences and prices of competing alternative edible oils, introduction of new products and economic conditions. There can be no assurance that we will be able to respond effectively in a timely manner and be able to retain our customers.

Demand for our palm oil products may be affected by changes in the perception of climate change costs and benefits connected with palm oil production as well as cost arising from the imposition and enforcement of more stringent environmental regulations. Demand for CPO and other palm oil-based products may be affected by campaigns brought by environmental groups. For example, environmental non-governmental organisations have challenged the sustainability of growth in palm oil production and whether the climate change benefits obtained from using biofuel outweigh the perceived environmental costs of increased palm oil production. These environmental groups have also raised concerns that oil palm plantations result in the destruction of large areas of tropical forests and wildlife habitats and have campaigned to promote sustainable oil palm cultivation and environmentally friendly practices on oil palm plantations. It is possible that our sustainable practices may be challenged and we may be required to dedicate significant resources to respond to such claims. It may also be possible that there will be increasing limitations placed on the operations of those in the oil palm-based industry in the form of government legislation or by internal policies adopted by customers.

Should changing consumer trends and/or preferences reduce the demand for CPO and other palm oil-based products, including as a result of environmental concerns, our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be materially and adversely affected.

9.2.4 Our business operations and financial performance may be affected by outbreak of pandemics of infectious disease such as COVID-19 or other health epidemics

The outbreak of COVID-19 resulted in significant economic uncertainty and global instability during the Financial Years/Period Under Review which had led to a decline in the global economic activity, including in Malaysia. Although the Government had implemented various measures and restrictions on the conduct of activities to contain the spread of the virus, the MCO period did not have a material adverse impact on our operations.

If there is an outbreak of pandemics of infectious disease such as COVID-19 or other health epidemics, whether in Malaysia or in other countries, such developments may lead to the re-introduction of restrictions on economic activity, possibly for longer durations, which may result in material disruptions to our supply chain. These outbreaks in the future may create similar or worse economic uncertainty in financial and commercial markets, and may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or prospects.

Please refer to Sections 7.18 of this Prospectus for details of interruptions to our business and operations.

9.3 RISKS RELATING TO OUR SHARES

9.3.1 The sale, or possible sale, of a substantial number of our Shares in the public market following our Listing could adversely affect the price of our Shares

Following our Listing, we will have a total of 2,500,000,000 Shares in issue, of which up to 875,000,000, representing up to 35.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be held by investors participating in our Listing, and the remaining 1,625,000,000 Shares, representing 65.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares, will be held by our Promoters via their direct and/or indirect interests in our Company. Save for the restrictions pursuant to the moratorium and our lock-up arrangements as set out in Sections 2.2 and 4.7.3 of this Prospectus respectively, our Shares sold in our IPO will be traded on the Main Market of Bursa Securities without restrictions following our Listing.

Our Promoters and other shareholders, including the Selling Shareholders, could dispose some or all of our Shares that they hold after the moratorium period pursuant to their own investment objectives. If our shareholders sell, or are perceived as intending to sell, a substantial amount of our Shares that they hold, the market price for our Shares could be adversely affected. Furthermore, if the trading volume of our Shares is low, price fluctuations may be exacerbated. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that our Shares will not trade at prices lower than the Final Retail Price of our Shares.

9.3.2 There is no prior market for our Shares and it is uncertain whether an active or sustainable market will ever develop

Prior to our IPO, there has been no prior public market for our Shares. Accordingly, there is no assurance that an active market for our Shares will develop upon Listing or, if developed, that such a market can be sustained. There can be no assurance as to the liquidity of any market that may develop for our Shares, the ability of holders to sell our Shares or the prices at which holders would be able to sell our Shares. There can be no assurance that the Final Retail Price will correspond to the price at which our Shares will trade on the Main Market of Bursa Securities upon our Listing. There also can be no assurance that the Final Retail Price will not decline below the price of our IPO Shares.

Our Promoter, Kulim, was listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities in 1975 and was subsequently delisted in 2016. The price and liquidity of Kulim's shares prior to its delisting are not indicative of the future price and liquidity of our Shares and should not be considered when making an investment decision in relation to our Shares.

9.3.3 Certain holders of our Shares may not be able to participate in future equity or rights offerings and, as a result, may experience dilution of their holdings

We may, from time to time, distribute rights to our shareholders, including rights to acquire securities and to elect to receive stock dividends in lieu of future cash dividends. However, we will not distribute such rights to holders of our Shares unless the distribution and sale of such rights and underlying securities are either exempt from registration under the U.S. Securities Act, with respect to all holders of our Shares, or are registered under the U.S. Securities Act. We cannot assure you that we will be able to establish an exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act with respect to any distribution of such rights and underlying securities, and we are under no obligation to file and have declared effective a registration statement with respect to these rights or underlying securities. Accordingly, certain holders of our Shares may be unable to participate in any such rights offerings and, as a result, may experience dilution of their holdings.

9.3.4 Our Share price and trading volume may be volatile

The performance of Bursa Securities is dependent on external factors such as the performances of the regional and global stock exchanges and the flows of foreign funds. The sentiment is also induced by factors such as economic and political conditions and the growth potential of the various sectors of the local economy. These factors constantly contribute to the volatility of share prices witnessed on Bursa Securities and this adds risks to the market price of our Shares. Nevertheless, our profitability is not dependent on the performance of Bursa Securities as our business activities have no direct correlation with the performance of the securities listed on Bursa Securities.

In addition, the market price of our Shares may fluctuate significantly and rapidly in response to, among others, the following factors, some of which are beyond our control:

- (i) trading liquidity of our Shares;
- (ii) future sales of our Shares;
- (iii) variations in our financial results and operations;
- (iv) success or failure in our management team in implementing business and growth strategies;
- (v) gain or loss of an important business relationship;
- (vi) changes in securities analysts' recommendations, perceptions or estimates of our financial performance;
- (vii) changes in conditions affecting the industry, the general economic conditions or stock market sentiments or other related events or factors;
- (viii) changes in market valuations and share prices of companies with similar businesses to our Group that may be listed on Bursa Securities:
- (ix) additions or departures of our Key Senior Management;
- (x) fluctuation in stock market prices and volume;
- (xi) involvement in litigation;

- (xii) perceived prospects of our business and the industry in which we operate;
- (xiii) adverse media reports regarding us or our shareholders;
- (xiv) changes in government policy, legislation or regulation;
- (xv) general operational and business risks; or
- (xvi) natural disasters, health epidemics and outbreaks of contagious diseases.

In addition, many of the risks described elsewhere in this Prospectus could materially and adversely affect the market price of our Shares.

Over the past few years, the Malaysian, regional and global equity markets have experienced significant price and volume volatility, which have affected the share prices of many companies. The share prices of many companies have experienced wide fluctuations which were not always related to the operating performance of those companies. There can be no assurance that the price and trading of our Shares will not be subject to similar fluctuations.

9.3.5 Uncertainty of dividend payments

Our ability to declare dividends to our shareholders is dependent on, among others, our future financial performance, cash flow position, capital requirements and other obligations, and our ability to implement our business plans. Deterioration of these factors could have an effect on our business, which in turn will affect our ability to declare dividends to our shareholders. As such, there is no assurance that we will be able to pay dividends to our shareholders.

We propose to pay dividends out of cash generated by our operations after setting aside necessary funding for capital expenditures and working capital needs. Dividend payments are not guaranteed, and our Board may decide, at its discretion, at any time and for any reason, not to pay dividends. If we do not pay dividends or pay dividends at levels lower than that anticipated by investors, the market price of our Shares may be negatively affected and the value of any investment in our Shares may be reduced.

Further, our payment of dividends may adversely affect our ability to fund unexpected capital expenditures as well as our ability to make interest and principal repayments on any outstanding borrowings we may have at the time. As a result, we may be required to borrow additional money or raise capital by issuing equity securities, which may not be on favourable terms or available at all. Further, in the event we incur new borrowings subsequent to our Listing, we may be subject to covenants restricting our ability to pay dividends.

9.3.6 Failure or delay in our Listing

Our Listing could be delayed or terminated due to possible occurrences of certain events, which include the following:

- our Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriters exercising their rights pursuant to the Retail Underwriting Agreement, or our Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners exercising their rights under the Placement Agreement, to discharge themselves of their obligations under such agreements;
- (ii) we are unable to meet the public shareholding spread requirement of the Listing Requirements of at least 25% of our enlarged number of issued Shares to be held by a minimum of 1,000 public shareholders holding not less than 100 Shares each, at the point of our Listing; or
- (iii) the revocation of approvals from relevant authorities prior to our Listing or Admission for whatever reason.

Where prior to the issuance and allotment or transfer of our IPO Shares:

- (i) if the SC issues a stop order under Section 245(1) of the CMSA, the applications shall be deemed to be withdrawn and cancelled, and we or such other person who received the monies shall repay all monies paid in respect of the applications for our IPO Shares within 14 days of the stop order, failing which we shall be liable to return such monies with interest at the rate of 10% per annum or at such rate as may be specified by the SC pursuant to Section 245(7)(a) of the CMSA; or
- (ii) if our Listing is aborted, investors will not receive any of our IPO Shares and all monies paid in respect of all applications for our IPO Shares will be refunded free of interest.

Where subsequent to the issuance and allotment of our IPO Shares:

- (i) if the SC issues a stop order under Section 245(1) of the CMSA, any issue of our IPO Shares shall be deemed to be void and all monies received from the applicants shall forthwith be repaid without interest, and if any such money is not repaid within 14 days of the date of service of the stop order, we shall be liable to return such monies with interest at the rate of 10% per annum or at such other rate as may be specified by the SC from the expiry of that period pursuant to Section 245(7)(b) of the CMSA; or
- (ii) if our Listing is aborted other than pursuant to a stop order by the SC, a return of monies to our shareholders could only be achieved by way of a cancellation of share capital as provided under the Act and its related rules. Such cancellation can be implemented by either:
 - (a) the sanction of our shareholders by way of special resolution in a general meeting, consent by our creditors (unless dispensation with such consent has been granted by the High Court of Malaya), and the confirmation of the High Court of Malaya, in which case there can be no assurance that such monies can be returned within a short period of time or at all under such circumstances; or
 - (b) the sanction of our shareholders by special resolution in a general meeting supported by a solvency statement from our Directors.

9.3.7 The interest of our Substantial Shareholders who control our Group may not be aligned with the interest of our shareholders

Upon Listing, our Substantial Shareholders will hold in aggregate 65.0% of our enlarged number of issued Shares. As a result, they will be able to effectively control the business direction and management of our Group, including the election of Directors, the timing and payment of dividends and influence the outcome of certain matters requiring the vote of our shareholders, unless they are required to abstain from voting either by law, or by relevant guidelines or regulations.

There can be no assurance that the interests of our Substantial Shareholders will always be aligned with those of our other shareholders.

9.3.8 Forward-looking statements in this Prospectus may not be accurate

This Prospectus contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this Prospectus, including, without limitation, those regarding our financial position, business strategies, prospects, plans and objectives of our Group for future operations are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are made based on numerous assumptions regarding our present and future business strategies and the environment in which we will operate in the future. Such factors include, among others, general economic and business conditions, competition, the impact of new laws and regulations affecting our industry and government initiatives. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminologies such as the words "may", "will", "would", "could", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate", "aim", "plan", "forecast" or similar expressions and include all statements that are not historical facts.

Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, including COVID-19 related factors, risks, and challenges, which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements of our Group, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements, or industry results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

In light of these uncertainties, the inclusion of such forward-looking statements in this Prospectus should not be regarded as a representation or warranty by us or our advisers that such plans and objectives will be achieved.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

10.1 OUR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements, a "related party transaction" is a transaction entered into by a listed corporation or its subsidiaries that involves the interest, direct or indirect, of a related party. This excludes a transaction entered into between a listed corporation (or any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries) and its wholly-owned subsidiary. A "related party" of a listed corporation is:

- (i) a director, having the meaning given in Section 2(1) of the CMSA and includes any person who is or was within the preceding 6 months of the date on which the terms of the transaction were agreed upon, a director of the listed corporation, its subsidiary or holding company or a chief executive of the listed corporation, its subsidiary or holding company;
- (ii) a major shareholder including any person who is or was within the preceding 6 months of the date on which the terms of the transaction were agreed upon, a major shareholder of the listed corporation or its subsidiary or holding company, having an interest or interests in one or more voting shares in a corporation and the number or aggregate number of those shares is:
 - (a) 10% or more of the total number of voting shares in the corporation; or
 - (b) 5% or more of the total number of voting shares in the corporation where such person is the largest shareholder of the corporation; or
- (iii) a person connected with such director or major shareholder.

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Save as disclosed below, there is no other material related party transaction entered or to be entered into by our Group which involves the interest, direct or indirect, of our Directors, our Substantial Shareholders and persons connected with them during the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD:

				Tra	ansaction value		
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
JPlant and the following parties: Kulim; Sindora; Selai; UTMC; Kumpulan Bertam; and EPA Management	JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder, is also the holding company of Kulim, Sindora, Selai, UTMC, Kumpulan Bertam and EPA Management	Pre-Listing Restructuring, details of which are set out in Section 6.1.4 of this Prospectus. The transaction value represents the total purchase consideration paid by us for the acquisition of Kulim's plantation business under the Pre-Listing Restructuring, excluding the acquisition from our wholly-owned subsidiary, UMAC (This is a one-off transaction pursuant to our Group's internal reorganisation for our Listing)			1,292,931 (Represents 65.4% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2022)		

					Tra	ansaction value		
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Nat	ure of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
JPlant and Kulim	Kulim is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder	facil (ass (ass (Thi tran con Pre- Res ban were	ignment of banking lities by JPlant signor) to Kulim signee). s is a one-off saction as a sequence of the Listing tructuring for king facilities which e intended to be lined in Kulim)			101,200 (Represents 5.1% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2022)	-	_
JPlant and the following parties: JCorp; and Johor Franchise Development	JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder, is also the holding company of Johor Franchise Development	(i)	Purchase of FFB by JPlant from JCorp and Johor Franchise Development ⁽¹⁾	49,986 (Represents 6.8% of our Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2020)	-	-	-	-
		(ii)	Provision of agency, planting advisory and agronomy services by JPlant to JCorp and Johor Franchise Development ⁽²⁾	1,755 (Represents 7.4% of our Group's other income for the FYE 2020)	-	-	-	-

				Transaction value				
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Na	ture of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
JPlant and JCorp	JCorp is our Promoter and	(i)	Rental of the Malay Reserved Estates)	3,203	6,407	6,407	3,737	2,136
	Substantial Shareholder		by JPlant (tenant) from JCorp (landlord) (This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist	(Represents 0.4% of our Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2020)	(Represents 0.7% of our Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2021)	(Represents 0.7% of our Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2022)	(Represents 0.8% of our Group's cost of sales for the FPE 2023)	
			after our Listing)					
		(ii)	Rental of the Kuala Kabong Estate ⁽³⁾ by	-	-	47	327	187
			JPlant (tenant) from JCorp (landlord)			(Represents less than 0.1% of our	(Represents less than 0.1% of our	
			(This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist after our Listing)			Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2022)	Group's cost of sales for the FPE 2023)	
JPlant, Kulim and Johor Land	Kulim is our Promoter and	(i)	Rental of 270 Ha of REM Estate by	-	-	50	350	200
33.10. 20.13	Substantial Shareholder.		JPlant (tenant) from Johor Land (landlord) ⁽⁴⁾			(Represents less than 0.1% of our	(Represents 0.1% of our Group's cost	
	JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder is also the holding company of Johor Land and Kulim		(This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist after our Listing)			Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2022)	of sales for the FPE 2023)	

			Transaction value				
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
		(ii) Rental of 216 Ha of REM Estate by JPlant (tenant) from Kulim (landlord) ⁽⁵⁾ (This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist after our Listing)	-	-	(Represents less than 0.1% of our Group's cost of sales for the FYE 2022)	(Represents 0.1% of our Group's cost of sales for the FPE 2023)	174
JPlant and Ayamas	Ayamas is a wholly-owned subsidiary of QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd, a 56%-owned subsidiary of JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder	Sale of CPO by JPlant to Ayamas as ingredients for broiler feeds (This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist after our Listing)	10,360 (Represents 1.0% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2020)	9,727 (Represents 0.6% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2021)	5,937 (Represents 0.3% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2022)	1,239 (Represents 0.2% of our Group's revenue for the FPE 2023)	817

			Transaction value				
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Nature of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
JPG Jenterra, JPG Planterra and JPG Terrasolutions with the following parties: JCorp; Johor Franchise Development; Johor Land; KPJ; and Damansara Assets	JCorp, who is our Substantial Shareholder, is also the holding company of Johor Franchise Development, Johor Land, KPJ and Damansara Assets	Provisions of trading and support services by our Group to JCorp, Johor Franchise Development, Johor Land, KPJ and Damansara Assets ⁽⁶⁾ (This transaction is recurrent in nature and will subsist after our Listing)	1,358 (Represents 0.1% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2020)	1,305 (Represents 0.1% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2021)	1,033 (Represents 0.1% of our Group's revenue for the FYE 2022)	423 (Represents 0.1% of our Group's revenue for the FPE 2023)	337
JPlant Group and JCorp	JCorp is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder	Provision of administrative and secretarial services by JCorp to our Group (This transaction was continued in December 2023 and will subsist after our Listing)	(Represents 0.2% of our Group's administrative expenses for the FYE 2020)	(Represents less than 0.1% of our Group's administrative expenses for the FYE 2021)	-	-	-

Notes:

- (1) During the FYE 2020, we purchased FFB harvested from the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp and Johor Franchise Development (being the previous beneficial owner of Bukit Kelompok Estate and Pasir Logok Estate before such beneficial ownership was transferred to JCorp following an internal reorganisation). Subsequently, we entered into the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp to rent the Malay Reserved Estates from July 2020 to June 2023, followed by the Renewal Tenancy Agreement from July 2023 to June 2026 for the operation of the oil palm plantation and have then ceased purchasing FFB from these related parties.
- (2) Refers to management and administrative support services provided by us to plantation estates owned by JCorp and Johor Franchise Development. We also provide advisory and agronomy services to assist its related companies in improving their yield and achieve operational efficiencies and effectiveness in terms of the oil extraction rate. Subsequent to the Pre-Listing Restructuring and the execution of the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp, we no longer provide these services to these related parties.
- (3) Pursuant to a tenancy agreement dated 7 February 2022 entered into between JCorp (as landlord) and Kulim (as tenant), JCorp has agreed to rent the Kuala Kabong Estate to Kulim for a term of 3 years, commencing from 1 October 2019 to 30 September 2022 ("Kuala Kabong Estate Tenancy Agreement"). Following the expiry of the term of the Kuala Kabong Estate Tenancy Agreement, JCorp and Kulim have executed a supplemental letter dated 13 September 2022 to extend the term of the tenancy for a further period of 2 months, commencing from 1 October 2022 to 30 November 2022 ("Extended Term").

On the even date, a novation agreement was executed between JCorp, Kulim and our Company whereby, with the consent of JCorp, Kulim novated all its rights, title, interest, obligations and liabilities under the Kuala Kabong Estate Tenancy Agreement to us with effect from 1 December 2022. Following the expiry of the Extended Term, JCorp, our Company and Kulim (acting on our behalf) have executed supplemental letters dated 20 November 2022, 20 March 2023 and 21 November 2023 to further extend the term of the Kuala Kabong Estate Tenancy Agreement. Based on the terms of the latest supplemental letter dated 21 November 2023, the tenancy will expire on 31 December 2024.

(4) Pursuant to a tenancy agreement dated 26 April 2022 entered into between Johor Land (as landlord) and Kulim (as tenant), Johor Land has agreed to rent the identified parcels of land with a total land area of 270 Ha the REM Estate to Kulim for a term of 3 years, commencing from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 ("270 Ha REM Estate Tenancy Agreement"). On 15 December 2022, a novation agreement was executed between Johor Land, Kulim and our Company whereby, with the consent of Johor Land, Kulim novated all its rights, title, interest, obligations and liabilities under the 270 Ha REM Estate Tenancy Agreement to us with effect from 1 December 2022.

In a letter dated 20 November 2023, Johor Land expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41 Ha of the REM Estate which has been designated for future property development. This would reduce the total REM Estate land area that we rent from Johor Land to 229 Ha with effect from 15 December 2023.

(5) Pursuant to tenancy agreements dated 30 June 2023 entered into between Kulim (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant) and a supplemental letter dated 1 July 2023 executed between Kulim and our Company, Kulim has agreed to rent identified parcels of land with a total land area of 216 Ha in the REM Estate to us for a term of 3 years, commencing from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025.

(6) We provided trading and support services such as (i) sale of agricultural machineries and parts to JCorp and Johor Franchise Development for their plantation operations before we rent the Malay Reserved Estates from them, (ii) landscaping services to KPJ and Damansara Assets for their hospitals and buildings as well as (iii) supply of safety products, installation of fire safety protection system and related maintenance services to the JCorp Group. These transactions are carried out on arm's length and not to our detriment.

Our Directors confirm that all the related party transactions outlined above were transacted on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not unfavourable to us than those generally available to third parties based on the following reasons:

- (i) the purchase considerations for the acquisition of the assets and liabilities or equity interests under the Pre-Listing Restructuring, including the assignment of banking facilities by us to Kulim as a consequence of the Pre-Listing Restructuring, were arrived at after taking into consideration their respective NBV based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the completion date of the respective Pre-Listing Restructuring Agreements to provide a more accurate reflection of the financial position at the completion date of the Pre-Listing Restructuring Agreements;
- (ii) the above rental arrangements involving the Malay Reserved Estates, Kuala Kabong Estate and REM Estate were supported by valuation reports as appraised by independent property valuers appointed by us to arrive at a fair rental rate which were not unfavourable to us; and
- (iii) the transactions with our related parties such as the sale of CPO, purchase of FFB, provision of trading and support services as well as provision administrative and secretarial services were transacted at pricing which were comparable against contemporaneous transactions with unrelated third parties for similar products/services.

Our Directors also confirm that there is no other material related party transaction that has been entered by our Group which involves the interest, direct or indirect, of our Directors, Substantial Shareholders and/or persons connected to them but not yet effected up to the date of this Prospectus.

Following our Listing, our Directors will ensure that future transactions with related party (if any) will be in compliance with the Listing Requirements. The procedures to be undertaken to ensure that future transactions with related party (if any) are carried out on an arm's length basis are set out in Section 10.4 of this Prospectus.

10.2 TRANSACTIONS ENTERED INTO THAT ARE UNUSUAL IN THEIR NATURE OR CONDITIONS

Our Group has not entered into any transactions that are unusual in their nature or conditions, involving goods, services, tangible or intangible assets, with a related party during the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD.

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10.3 LOANS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE MADE TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF RELATED PARTIES

Save as disclosed below, there are no other outstanding loans and financial assistance made by us to or for the benefit of any related party during the Financial Years/Period Under Review up to the LPD:

				Outstanding amount				
Transacting parties	Nature of relationship	Na	ture of transaction	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	1 August 2023 up to the LPD (RM'000)
JPlant Group and the JCorp Group	JCorp and Kulim are our Promoters and Substantial Shareholders	(i)	Provision of non- trade inter-company advances by our Group to Kulim ⁽¹⁾	58,556 (Represents 3.6% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2020)	73,331 (Represents 3.9% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2021)	127,072 (Represents 6.4% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2022)	<u>-</u>	-
		(ii)	Provision of non- trade advances by our Group to the JCorp and its related subsidiaries (excluding Kulim)	7,956 (Represents 0.5% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2020)	4,483 (Represents 0.2% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2021)	12,852 (Represents 0.7% of our Group's NA as at 31 December 2022)	-	-

Note:

Prior to the consolidation of Kulim's plantation business under our Group pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, we, as a subsidiary of Kulim, provided non-trade inter-company advances to our holding company for the plantation business of Kulim group of companies.

The advances extended by our Group to the related parties above were made on an arm's length basis, whereby interests charged to them are on normal commercial terms which are not unfavourable to our Group and are comparable to those generally available to third parties, and have been fully repaid as at the LPD.

10.4 MONITORING AND OVERSIGHT OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

10.4.1 Board Audit Committee review

Our Board Audit Committee reviews related party transactions and conflict of interest situations that may arise within our Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity. Our Board Audit Committee maintains and periodically reviews the adequacy of the procedures and processes set by us to monitor related party transactions and conflict of interest. It also sets the procedures and processes to ensure that transactions are carried out in our best interest, on an arm's length basis and are based on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to third parties and are not detrimental to the interest of our minority shareholders. Among others, the related parties and parties who are in a position of conflict with the interest of our Group will be required to abstain from deliberation on the transactions. All reviews by our Board Audit Committee are reported to our Board for its further action.

10.4.2 Our Group's policy on related party transactions

Related party transactions by their very nature, involve conflicts of interest between our Group and the related parties with whom we enter into transactions. As disclosed in this Prospectus, some of our Directors and/or Substantial Shareholders are also directors and, in some cases, shareholders of the related parties of our Group, and with respect to these related party transactions, may individually and in aggregate have conflicts of interest. It is the policy of our Group that all related party transactions must be reviewed by our Audit Committee to ensure that they are negotiated and agreed upon in the best interest of our Company, on an arm's length basis and are based on normal commercial terms which are not more favourable to the related party than those generally available to third parties, and are not detrimental to the interest of our minority shareholders.

In addition, we adopted a comprehensive corporate governance framework that meets best practice principles to mitigate any potential conflict of interest situations and intend for the framework to be guided by the Listing Requirements and MCCG upon our Listing. The procedures which may form part of the framework include, among others, the following:

- (i) our Board shall ensure that majority of our Board members are independent directors and will undertake an annual assessment of our Independent Non-Executive Directors;
- (ii) our Directors will be required to declare any direct or indirect interest that they may have in any business enterprise that is engaged in or proposed to be engaged in a transaction with our Group, whether or not they believe it is a material transaction. Upon such disclosure, the interested Director shall be required to abstain from deliberation and voting on any resolution related to the related party transaction; and
- (iii) all existing or potential related party transactions would have to be disclosed by the interested party for management reporting. Our management will propose the transactions to our Audit Committee for evaluation and assessment who would in turn, make a recommendation to our Board.

11. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

11.1 INTEREST IN ENTITIES WHICH CARRY ON A SIMILAR TRADE AS OUR GROUP OR WHICH ARE OUR CUSTOMERS OR SUPPLIERS

As at the LPD, save as disclosed below, none of our Directors and Substantial Shareholders have any other interest, direct or indirect in any businesses or corporations that:

- (i) are customers or suppliers of our Group; or
- (ii) carry on a similar trade as that of our Group.

11.1.1 Interest in corporations that are customers or suppliers of our Group

JCorp, who is our Substantial Shareholder, has interests in a few companies which are/were our customers or suppliers for the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD, as follows:

Name of					
customer/supplier	Natu	ure of transaction	Nature of interest		
 Customers JCorp⁽¹⁾; Johor Franchise Development⁽²⁾; 	(i)	Provision of agency, planting advisory and agronomy services by us to JCorp and Johor Franchise Development from January 2020 until June 2020.	JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder, is the holding company of Johor Franchise		
 Johor Land⁽³⁾; KPJ⁽⁴⁾; Damansara Assets⁽⁵⁾; and Ayamas⁽⁶⁾ 	(ii)	Provision of trading and support services to JCorp, Johor Franchise Development, Johor Land, KPJ and Damansara Assets. Please refer to Section Note 6 of Section 10.1 of this Prospectus for further information.	Development, Johor Land, KPJ and Damansara Assets. Ayamas is a wholly-		
	(iii)	Sale of CPO by us to Ayamas as ingredients for broiler feeds.	owned subsidiary of QSR Brands (M) Holdings Bhd, a 56%-owned subsidiary of JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder.		
 Suppliers JCorp⁽¹⁾; and Johor Franchise Development⁽²⁾ 	Fran	chase of FFB by us from JCorp and Johor achise Development from January 2020 until 2020.	JCorp, who is our Promoter and Substantial Shareholder, is also the holding company of Johor Franchise Development.		

Notes:

- (1) JCorp is principally involved in investment holding activities while its subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures companies are principally involved in plantation and agrobusiness, healthcare and wellness services, real estate and infrastructure, quick service restaurants and investment holding.
- Johor Franchise Development is an investment holding company (investing in shares), holding shares in companies within the JCorp Group that are involved in non-core business activities. As at the LPD, the subsidiaries of Johor Franchise Development are either dormant or had ceased business operation.
- (3) Johor Land is principally involved in property development, construction and investment holding.
- (4) KPJ is an investment holding company while its subsidiaries are mainly involved in the operation of specialist hospitals.

- (5) Damansara Assets is an investment holding company.
- (6) Ayamas is principally involved in breeding, broiler farms/hatchery, feedmill and investment holding.

Our Board is of the view that any potential conflict of interest situation that may arise as a result of the interests of JCorp in these companies, which were our customers and/or suppliers during the Financial Years/Period Under Review, has been mitigated or eliminated as follows:

- (i) the companies are not involved in the plantation business as well as the production of palm oil products and are not in competition with our business and operations;
- (ii) the above transactions were carried out on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms which are not unfavourable to our Group and are comparable to those generally available to third parties. The sale of CPO, purchase of FFB, provision of trading and support services as well as provision administrative and secretarial services were transacted at pricing which were comparable against contemporaneous transactions with unrelated third parties for similar products/services;
- (iii) JCorp, Johor Franchise Development, Johor Land, KPJ, Damansara Assets and Ayamas were not our major customers, and we are not dependent on them for revenue. These customers collectively contributed approximately 1.1%, 0.7%, 0.4% and 0.3% to our revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively; and
- (iv) insofar as our purchase of FFB from JCorp and Johor Franchise Development is concerned, JCorp and Johor Franchise Development were only our major suppliers for the FYE 2020, and we were not dependent on them for the purchase of FFB during the Financial Years/Period Under Review. These suppliers collectively contributed approximately 6.8% of our Group's purchases for the FYE 2020.

As disclosed in Section 10.1 of this Prospectus, we used to purchase FFB harvested from Tunjuk Laut Estate and Bukit Payung Estate (which are owned by JCorp) as well as from Bukit Kelompok Estate and Pasir Logok Estate (which were beneficially owned by Johor Franchise Development previously before such beneficial ownership was transferred to JCorp following an internal reorganisation). We have ceased purchasing FFB from these related parties since the execution of the Tenancy Agreement to rent the Malay Reserved Estates from JCorp from July 2020 onwards for the operation of the oil palm plantation. As at the LPD, none of our Directors and Substantial Shareholders have any interest, direct or indirect, in any businesses or corporations that are suppliers of our Group.

Upon our Listing, our Board Audit Committee will assess the financial risk and matters relating to any potential conflict of interest situation that may arise within our Group including any transaction, procedure or course of conduct that raises questions of management integrity, to ensure that transactions are carried out in the best interest of our Group. Any future dealings with customers and/or suppliers in which our Directors or Substantial Shareholders have interest, direct or indirect, will be based on established procedures for related party transactions to ensure that they are carried out on an arm's length basis.

11.1.2 Interest in corporations that carry on similar trade as that of our Group

None of our Substantial Shareholders, Directors or Key Senior Management have any interest in corporations that carry on similar trade as that of our Group save and except for insubstantial shareholding interests held by our Directors as personal investments in the shares of public companies listed on Bursa Securities.

11.2 DECLARATION BY ADVISERS ON CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

11.2.1 Declaration by RHB Investment Bank

RHB Investment Bank and its related and associated companies (collectively, the "RHB Banking Group") engage in private banking, commercial banking and investment banking transactions which include, among others, brokerage, advisory on mergers and acquisitions, securities trading, assets and fund management as well as credit transaction services. The RHB Banking Group has engaged and may in the future engage in transactions with and perform services for our Group, in addition to the roles set out in this Prospectus.

In addition, any member of the RHB Banking Group may at any time, in the ordinary course of business, offer to provide its services or to engage in any transaction (on its own account or otherwise) with any member of our Group, our Directors, our shareholders, our affiliates and/or any other entity or person, hold long or short positions in securities issued by our Company and/or our affiliates, make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views on such securities, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions for its own account or the account of its customers in debt or equity securities or senior loans of any member of our Group and/or our affiliates. This is a result of the businesses of the RHB Banking Group generally acting independently of each other and accordingly there may be situations where parts of the RHB Banking Group and/or its customers now have or in the future, may have interest or take actions that may conflict with the interests of our Group. The related companies of RHB Investment Bank may also subscribe for our IPO Shares to be offered under the Institutional Offering.

As at the LPD, the RHB Banking Group has extended credit facility with a limit of approximately RM179.3 million to our Group. The extension of the said credit facility is in the ordinary course of business of the RHB Banking Group. We will partly repay the borrowings owing to the RHB Banking Group with the gross proceeds to be raised from the Public Issue.

Notwithstanding the above, RHB Investment Bank is of the view that the abovementioned does not give rise to a conflict of interest situation in its capacity as the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter for our IPO due to the following reasons:

- (i) RHB Investment Bank is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter is in the ordinary course of its business. RHB Investment Bank does not receive or derive any financial interest or benefit save for the professional fees, underwriting commission and placement fees received in relation to the aforesaid appointment;
- the Corporate Finance division of RHB Investment Bank is required under its investment banking license to comply with strict policies and guidelines issued by the SC, Bursa Securities and Bank Negara Malaysia governing its advisory operations. These guidelines require, among others, the establishment of Chinese wall policies, clear segregation between dealing and advisory activities and the formation of an independent committee to review its business operations. In any event, the team overseeing our IPO in RHB Investment Bank is independent from the team handling the credit facility. Further, there is no involvement by the Corporate Finance division of RHB Investment Bank in respect of any credit application process undertaken by other departments within RHB Banking Group;
- (iii) the credit facility was provided by the RHB Banking Group on an arm's length basis and in its ordinary course of business, and the said credit facility is not material when compared to the audited NA of the RHB Banking Group as at 31 December 2022 of approximately RM28.7 billion (representing approximately 0.6% of the RHB Banking Group's audited NA); and

(iv) the conduct of the RHB Banking Group in its banking business is strictly regulated by the Financial Services Act 2013, Islamic Financial Services Act 2013, CMSA and the RHB Banking Group's own internal controls and checks which includes, segregation of reporting structures, in that its activities are monitored and reviewed by independent parties and committees.

RHB Investment Bank confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter for our IPO.

11.2.2 Declaration by CLSA

In the ordinary course of business, CLSA and/or its affiliated companies (collectively, the "CLSA Group"), may engage in transactions with and perform services for our Company and/or our affiliates. Subject to the laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions, members of the CLSA Group engage in investment banking transactions including, without limitation, corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, merchant banking, equity and fixed income sales, trading and research, derivatives, foreign exchange, futures, asset management, custody, clearance and securities lending in their ordinary course of business with our Company and/or our affiliates. Further, and subject to the laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdictions, any member of the CLSA Group may at any time offer or provide its services to, or engage in any transactions (on its own account or otherwise) with our Company and/or our affiliates, hold long or short positions, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions for its own account or the accounts of its other customers in debt or equity securities or senior loans of our Company and/or our affiliates. Save for our IPO, CLSA does not have any other existing business relationship with us as at the LPD.

CLSA confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as Joint Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner for our IPO.

11.2.3 Declaration by AmInvestment Bank

AmInvestment Bank is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AMMB Holdings Berhad. AMMB Holdings Berhad and its group of companies (collectively, the "AmBank Group") form a diversified financial group and are engaged in a wide range of transactions relating to amongst others, investment banking, commercial banking, private banking, brokerage, securities trading, asset and funds management and credit transaction services businesses. AmBank Group's securities business is primarily in the areas of securities underwriting, trading and brokerage activities, foreign exchange, commodities and derivatives trade.

In the ordinary course of their businesses, any member of AmBank Group may at any time extend services to any company as well as hold long or short positions, and trade or otherwise effect transactions, for its own account or the account of its other clients, in debt or equity securities or senior loans of any company. Accordingly, there may be situations where parts of the AmBank Group and/or its clients now have or in the future, may have interests or take actions that may conflict with the interests of our Group.

As at the LPD, the AmBank Group has not extended any credit facility to our Group.

AmInvestment Bank is of the view that its role as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter is not likely to result in a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest situation for our IPO due to the following reasons:

(i) the AmBank Group forms a diversified financial group and is engaged in a wide range of transactions as highlighted above. AmInvestment Bank is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO is in its ordinary course of business; and

(ii) each of the entities and departments of the AmBank Group are also subject to internal control and checks, which regulate the sharing of information between entities and departments. Additionally, each department and entities within the AmBank Group has separate and distinct operations and decisions are made independent of each other. In addition, the conduct of AmInvestment Bank is regulated by Bank Negara Malaysia.

AmInvestment Bank confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO.

11.2.4 Declaration by CIMB IB

CIMB IB, its affiliated, related and associated companies, as well as its holding company, CIMB Group Holdings Berhad, and the subsidiaries and associated companies of its holding company (collectively, the "CIMB Group") form a diversified financial group and are engaged in a wide range of businesses relating to among others, retail banking, investment banking, commercial banking, brokerage, securities trading, asset and funds management and credit transaction services business. The CIMB Group has engaged and may in the future, engage in transactions with and perform services for our Company and/or our affiliates, in addition to CIMB IB's role as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO.

In addition, in the ordinary course of business, any member of the CIMB Group may at any time offer or provide its services to or engage in any transactions (on its own account or otherwise) with our Company and/or our affiliates or any other entity or person, hold long or short positions in securities issued by our Company or any of our affiliates, make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views on such securities, and may trade or otherwise effect transactions for its own account or the account of its other customers in debt or equity securities or senior loans of our Company and/or our affiliates. This is a result of the business of the CIMB Group generally acting independent of each other, and accordingly, there may be situations where parts of the CIMB Group and/or its customers now have or in the future, may have interest or take actions that may conflict with the interest of our Company and/or our affiliates.

As at the LPD, the CIMB Group has, as part of its ordinary course of business, on an arm's length basis granted various credit facilities (in the form of term loan, Islamic financing and trade lines) with combined limits of up to an aggregate amount of approximately RM2.3 billion to the JCorp Group (including Kulim and JPlant). The CIMB Group has extended credit facility with a limit of approximately RM1.1 billion to our Group, of which approximately RM1.0 billion is outstanding as at the LPD. We will partly repay the borrowings owing by our Group to the CIMB Group with the gross proceeds to be raised from the Public Issue.

Notwithstanding the above, CIMB IB is of the view that the abovementioned does not result in a conflict of interest situation in respect of its capacity to act as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO due to the following:

- (i) the CIMB Group is a licensed financial institution and the extension of credit facilities to our Group, the JCorp Group arose in the ordinary course of business of the CIMB Group;
- (ii) the total credit facilities granted by the CIMB Group to the JCorp Group are not material when compared to the audited NA of the CIMB Group as at 31 December 2022 of RM63.8 billion (representing approximately 3.6% of the CIMB Group's audited NA as at 31 December 2022);
- (iii) the CIMB Group's banking business is strictly regulated by, among others, the Financial Services Act 2013, Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and CMSA and the CIMB Group's own internal controls and checks, among others, the segregation of reporting structures, in that its activities are monitored and reviewed by independent parties and committees;

- (iv) CIMB IB is a licensed investment bank and its appointment as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO is in the ordinary course of its business and CIMB IB does not receive or derive any financial interest or benefits save for the professional fees received in relation to its appointment as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO; and
- (v) the relevant divisions of CIMB IB are required under CIMB IB's investment banking license to comply with strict policies and guidelines issued by the SC, Bursa Securities and Bank Negara Malaysia. These guidelines require, among others, the establishment of "Chinese Wall" policies, clear segregation between dealing and advisory activities and the formation of an independent committee to review its business operations.

CIMB IB confirms that there is no conflict of interest situation in its capacity as the Joint Global Coordinator, Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO.

11.2.5 Declaration by Affin Hwang IB

Affin Hwang IB confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the Joint Bookrunner and Joint Underwriter for our IPO.

11.2.6 Declaration by KPMG PLT

KPMG PLT confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the Auditors and Reporting Accountants in respect of our IPO.

11.2.7 Declaration by Mah-Kamariyah & Philip Koh

Mah-Kamariyah & Philip Koh confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the legal adviser to our Company as to Malaysian law in respect of our IPO.

11.2.8 Declaration by Latham & Watkins LLP

Latham & Watkins LLP confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the legal adviser to our Company as to United States federal securities law and English law in respect of our IPO.

11.2.9 Declaration by Christopher & Lee Ong

Christopher & Lee Ong confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the legal adviser to the Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners, Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriters as to Malaysian law in respect of our IPO.

11.2.10 Declaration by Linklaters Singapore Pte Ltd

Linklaters Singapore Pte Ltd confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the legal adviser to the Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners as to United States federal securities law and English law in respect of our IPO.

11.2.11 Declaration by Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd

Glenauk Economics Sdn Bhd confirms that there is no conflict of interest in its capacity as the Independent Market Researcher in respect our IPO.

12. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

12.1 HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The historical financial information presented below has been derived from our consolidated financial statements contained in the Accountants' Report included in Section 13 of this Prospectus. Our consolidated statements are prepared in accordance with the MFRS and IFRS. This historical financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" as set out in Section 12.3 of this Prospectus as well as our historical consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes as set out in the Accountants' Report in Section 13 of this Prospectus.

Although we only completed our Pre-Listing Restructuring on 1 December 2022, our historical financial information is presented based on our consolidated financial statements as if our Group structure has been in existence throughout the Financial Years/Period Under Review. Business combinations arising from the transfer of interest in entities or transfer of businesses in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls our Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented and, for the purpose of the Accountants' Report, the comparatives are restated.

The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in financial statements of our Group's controlling shareholder. The components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within our Group's equity and any resulting gain or loss is recognised directly in equity. The surplus or deficit in respect of the consideration paid over the aggregated amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses as of the date of the common control transaction is recognised in our Group's and Company's equity.

The historical financial information included in this Prospectus is not necessarily indicative of our future operating performance or financial condition.

12.1.1 Historical consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

The summary of our historical consolidated statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<>			Unaudited	Audited
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Revenue	1,020,759	1,549,235	1,751,645	1,107,968	622,363
Cost of sales	(735,780)	(921,487)	(981,698)	(577,430)	(481,973)
GP	284,979	627,748	769,947	530,538	140,390
Other income	23,721	30,934	10,961	6,789	15,218
Administrative expenses	(99,009)	(99,619)	(126,604)	(64,849)	(50,694)
Other operating expenses	(5,419)	(3,785)	(16,689)	(2,997)	(2,193)
Results from operating activities	204,272	555,278	637,615	469,481	102,721
Finance income	2,843	2,213	4,643	1,476	1,446
Finance costs	(89,504)	(68,943)	(73,138)	(38,227)	(48,942)
PBT	117,611	488,548	569,120	432,730	55,225
Tax expense	(62,710)	(139,877)	(67,554)	(134,470)	2,926
Zakat	(2,595)	(4,055)	(6,202)	(6,202)	-
PAT	52,306	344,616	495,364	292,058	58,151
PAT attributable to:					
Owners of our Group	52,501	344,796	495,592	292,131	58,344
Non-controlling interest	(195)	(180)	(228)	(73)	(193)
	52,306	344,616	495,364	292,058	58,151

	<	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Other selected financial data:					
GP margin ⁽¹⁾ (%)	27.9	40.5	44.0	47.9	22.6
PBT margin ⁽²⁾ (%)	11.5	31.5	32.5	39.1	8.9
PAT margin ⁽³⁾ (%)	5.1	22.3	28.3	26.4	9.4
EBITDA ⁽⁴⁾	311,761	662,621	744,789	532,991	164,022
EBITDA margin ⁽⁵⁾ (%)	30.5	42.8	42.5	48.1	26.4
Basic and diluted EPS(6) (sen)	2.1	13.8	19.8	11.7	2.3
Number of Shares in issue after our IPO ('000)	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

Notes:

- (1) Computed as GP divided by revenue.
- (2) Computed as PBT divided by revenue.
- (3) Computed as PAT attributable to owners of our Group divided by revenue.
- (4) Computed as follows:

	<	Audited	>	Unaudited	Audited
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
PAT attributable to owners of our Group	52,501	344,796	495,592	292,131	58,344
Add:					
Zakat	2,595	4,055	6,202	6,202	-
Tax expense	62,710	139,877	67,554	134,470	(2,926)
Depreciation and amortisation	107,294	107,163	106,946	63,437	61,108
Finance costs	89,504	68,943	73,138	38,227	48,942
Less: Finance income	(2,843)	(2,213)	(4,643)	(1,476)	(1,446)
EBITDA	311,761	662,621	744,789	532,991	164,022

EBITDA and EBITDA margin are supplemental measures of our performance and liquidity that are not required by or presented in accordance with MFRS or IFRS. EBITDA and EBITDA margin should not be considered as an alternative to profit and total comprehensive income for the year or any other performance measures derived in accordance with MFRS or IFRS or as an alternative to cash flows from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity. In addition, EBITDA and EBITDA margin are not standardised terms, and hence, a direct comparison of similarly titled measures between companies may not be possible. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and EBITDA margin differently from us, which limits its usefulness as a comparative measure.

- (5) Computed as EBITDA divided by revenue.
- (6) Computed as PAT attributable to owners of our Group divided by the enlarged total number of 2,500,000,000 Shares after our IPO.

12.1.2 Historical consolidated statements of financial position

The summary of our historical consolidated statements of financial position for the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<>			
	31 December 2020 (RM'000)	31 December 2021 (RM'000)	31 December 2022 (RM'000)	31 July 2023 (RM'000)
Property, plant and equipment	2,424,139	2,438,257	2,461,941	2,468,407
Right-of-use assets	1,659,438	1,629,679	1,601,797	1,693,238
Intangible assets	749	627	627	-,000,200
Trade and other receivables	64,114	63,972	63,975	-
Total non-current assets	4,148,440	4,132,535	4,128,340	4,161,645
			00 740	
Biological assets	19,148	39,465	22,713	32,187
Inventories	18,484	21,666	66,690	40,274
Trade and other receivables	109,506	165,055	185,105	56,758
Current tax assets	1,026	1,074	23,881	90,460
Other investments	27,215	27,588	25,954	25,580
Cash and cash equivalents	156,519	198,320	25,453	92,031
Total current assets	331,898	453,168	349,796	337,290
Total assets	4,480,338	4,585,703	4,478,136	4,498,935
Share capital	36,432	36,432	1,329,363	1,329,363
Invested equity	46,572	46,572	1,329,303	1,329,303
Other reserves	611,066	696,066	(617,202)	(617,202)
Retained earnings	949,353	1,094,149	1,263,629	1,249,285
Equity attributable to owners of	1,643,423	1,873,219	1,975,790	1,961,446
our Group	1,043,423	1,073,219	1,973,790	1,301,440
Non-controlling interests	235	730	502	309
Total equity	1,643,658	1,873,949	1,976,292	1,961,755
Trade and other payables			101,200	180,375
Deferred tax liabilities	574,414	585,846	461,590	463,822
Borrowings	1,900,440	1,762,983	1,587,209	1,483,704
Employee benefits	8,517	8,080	6,666	9,763
Lease liabilities	1,129	1,035	682	107,337
Total non-current liabilities	2,484,500	2,357,944	2,157,347	2,245,001
	400.000	005.050	4.40.770	22.225
Trade and other payables	188,383	205,259	148,773	93,625
Borrowings	141,622	115,647	180,351	196,472
Derivative financial liability	3,788	-	-	4 700
Lease liabilities	923	1,238	736	1,780
Current tax liabilities	17,464	31,666	14,637	302
Total current liabilities	352,180	353,810	344,497	292,179
Total liabilities	2,836,680	2,711,754	2,501,844	2,537,180
Total equity and liabilities	4,480,338	4,585,703	4,478,136	4,498,935

12.2 CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

The following table sets out our capitalisation and long-term indebtedness as at 31 October 2023, and after adjusting for the Capitalisation as a subsequent event, the Public Issue and the use of proceeds:

	Unaudited as at 31 October 2023 (RM'000)	After the Capitalisation, Public Issue and use of proceeds (RM'000)
Indebtedness		
Current		
Unsecured and unguaranteed		
Lease liabilities	4,254	4,254
Revolving Credit	2,000	2,000
 Amount due to ultimate holding corporation 	334	334
 Amount due to immediate holding company 	2,398	[•]
 Amount due to related companies Secured and unguaranteed 	4,015	4,015
Term loans	240,427	240,427
Hire purchase liabilities	240,427	34
	253,462	[•]
Non-current	,	
Unsecured and unguaranteed		
Lease liabilities	103,798	103,798
 Amount due to immediate holding company Secured and unguaranteed 	170,603	[•]
Term loans	1,392,950	[•]
	1,667,351	[•]
Total indebtedness	1,920,813	[•]
Total capitalisation/shareholders' equity	2,034,372	[•]
Total capitalisation and indebtedness	3,955,185	[•]
Gearing ratio ⁽¹⁾ (times)	0.9	[•]

Note:

(1) Computed as total indebtedness divided by the shareholders' equity.

12.3 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations during the Financial Years/Period Under Review should be read in conjunction with the Accountants' Report and the accompanying notes as set out in Section 13 of this Prospectus.

This discussion and analysis contain financial information derived from our audited consolidated financial statements as well as forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, particularly the risk factors as set out in Section 9 of this Prospectus. Our future results may differ significantly from those forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus due to these risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

12.3.1 Significant factors affecting our financial condition and results of operations

Our financial condition and results of operations have been, and are expected to be affected by a number of factors, including those set out below:

(i) Global vegetable oil price trends

Since there is substantial substitution between different vegetable oils, such as soybean, rapeseed and sunflower based on price, supply and demand changes in the global vegetable oil market have a significant impact on our financial performance because they affect the selling prices of our products, which in turn affects our revenue. The prices of the CPO and PK that we sell are generally influenced by the prices of crude petroleum oil and substitute vegetable oils, such as soybean, rapeseed and sunflower oils (in the case of CPO) and crude coconut oil (in the case of PK).

Commodities prices also affect the future prices of CPO and PK quoted internationally and locally by MPOB. We typically price our CPO and PK with reference to the price quoted by MPOB, but at higher prices because our CPO and PK meets the RSPO certification standards and can be sold as RSPO-certified products, which are in short supply in the market relative to demand.

Prices of commodities such as CPO and alternatives such as soybean, rapeseed and sunflower are highly volatile and are generally affected by, among others, global and regional supply and demand, weather conditions, government policies, foreign exchange rates, shifts in consumption patterns among consumers, the availability and price of substitute commodities and other circumstances over which we do not have any control.

Commodity prices also affect the fair value of our biological assets, namely the FFB harvested from our plantation estates. We determine the fair value of our biological assets in accordance with MFRS 141 "Agriculture" based on the estimated amount of FFB that can be produced from our oil palms over a 2-week period from the measuring date (based on the oil content of the unripe FFB) and the net present value of the cash flows that such FFB can generate (based on estimates of the amount of CPO that such FFB can yield and current market prices of CPO and alternatives). Changes in the fair value of our biological assets, less estimated selling costs, are included in our other income or other operating expenses, depending on whether they result in a gain or a loss during the relevant year or period. The changes in the fair value of our biological assets that we recognise as gains and losses can be significant and cause our results to vary substantially from year to year.

(ii) Land bank utilisation, oil palm harvesting and FFB yields

Our results of operations depend on our ability to maximise the efficient use of our land bank and the amount of FFB that we produce from our oil palm estates. We produce RSPO-certified FFB on all of our 23 oil palm estates that we own or rent, while we purchase non-certified FFB from our managed estates. Substantially all of the FFB that we produced is used in our own POMs to produce CPO and PK that meet RSPO certification standards and can be sold as RSPO-certified products. The FFB from our oil palm estates accounts for a large proportion of the total FFB that our POMs process because of the limited supply of RSPO-certified FFB that is available for purchase from third parties. When we are able to maintain high levels of land bank utilisation and manage our oil palm estates productively and efficiently, we are able to achieve higher FFB yields, which in turn allows us to produce and sell more CPO and PK, thereby increasing our revenues.

The performance of our oil palm plantations, as measured by FFB yield, depends on various factors such as the quality of the oil palm seed, soil, climate, plantation management as well as our efficiency in harvesting, processing and milling of the FFB. To maintain consistent revenue performance and growth, we need to maintain and increase our FFB yields each year. This depends on our ability to effectively manage the maturity profile of our oil palms and to maintain an effective replanting program that replaces old oil palms with new seedlings that produce higher yielding oil palms upon maturity.

(iii) Costs and availability of labour

A significant portion of our expenses consists of labour costs which we incur as cost of sales and operating expenses. Therefore, our ability to effectively manage our labour costs and fluctuations in the cost of labour can have a significant effect on our costs, profitability and margins.

Our labour costs are determined by the number of plantation workers employed, current minimum wage levels and the availability of labour in the market with the required skill sets. We rely to a significant extent on foreign workers, primarily from Indonesia and Bangladesh, for our plantation operations. As such, our results of operations are exposed to fluctuations in labour costs, as well as changes to government policies on employment of foreign labour in Malaysia and on worker emigration from Indonesia, Bangladesh and other countries where we hire foreign workers from, which are beyond our control.

Our ability to efficiently harvest our oil palms and our FFB production volume depends on our ability to hire and retain skilled workers at our plantation estates for the nurturing of seedlings, palm planting, manuring, harvesting and other maintenance work. It is crucial to retain our skilled workers because training new workers typically takes about 3 months before they are able to perform at a standard which can achieve our targeted yields for FFB harvesting.

(iv) Weather conditions

Weather conditions are a key determinant of fluctuations in our FFB yields, which in turn affects our CPO and PK production and our revenue. Oil palms generally require even rainfall distribution, moderate temperatures and consistent sunny days in order to produce fruitful harvests and maximise FFB yields. Conversely, our FFB yields could be adversely affected by extreme weather patterns such as prolonged dry or wet conditions. A dry spell could induce moisture stress in oil palms and reduce production depending on the severity of the drought, while prolonged wet conditions could disrupt pollination, harvesting and transportation. We generally expect to observe the impact of weather conditions on our FFB yields beginning approximately 5 to 6 months after the weather conditions occur.

We experienced extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which adversely impacted FFB production over the next 24 months. The prolonged dry conditions induced moisture stress in the oil palms, which led to reduced production because a higher percentage of FFB was not suitable for processing and also led to declining FFB yield during the 1st quarter of 2021 once those palms matured. We also had dry weather conditions during 2021, which led to less fruitful FFB harvests especially in young-mature fields. There was also hot dry weather in 2019, which led to a higher percentage of FFB not being suitable for processing. These weather conditions in 2019 contributed to our lower FFB yields for the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020. In contrast, we experienced favourable weather conditions in the first 3 quarters of 2022, which is expected to improve FFB yields in future harvests.

Severely adverse weather conditions can have an immediate negative impact on FFB yields if they damage the FFB that was ready for harvesting at the time of the weather event. For example, we experienced severe flooding in March 2023, which caused lower FFB production by damaging the FFB that was ready for harvest, restricting travel to and from our plantation estates and preventing workers from accessing the oil palms.

Weather conditions also affect global CPO and PK prices, which in turn affect our selling prices. There have been 3 price rallies since 1990 caused by strong El Niño weather events in 1995, 2009 and 2019. Those El Niño events saw widespread droughts in Southeast Asia, which led to lower FFB yields and reduced CPO and PK supply, thereby increasing CPO and PK prices.

(v) Capital expenditures

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our capital expenditures were focused on oil palm planting costs and upgrading our POMs. We fund our capital expenditure requirements using our internally generated funds (which includes our cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations), bank borrowings and part of the net proceeds from the Public Issue. Our ability to expand our business operations has been largely dependent upon, and will continue to depend upon, our ability to finance these activities. Our actual capital expenditures may vary from our projected amounts due to various factors, including changes in market conditions, our ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations and our ability to obtain adequate financing for these planned capital expenditures.

(vi) Changes in customer trends

The shift in consumer preferences towards higher quality, sustainably produced CPO has translated to strong demand for our CPO and PK. Our products are produced to RSPO standards and marketable in Europe and other international markets where there is greater focus on the health impact of food consumables and sustainably produced food products.

In this respect, we believe that our focus on production of RSPO-certified palm oil products has had and will continue to have a positive influence on demand for our products, our selling prices and our revenue. Our revenue is determined in part by the extent to which we are able to keep abreast of consumer trends and implementing appropriate business strategies to maintain product demand.

(vii) Government regulations

Our financial performance, like the performance of other commodities producers, depends, in part, on government taxes, levies and regulations that affect the sale and export of our products. Higher taxes and levies affect our results of operations by increasing our operating costs and expenses, which adversely affects our operating profit, margins and profitability. The Government imposes a windfall profit levy on all Malaysian oil palm plantations that exceed 40.6 Ha in size. The windfall levy was set at a rate of 3% on palm oil prices above a threshold of RM3,000 per MT in Peninsular Malaysia for the FYE 2022 and FPE 2023, and RM2,500 per MT for the FYE 2020 and FYE 2021. Windfall profit levy accounted for 2.3%, 6.7% and 6.7% of our total plantation estate costs for the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022 respectively. Windfall profit levy also contributes to quarterly fluctuations in our results of operations due to the timing of our levy payments. For example, windfall profit levy accounted for 8.9% of our plantation estate costs for the FPE 2022 as compared to 2.7% of our plantation estate costs for the FPE 2023.

We are also required to make cess payments of RM16 per MT of CPO to MPOB. The cess level was most recently increased from RM14 per MT to its current level in 2021. In addition, exports of CPO from Malaysia are currently subject to an export duty that is imposed on a graduated scale, calculated in RM per MT beginning at 3.0% for CPO sold at RM2,250 per MT up to 8.0% for CPO sold at RM3,450 per MT or more.

In addition to regulations by the Government, import tariffs and taxes imposed by importing countries on products, we or our downstream customers export can affect demand for our products relative to palm oil products sourced from other countries and other vegetable oil alternatives. A lower tax rate on the competing substitute products can adversely affect our selling prices, revenue, margins and profitability.

(viii) Interest rate fluctuation

Our financial performance may be affected by changes in the prevailing interest rates in the financial market as a portion of our borrowings comprises floating rate borrowings. As at 31 July 2023, we had total borrowings (excluding lease liabilities) of approximately RM1.7 billion, of which 99.9% is based on floating interest rates. A substantial increase in interest rates will increase our finance costs.

(ix) COVID-19 and other outbreaks of infectious or virulent diseases

An outbreak of infectious or virulent diseases, such as COVID-19, may have a material adverse effect on the Malaysian and global economy, our industry, and our financial performance. If any of our employees or the employees of our suppliers and/or customers are infected with such diseases, or if a significant portion of our workforce is unable to or refuse to work for fear of contracting an infectious disease, our Group, our suppliers and/or customers may be required to scale back or shutdown operations for a period of time.

Due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the Government had implemented various measures and restrictions on the conduct of activities, including quarantine measures, restrictions on the movement of persons and closure of borders, to contain the spread of the virus. These actions were eased and tightened during the course of 2020 and 2021 as the extent of the COVID-19 pandemic had been fluctuating.

The MCO period had no material impact on our operations. As oil palm sector was classified under "essential services" sector, our operations were not disrupted and we were allowed to operate while complying with certain mandatory operating procedures (such as reduced workforce capacity) outlined by MITI during the MCO period from 18 March 2020 to 3 May 2020. Since June 2021, we were allowed to operate by complying with the general operating procedures issued by the Government.

In 2020, the implementation of the MCO by the Government in response to the COVID-19 pandemic prevented new intakes of foreign workers starting from 18 March 2020. In response, we implemented various strategies to overcome the resulting labour shortage. As a result, we were able to manage the foreign labour shortfall and achieve a moderate increase in yield per Ha to 22.9 MT during the FYE 2020 from 21.7 MT recorded in the previous year.

In 2021, the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, namely a prolonged freeze in new recruitment of foreign workers and continuous attrition of experienced workers returning to their home countries, resulted in an unprecedented acute shortage of labour. In Malaysia, supply of labour was constrained as well, especially in the plantation industry. Given that our overall manpower constraints in these conditions, we allocated more of our estate workers to harvesting. This resulted in fewer workers and some collateral delays in upkeep and maintenance of our estates. FFB production during the year was significantly impacted by extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which led to declining FFB yield in the first quarter of 2021. In addition, the crop of oil palm seedlings in 2019 (which would affect production in 2021) produced lower than expected yields. There was also hot dry weather in 2019, which led to a higher percentage of FFB not being suitable for processing.

In 2022, the acute labour shortage continued as a result of the prolonged freeze of new recruitment of foreign workers. On 1 April 2022, Malaysia's national borders were reopened to allow new intake of foreign workers and we have since recruited new workers from Indonesia.

Since January 2023 and up to the LPD, COVID-19 related travel restrictions abated and the sourcing of foreign workers began to normalise.

12.3.2 Results of operations

Our results of operations are discussed and analysed below by components of our consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(i) Revenue

Our revenue is derived primarily from the sale of palm oil products, namely CPO, PK and FFB, and all of our operations are located in Malaysia.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, the sale of CPO accounted for the largest portion of our revenue from our plantation segment at approximately 85.4%, 84.5%, 84.9% and 86.1% respectively. This was followed by the sale of PK which accounted for approximately 12.7%, 14.1%, 13.8% and 12.7% of our revenue for the Financial Years/Period Under Review respectively.

Prior to the FYE 2022, we generated an insignificant percentage of our revenue from the sale of FFB to third parties from time to time, depending on market conditions. Sale of FFB accounted for the smallest portion of our revenue from our plantation segment at 0.7% and 0.3% of our revenue for the FYE 2020 and FYE 2021 respectively. During the FYE 2022 and FPE 2023, we did not generate any revenue from the sale of FFB. This reflects our current strategy to use all of our available FFB for our own production of CPO and PK.

We believe that we have an advantage in terms of pricing because our plantation operations are RSPO-certified and all of our POMs have RSPO certification. RSPO certification is recognised as a global benchmark for sustainability in the plantation industry. Customers are increasingly demanding sustainable products and practices from suppliers, while the number of RSPO-certified producers and the amount of available RSPO-certified palm oil products are currently still limited. Due to these market dynamics, the RSPO-certified CPO and PK that we produce generally attracts premium prices. During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we recorded increases in revenue, which we attribute to, among others, selling our RSPO-certified CPO and PK at higher prices than those quoted by MPOB.

Besides our plantation operations, we also generate revenue from trading and support services. We generate this revenue from complementary activities consisting of trading of agricultural machinery and parts, sales of palm nursery and plantation related products, and providing training and safety-related services, and supply of safety products.

We began generating revenue from our new renewable energy business segment after the FPE 2023, whereby we sold the biomethane produced at our Sedenak POM to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline since August 2023. However, our biomethane plant has not been in operation since the fire incident in October 2023 as disclosed in Section 7.18.4 of this Prospectus, and is expected to resume operations by May 2024 upon the completion of the restoration works.

We are committed to exploring and investing in renewable energy sources. In this regard, we have ventured into the production and sale of biomethane, which is produced from palm oil mill effluent, a waste product generated during the production of CPO and PK. Biomethane is a purified form of biogas and can be used as a cleaner and more sustainable substitute for natural gas. In order to facilitate the sale of our biomethane, we have entered into gas purchase agreements with Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline, which ensures that we have a reliable and consistent market for our biomethane. The revenue from our renewable energy business segment is recognised at point in time when the biomethane is delivered and transferred to Gas Malaysia Virtual Pipeline.

The breakdown of our revenue during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<		>	Unaudited		Audited				
	FYE 2020		FYE 2021		FYE 2022		FPE 2022		FPE 2023	
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)
CPO	872,185	85.4	1,308,543	84.5	1,486,584	84.9	940,162	84.8	536,111	86.1
PK	129,552	12.7	219,089	14.1	242,449	13.8	155,878	14.1	78,997	12.7
FFB	6,978	0.7	3,945	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,008,715	98.8	1,531,577	98.9	1,729,033	98.7	1,096,040	98.9	615,108	98.8
Trading and support	<u>services</u>									
Sale of agricultural machinery and parts	7,900	0.8	12,952	0.8	16,176	0.9	10,357	0.9	3,737	0.6
Sale of seeds and landscaping services	3,029	0.3	3,401	0.2	4,227	0.3	1,155	0.1	3,143	0.5
Training and advisory services	1,115	0.1	1,305	0.1	2,209	0.1	416	0.1	375	0.1
	12,044	1.2	17,658	1.1	22,612	1.3	11,928	1.1	7,255	1.2
Total	1,020,759	100.0	1,549,235	100.0	1,751,645	100.0	1,107,968	100.0	622,363	100.0

Commentaries on revenue

Comparison between FYE 2021 and FYE 2020

Our revenue increased by 51.8% to RM1,549.2 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM1,020.8 million) mainly due to increases in revenue from selling CPO and PK.

CP0

Our revenue from the sale of CPO increased by 50.0% to RM1,308.5 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM872.2 million) due to higher CPO selling prices during the FYE 2021. This was partially offset by lower volume of CPO delivered. The table below sets out our average CPO selling price and CPO delivery volume for the years indicated:

_	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	Variance
Average CPO selling price (RM per MT)	2,753	4,422	60.6%
CPO delivery volume (MT)	316,840	295,887	(6.6%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	872.2	1,308.5	50.0%
Average CPO price by MPOB (RM per MT)	2,686	4,407	64.1%

Note:

(1) Computed as average CPO selling price multiplied by CPO delivery volume.

Our average CPO selling price was higher during the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020 mainly due to both lower overall supply of CPO in the local market as a result of labour shortages and strong demand from our customers throughout this period. The average CPO price reported by MPOB increased from RM2,686 per MT in 2020 to RM4,407 per MT in 2021. According to MPOB, the increase in CPO price in 2021 was due to firmer prices of soybean oil in the global market, labour shortages on oil palm plantations, lower domestic stock of palm oil, firmer Brent crude oil prices in the global market and higher palm oil exports to major importing countries, especially to India.

We recorded a higher average CPO selling price as compared to the average CPO price reported by MPOB due to a larger proportion of our sales being comprised of sales of RSPO-certified CPO at higher prices, compared to non-RSPO-certified CPO. The strong demand for RSPO-certified CPO was primarily driven by regulations and policies in the European Union and the United States that imposed higher quality standards on imported palm oil products.

Our CPO delivery volume decreased during the FYE 2021 as FFB production during the year was significantly impacted by extremely low rainfall during the 1st half of 2019, which in turn adversely impacted FFB production over the next 24 months. The prolonged dry conditions induced moisture stress in the oil palms, which led to reduced production because a higher percentage of FFB was not suitable for processing and also led to declining FFB yields for the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020.

In addition, due to a national freeze on recruitment of foreign workers during the COVID-19 pandemic, we experienced labour shortage as we were not able to hire new foreign workers to replace those that returned to their home country during the pandemic, and this in turn affected our plantation operations. The lower production of FFB was partially offset by an increase in volume of FFB purchased.

PΚ

Our revenue from the sale of PK increased by 69.1% to RM219.1 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM129.6 million) due to higher PK selling prices during the FYE 2021. This was partially offset by lower volume of PK delivered. The table below sets out our average PK selling price and PK delivery volume for the years indicated:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	Variance
Average PK selling price (RM per MT)	1,625	2,887	77.7%
PK delivery volume (MT)	79,717	75,892	(4.8%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	129.6	219.1	69.1%
Average PK price by MPOB (RM per MT)	1,532	2,773	81.0%

Note:

(1) Computed as the average PK selling price multiplied by PK delivery volume.

The increase in average PK selling price and decrease in PK delivery volume were attributed to the same factors as explained above that drove the increase in CPO selling prices and decrease in CPO delivery volume during the FYE 2021. MPOB also reported an increase in average PK price from RM1,532 per MT in 2020 to RM2,773 per MT in 2021.

FFB

During the FYE 2021, our revenue from selling FFB decreased by 44.3% to RM3.9 million (FYE 2020: RM7.0 million). The decrease in sales of FFB to third parties coincided with an increase in processing of produced FFB at our own POMs and reflects our shift in FFB management strategy towards using all of our FFB for our own production of CPO and PK.

Trading and support services

The table below sets out the breakdown of our revenue from our trading and support services:

	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	Variance (RM'000)
Sale of agricultural machinery and parts	7,900	12,952	5,052
Sale of seeds and landscaping services	3,029	3,401	372
Training and advisory services	1,115	1,305	190
	12,044	17,658	5,614

Our revenue from trading and support services increased by 47.5% to RM17.7 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM12.0 million) mainly due to higher sales of agricultural machineries, equipment, and spare parts (in particular, a higher volume of orders compared to the previous year of an upgraded version of the mechanical buffalo), fees generated from the rental of machinery to third parties (in particular, mechanical buffalo), and more training services being carried out.

Comparison between FYE 2022 and FYE 2021

Our revenue increased by 13.1% to RM1,751.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM1,549.2 million) mainly due to higher revenue from selling CPO and PK.

CPO

Our revenue from the sale of CPO increased by 13.6% to RM1,486.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM1,308.5 million) due to higher CPO selling prices during the FYE 2022. This was partially offset by lower volume of CPO delivered. The table below sets out our average CPO selling price and CPO delivery volume for the years indicated:

	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	Variance
Average CPO selling price (RM per MT)	4,422	5,177	17.1%
CPO delivery volume (MT)	295,887	287,147	(3.0%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	1,308.5	1,486.6	13.6%
Average CPO price by MPOB (RM per MT)	4,407	5,088	15.5%

Note:

(1) Computed as the average CPO selling price multiplied by CPO delivery volume.

Our average CPO selling price rose further by 17.1% during the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 60.6%) mainly due to a continued overall lower supply of CPO in the market, while the demand from our customers remained resilient throughout this period. The average CPO price reported by MPOB increased from RM4,407 per MT in 2021 to RM5,088 per MT in 2022. According to MPOB, the increase was due to firmer prices of soybean oil and Brent crude oils in the global market and weaker Ringgit relative to the U.S. Dollar, which made palm oil more competitive than other vegetable oils. Furthermore, such increase was also caused by the prolonged Ukraine-Russia conflict, which disrupted the sunflower oil supply chain globally, causing a surge in the demand for palm oil as a replacement for sunflower oil. Indonesia's CPO export ban and increased export levies, India's lower vegetable oil import duty and drought in Argentina also kept supply tensions low in the oilseeds market and led to higher vegetable oil prices, according to MPOB.

We continued to record a higher average CPO selling price as compared to the average CPO price reported by MPOB due to an increase in demand for RSPO-certified CPO, which increased our sales of RSPO-certified CPO to our customers.

Our CPO delivery volume decreased during the FYE 2022 due to labour shortage in the Malaysian plantation market, which required us to utilise less skilled harvesters on our plantation estates and caused more FFB to be harvested at sub-optimal times. The lower quality of FFB from our plantation estates contributed to a marginally lower oil extraction rate of 20.3% during the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 20.8%).

The labour shortage in Malaysia also adversely affected FFB production at third-party plantation estates, which also contributed to our lower CPO production by limiting our ability to purchase additional FFB for processing at our POMs. In addition, our POMs operated less efficiently because we were unable to operate on schedule, and had to postpone preventive maintenance work due to delays in obtaining spare parts such as steam turbine shaft which has also resulted in our lower CPO production.

<u> PK</u>

Our revenue from the sale of PK increased by 10.6% to RM242.4 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM219.1 million) due to higher PK selling prices during the FYE 2022. This was partly offset by lower volume of PK delivered. The table below sets out our average PK selling price and PK delivery volume for the years indicated:

	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	Variance
Average PK selling price (RM per MT)	2,887	3,218	11.5%
PK delivery volume (MT)	75,892	75,348	(0.7%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	219.1	242.4	10.6%
Average PK price by MPOB (RM per MT)	2,773	3,118	12.4%

Note:

(1) Computed as the average PK selling price multiplied by PK delivery volume.

The increase in average PK selling price and decrease in PK delivery volume were attributed to the same factors as explained above that drove the increase in CPO selling prices and decrease in CPO delivery volume during the FYE 2022. MPOB also reported an increase in average PK price from RM2,773 per MT in 2021 to RM3,118 per MT in 2022.

FFB

During the FYE 2022, no revenue was generated from the sale of FFB as all of the FFB produced on our plantation estates was used for our own production of CPO and PK.

Trading and support services

The table below sets out the breakdown of our revenue from our trading and support services:

	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	Variance (RM'000)
Sale of agricultural machinery and parts	12,952	16,176	3,224
Sale of seeds and landscaping services	3,401	4,227	826
Training and advisory services	1,305	2,209	904
	17,658	22,612	4,954

Our revenue from trading and support services increased by 27.7% to RM22.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM17.7 million), primarily due to higher sales of agricultural machineries, equipment and spare parts (in particular, a higher volume of orders compared to the previous year of an upgraded version of a mechanical buffalo) and fees generated on machinery that we rented to third parties.

Comparison between FPE 2023 and FPE 2022

Our revenue decreased by 43.8%, to RM622.4 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM1,108.0 million) mainly due to lower revenue from selling CPO and PK.

CPO

Our revenue from the sale of CPO decreased by 43.0% to RM536.1 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM940.2 million) due to lower volume of CPO delivered and lower CPO selling prices during the FPE 2023. The table below sets out our average CPO selling price and CPO delivery volume for the periods indicated:

_	FPE 2022	FPE 2023	Variance
Average CPO selling price (RM per MT)	6,129	4,090	(33.3%)
CPO delivery volume (MT)	153,397	131,080	(14.5%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	940.2	536.1	(43.0%)
Average CPO price by MPOB(2) (RM per MT)	5,982	3,918	(34.5%)

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the average CPO selling price multiplied by CPO delivery volume.
- (2) Computed as the average of the monthly average CPO price published by MPOB from January to July for the respective financial period.

CPO delivery volume decreased during the FPE 2023 due to lower oil extraction rate of 19.8% for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: 20.7%). The decrease in oil extraction rate was primarily due to adverse weather conditions and flooding on our plantation estates in March 2023, which adversely affected the quality of the FFB harvested from our plantation estates during the said period.

Lower CPO selling prices also contributed to the decrease in revenue from the sale of CPO. Our average CPO selling price decreased by 33.3% to RM4,090 per MT during the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM6,129 per MT) mainly due to lower CPO prices during the FPE 2023. The declining trend in the price of CPO was driven by lower demand for palm oil products relative to increasing supply, due to the lifting of export ban by Indonesia in May 2023 and an increase in the use of other alternative vegetable oils such as rapeseed oil and sunflower oil which reduced the demand for CPO as well as general weakness in economic growth which reduced demand from major importing countries such as to China and European Union markets. The average CPO price reported by MPOB decreased to RM3,918 per MT during the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM5,982 per MT). The decrease in our average CPO selling price also reflects the decreasing average CPO price reported by MPOB.

We recorded a higher average CPO selling price as compared to the average CPO price reported by MPOB due to a larger proportion of our sales being comprised of sales of RSPO-certified CPO. Even as CPO selling prices generally declined, RSPO-certified CPO continued to sell at higher prices than non-RSPO-certified CPO.

PΚ

Our revenue from the sale of PK decreased by 49.3% to RM79.0 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM155.9 million) due to lower volume of PK delivered and lower PK selling prices. The table below sets out our average PK selling price and PK delivery volume for the periods indicated:

	FPE 2022	FPE 2023	Variance
Average PK selling price (RM per MT)	4,015	2,230	(44.5%)
PK delivery volume (MT)	38,825	35,429	(8.7%)
Revenue ⁽¹⁾ (RM million)	155.9	79.0	(49.3%)
Average PK price by MPOB (RM per MT)	2,304	1,980	(14.1%)

(1) Computed as the average PK selling price multiplied by PK delivery volume.

The decreases in average PK selling price and PK delivery volume were due to the same factors as explained above that drove the decreases in CPO selling prices and CPO delivery volume. The average PK price reported by MPOB decreased to RM1,980 per MT during the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM2,304 per MT). The decrease in our average PK selling price also reflects the decreasing average PK price reported by MPOB.

<u>FFB</u>

During the FPE 2023, no revenue was generated from the sale of FFB as all of the FFB produced on our plantation estates was used for our own production of CPO and PK.

Trading and support services

The table below sets out the breakdown of our revenue from our trading and support services:

	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	Variance (RM'000)
Sale of agricultural machinery and parts	10,357	3,737	(6,620)
Sale of seeds and landscaping services	1,155	3,143	1,988
Training and advisory services	416	375	(41)
	11,928	7,255	(4,673)

Our revenue from trading and support services decreased by 38.7% to RM7.3 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM11.9 million), primarily due to lower sales of agricultural machineries, equipment and spare parts due to lower volume of orders by our customers for an upgraded mechanical buffalo model as there was stronger demand after the upgraded model was initially released and lower fees generated on machinery that we rented to third parties due to lower demand for such machinery rentals.

(ii) Cost of sales

Our cost of sales comprises plantation estate costs, POM costs and trading and services support costs as described below.

(a) Plantation estate costs

Manuring and harvesting

Manuring and harvesting costs include costs to purchase fertilisers and manures used in our plantation estates, and labour costs to spread fertiliser and to harvest FFB. This also includes replanting costs such as costs relating to ground clearing, terracing, replanting, planting of ground cover and crop establishment, fertilising, and crop management incurred during the replanting period. Our replanting costs are initially capitalised as bearer assets. After the replanting period and when the oil palm tree matures, the accumulated replanting cost is charged to profit and loss, and proportionately amortised over 22 years, which is the estimated useful life of the asset.

• Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation costs consist of depreciation charges on bearer plants' planting cost, estate and mills building, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles and infrastructure at our estates and mills, as well as amortisation of prepaid lease rentals for the rights to use leasehold lands, and intangible assets such as trademarks.

General and other charges

General and other charges include salaries, bonus, licenses, administrative expenses and miscellaneous charges related to thinning (such as removal of some plants, or parts of plants, to make room for the growth of others) and supplying (such as replanting of propagative materials where they fail to germinate), soil conversion, pruning, marking and census (such as counting plants for monitoring purposes).

Windfall profit levy

Windfall profit levy is a levy imposed on all oil palm plantations (if the plantations exceed 40.6 Ha) by the Government at a rate of 3% on palm oil prices above a threshold of RM3,000 per MT in Peninsular Malaysia for the FYE 2022 and FPE 2023, and RM2,500 per MT for the FYE 2020 and FYE 2021.

Transportation

Transportation costs are the costs of transporting harvested FFB from our plantation estates to our POMs.

(b) POM costs

Purchase of FFB

We purchase FFB from third-party producers for processing at our POMs, including RSPO-certified FFB, which accounted for approximately 6.4%, 7.3% and 9.0% of the total FFB that we purchased from third-party producers by value during the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022 respectively. We purchased lesser FFB during the FPE 2023 as a result of the flooding in March 2023.

General and other charges

General and other charges include salaries, bonus, licenses and administrative expenses and miscellaneous charges related to POM operations and administration.

Processing cost

Processing cost relates to the costs incurred to run our POMs and process FFB, which includes labour cost.

• Transportation cost

Transportation cost is the cost of transporting CPO and PK from our POMs to our customers.

(c) Trading and support services costs

Trading cost is related to sales of agricultural machineries and parts (such as mechanical buffalo, tractors and spare parts), while service cost is related to the cost of providing occupational safety and health training and advisory services (such as cost of conducting consultations, trainings and inspections related to health and safety compliance) and for managing oil palm nurseries (such as maintenance of oil palm seedlings, ornamental crop management and landscaping).

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The breakdown of our cost of sales by cost components during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<						Unaudi		Audited	
	FYE 20	20	FYE 20	21	FYE 20)22	FPE 20	22	FPE 20)23
	(RM'000)	(%)								
Plantation estate costs										
 Manuring and harvesting 	151,349	20.6	172,044	18.7	221,744	22.6	115,074	19.9	138,864	28.8
 Depreciation and amortisation 	67,633	9.2	79,911	8.7	77,770	7.9	43,110	7.5	41,726	8.7
 General and other charges⁽¹⁾ 	106,171	14.4	103,307	11.2	115,040	11.7	53,311	9.2	66,461	13.8
 Windfall profit levy 	16,998	2.3	61,798	6.7	65,892	6.7	51,290	8.9	13,164	2.7
 Transportation 	32,828	4.5	36,117	3.9	45,348	4.6	20,473	3.6	17,765	3.7
	374,979	51.0	453,177	49.2	525,794	53.5	283,258	49.1	277,980	57.7
POM costs										
 Purchase of FFB 	266,128	36.2	373,375	40.5	342,855	34.9	231,093	40.0	136,880	28.4
 General and other charges⁽¹⁾ 	39,178	5.3	36,152	3.9	42,941	4.4	23,340	4.0	33,992	7.0
 Processing cost 	36,210	4.9	36,183	3.9	42,586	4.3	26,068	4.5	22,502	4.7
 Transportation 	9,905	1.3	9,148	1.0	10,384	1.1	4,881	0.9	5,142	1.1
	351,421	47.7	454,858	49.3	438,766	44.7	285,382	49.4	198,516	41.2
Trading and support services cost	9,380	1.3	13,452	1.5	17,138	1.8	8,790	1.5	5,477	1.1
Total	735,780	100.0	921,487	100.0	981,698	100.0	577,430	100.0	481,973	100.0

Note:

(1) General and other charges include salaries, bonus, licenses, administrative expenses and miscellaneous charges related to the operations and administration of our plantation segment.

Commentaries on cost of sales

Comparison between FYE 2021 and FYE 2020

Our cost of sales increased by 25.2% to RM921.5 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM735.8 million) mainly due to higher plantation estate costs and POM costs.

Our plantation estate costs increased by 20.9% to RM453.2 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM375.0 million) primarily due to increases in windfall profit levy, as well as manuring and harvesting costs. We recorded an increase in windfall profit levy of RM44.8 million due to higher MPOB's average CPO price, which increased from RM2,686 per MT in 2020 to RM4,407 per MT in 2021, and was substantially above the CPO price threshold of RM2,500 per MT for Peninsular Malaysia.

In addition, our depreciation and amortisation costs increased by 18.2% to RM79.9 million during the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM67.6 million) due to the addition of the Malay Reserved Estates to our estate portfolio and acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (such as acquisition of agricultural vehicles, furniture and fittings, office equipment and software, and other plant and machinery).

Our POM costs increased by 29.5% to RM454.9 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM351.4 million) primarily due to an increase in average FFB purchase price from RM580 per MT during the FYE 2020 to RM977 per MT during the FYE 2021. This was in line with the increase in the average FFB price for Peninsular Malaysia reported by MPOB from RM561 per MT for the FYE 2020 to RM955 per MT for the FYE 2021.

The increase in trading and support services costs during the FYE 2021 was in line with the increase in revenue for this segment during the same period.

Comparison between FYE 2022 and FYE 2021

Our cost of sales increased by 6.5% to RM981.7 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM921.5 million), primarily due to higher plantation estate costs, which was partially offset by lower POM costs.

Our plantation estate costs increased by 16.0% to RM525.8 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM453.2 million) mainly due to higher manuring costs and general and other charges. The increase in our plantation estate costs was offset by lower POM costs, which decreased by 3.5% to RM438.8 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM454.9 million), as we purchased fewer FFB due to supply constraints in the market, which was partially offset by increases in general and other charges as well as processing costs.

The increase in trading and support services costs during the FYE 2022 was in line with the increase of revenue for this segment during the same period.

Comparison between FPE 2023 and FPE 2022

Our cost of sales decreased by 16.5% to RM482.0 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM577.4 million) primarily due to lower POM costs.

Our plantation estate costs decreased by 1.9% to RM278.0 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM283.3 million) mainly due to lower provision for windfall profit levy. We recorded lower windfall profit levy of RM13.2 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM51.3 million) due to a lower MPOB average CPO price, which decreased to RM3,918 per MT in the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM5,982 per MT) and was closer to the CPO price threshold of RM3,000 per MT for Peninsular Malaysia. This was partly offset by higher general and other charges, and manuring and harvesting costs. General and other charges increased due to an increase in upkeep and maintenance charges and an increase in pruning expenses while manuring and harvesting costs increased due to the significant increase in manuring costs as we focused our efforts on implementing the deferred manuring programme in 2023 and due to the higher cost of fertiliser that was purchased in 2022.

Our manuring costs increased by 51.8% to RM94.4 million in the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM62.2 million) as we proceeded to implement the deferred manuring programme in 2023. During the FYE 2022, we deferred part of our planned manuring activities in 2022 to 2023 due to a shortage of labour, and re-allocated available labour to FFB harvesting. However, this was partially offset by the decrease in our harvesting costs decreased by 15.9% to RM44.4 million in the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM52.8 million) due to a decrease in our FFB harvesting activities as we focused on implementing our deferred manuring programme.

Our POM costs decreased by 30.4% to RM198.5 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM285.4 million) as we purchased less FFB due to supply constraints in the market as a result of the flooding in March 2023. Such decrease was partially offset by increases in general and other charges due to an increase in upkeep and maintenance charges.

The decrease in trading and support services costs during FPE 2023 was mainly due to lower volume of transactions for this segment during the same period.

(iii) GP and GP margin

The breakdown of our GP and GP margin during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<					> Unaudited			Audited	
	FYE 20	20	FYE 2021 FYE 2022		022	FPE 2	022	FPE 20)23	
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)
GP										
Plantation	282,315	99.1	623,542	99.3	764,473	99.3	527,400	99.4	138,612	98.7
Trading and support services	2,664	0.9	4,206	0.7	5,474	0.7	3,138	0.6	1,778	1.3
Total	284,979	100.0	627,748	100.0	769,947	100.0	530,538	100.0	140,390	100.0
GP margin										
Plantation		28.0%		40.7%		44.2%		48.1%		22.5%
Trading and support services		22.1%		23.8%		24.2%		26.3%		24.5%
Total		27.9%		40.5%		44.0%		47.9%		22.6%

Commentaries on GP and GP margin

Comparison between FYE 2021 and FYE 2020

Our GP increased by 120.2% to RM627.7 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM285.0 million) primarily due to higher revenue as explained in Section 12.3.2(i) of this Prospectus, coupled with a moderate increase in cost of sales.

During the FYE 2021, we recorded a significant increase in revenue of 51.8% owing largely to increases in CPO and PK selling prices. Meanwhile, our cost of sales during the FYE 2021 increased at a slower rate of 25.2% as compared to the increase in our revenue. In particular, our manuring and harvesting costs only increased by 13.7% to RM172.0 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM151.3 million) due to fixed labour costs to spread fertiliser and to harvest FFB, which is tied to the minimum wage. In addition, certain costs included in our cost of sales are also fixed, such as depreciation and amortisation.

As a result of the above, our GP margin increased to 40.5% for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 27.9%).

Comparison between FYE 2022 and FYE 2021

Our GP increased by 22.7% to RM769.9 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM627.7 million) primarily due to higher revenue as explained in Section 12.3.2(i) of this Prospectus, coupled with a more moderate increase in cost of sales.

During the FYE 2022, our revenue increased by 13.1%, which was largely driven by the increase in average CPO and PK selling prices. Meanwhile, our cost of sales which increased by 6.5% for the FYE 2022, increased at a slower rate as compared to the increase in our revenue, as certain costs included in our cost of sales are fixed, such as depreciation and amortisation and labour costs, which was partially offset by an increase in the minimum wage beginning in May 2022.

As a result of the above, our GP margin increased to 44.0% for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 40.5%). Our GP margin increased at a higher rate between FYE 2020 and FYE 2021 of 12.6% than between FYE 2021 and FYE 2022 of 3.5%, primarily due to the larger year-on-year increase in CPO selling prices in the FYE 2021 as explained in Section 12.3.2(i) of this Prospectus. With a moderate year-on-year increase in CPO selling prices in the FYE 2022, our GP margin also increased at a moderate rate.

Comparison between FPE 2023 and FPE 2022

Our GP decreased by 73.5% to RM140.4 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM530.5 million) primarily due to lower revenue as explained in Section 12.3.2(i) of this Prospectus.

During the FPE 2023, our revenue decreased by 43.8%, largely driven by lower revenue from selling CPO and PK. Meanwhile, our cost of sales for the same period only decreased by 16.5% due to increase in manuring costs which, in turn, was caused by higher cost of fertiliser which had been purchased in 2022. We deferred part of our planned manuring activities in the FYE 2022 to the FPE 2023 due to shortage of labour and re-allocated our available labour to FFB harvesting.

As a result of the above, our GP margin decreased to 22.6% for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: 47.9%).

(iv) Other income

The breakdown of our other income during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<audited< th=""><th colspan="4">> Unaudited</th><th colspan="3">Audited</th></audited<>				> Unaudited				Audited		
	FYE 20	20	FYE 2021 FYE 2022)22	FPE 20	22	FPE 20	23		
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	
Gain on fair value change for biological assets ⁽¹⁾	13,257	55.9	20,317	65.7	-	-	-	-	9,474	62.3	
Sale of by-products(2)	8,198	34.6	7,068	22.8	5,619	51.3	2,621	38.6	4,058	26.7	
Analysis fee(3)	806	3.4	712	2.3	1,418	12.9	398	5.9	376	2.5	
Trading of CPO(4)	-	-	330	1.1	1,080	9.9	1,080	15.9	-	-	
Management fee(5)	806	3.4	728	2.4	450	4.1	788	11.6	617	4.0	
Sales of seeds	51	0.2	267	0.9	627	5.7	245	3.6	-	-	
Sale of scrap	107	0.4	469	1.5	374	3.4	404	6.0	101	0.7	
Rental income	496	2.1	567	1.8	590	5.4	591	8.7	399	2.6	
Others ⁽⁶⁾	-		476	1.5	803	7.3	662	9.7	193	1.2	
Total	23,721	100.0	30,934	100.0	10,961	100.0	6,789	100.0	15,218	100.0	

Notes:

- (1) We record gain from increases in fair value of our biological assets, namely the fruits on our oil palms on our plantation estates. To determine the fair value of the oil palm fruits, we consider the oil content of all unripe FFB that, as of the testing date, is at least one week after pollination and no more than one week prior to harvest. As the oil content accrues exponentially in the 2 weeks prior to harvest, FFB more than 2 weeks before harvesting is excluded from the valuation as their fair values are considered to be negligible. The fair value of FFB is calculated using the income approach which considers the net present value of all directly attributable net cash flows, including imputed contributory asset charges.
- (2) The sale of by-products comprises of the sale of PK shell, sludge oil or commonly referred to as palm oil mill effluent, mesocarp fibre, boiler ash and EFB from our estates and POMs.
- (3) We charge analysis fees to third parties such as smallholders who use our laboratory for fertiliser and domestic water quality analysis.
- (4) As CPO is a widely traded commodity in Malaysia, we engage in buying and selling CPO that is produced and sold by third parties in the open market to generate additional income based on market conditions. When such trading results in a net gain, such gain is recorded as other income.
- (5) We manage 3 third-party plantation estates located in Johor with total land area of 1,549 Ha as at LPD. We charge management fees for our management of estates owned by third parties and we purchase all the FFB harvested from the owners of these estates.
- (6) Others include, among others, proceeds from recovered insurance related to equipment, proceeds from the sale of equipment, fair value changes on derivatives, and unrealised gain on foreign exchange.

Commentaries on other income

Our other income increased by 30.4% to RM30.9 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM23.7 million), mainly due to the increase in fair value change on biological assets as a result of higher estimation of selling prices of FFB which was in line with the increase in average CPO price.

Our other income decreased by 64.4% to RM11.0 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM30.9 million) as there was no gain on fair value change on biological assets during the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM20.3 million). Due to lower FFB prices, we recorded a loss on fair value changes for biological assets during the FYE 2022 as reflected in our other operating expenses in Section 12.3.2(vi) of this Prospectus.

Our other income increased by 123.5% to RM15.2 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM6.8 million), primarily due to the increase in the fair value change on biological assets as a result of the higher estimation of selling prices of FFB.

(v) Administrative expenses

The breakdown of our administrative expenses during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<audited< th=""><th></th><th>></th><th>Unaudi</th><th>ited</th><th colspan="2">Audited</th></audited<>					>	Unaudi	ited	Audited	
	FYE 20)20	FYE 20	21	FYE 20)22	FPE 20	022 FPE 20)23
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)
Staff cost and employee benefit	52,439	53.0	52,506	52.7	70,157	55.4	35,100	54.1	28,458	56.1
Professional fees	5,007	5.0	3,115	3.1	12,077	9.5	4,166	6.4	1,497	2.9
Office supplies and expenses	16,157	11.0	18,489	18.6	17,429	13.8	12,390	19.1	9,065	17.9
Amortisation and depreciation	10,292	13.7	8,796	8.8	9,503	7.5	4,184	6.4	3,379	6.7
Repair and maintenance	7,143	7.2	7,216	7.2	7,292	5.8	2,766	4.3	3,722	7.3
Donation	1,526	1.5	3,178	3.2	4,216	3.3	3,022	4.7	1,324	2.6
Utility charges	2,225	2.2	2,262	2.3	1,899	1.5	1,019	1.6	1,296	2.6
Others ⁽¹⁾	4,220	4.3	4,057	4.1	4,031	3.2	2,202	3.4	1,953	3.9
Total	99,009	100.0	99,619	100.0	126,604	100.0	64,849	100.0	50,694	100.0

Note:

(1) Others include quit rent, amortisation of loan agreement fees and vehicle running expenses.

Commentaries on administrative expenses

Our administrative expenses remained relatively consistent at RM99.6 million for the FYE 2021 as compared to the FYE 2020 at RM99.0 million.

Our administrative expenses increased by 27.1% to RM126.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM99.6 million) primarily due to higher staff cost and employee benefits, which increased by RM17.7 million, as a result of the increase in the minimum monthly wage of employees during the FYE 2022 from RM1,200 to RM1,500, and higher professional fees, mainly related to the Pre-Listing Restructuring and our IPO.

Our administrative expenses decreased by 21.8% to RM50.7 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM64.8 million) primarily due to lower staff cost and employee benefit, which decreased by RM6.6 million, as a result of reduction in our headcount upon the completion of the Pre-Listing Restructuring as some staff were retained by Kulim for its non-plantation-related business.

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(vi) Other operating expenses

The breakdown of our other operating expenses during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<audited< th=""><th></th><th>></th><th>Unaudi</th><th>ited</th><th colspan="3">Audited</th></audited<>					>	Unaudi	ited	Audited		
	FYE 20	020	FYE 20)21	FYE 20)22	FPE 20)22	FPE 20	023	
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	
Fair value change on biological assets ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	16,752	100.4	2,825	94.3	-	-	
Loss on trading of CPO ⁽²⁾	2,116	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Allowance / (Reversal of allowance) for impairment losses on receivables	(776)	(14.3)	(337)	(8.9)	(546)	(3.3)	(27)	(0.9)	141	6.4	
COVID-19 expenses	3,252	60.0	3,842	101.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Written off of property, plant and equipment	805	14.8	66	1.7	232	1.4	30	1.0	1,820	83.0	
Others ⁽³⁾	22	0.4	214	5.7	251	1.5	169	5.6	232	10.6	
Total	5,419	100.0	3,785	100.0	16,689	100.0	2,997	100.0	2,193	100.0	

Notes:

- (1) Please refer to Section 12.3.2(iv) of this Prospectus for information on fair value changes for our biological assets. Changes in the fair value of our biological assets, less estimated costs (net value) to sell the same agricultural produce, are included in our other operating expenses for the period when they result in a loss.
- (2) Please refer to Note (4) of Section 12.3.2(iv) of this Prospectus for information on our trading of CPO. When such trading results in a net loss, such loss is recorded as an operating expense.
- (3) Others include write-off of inventories and loss on disposal of subsidiaries.

Commentaries on other operating expenses

Our other operating expenses decreased by 29.6% to RM3.8 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM5.4 million) as we recorded a gain on trading of CPO (under other income), as compared to a loss on trading of CPO in the previous financial year. The loss on trading of CPO for the FYE 2020 was related to buying back of CPO forward contracts at current market price due to non-delivery of CPO.

Our other operating expenses increased by 339.5% to RM16.7 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM3.8 million) primarily due to a loss on fair value changes for biological assets as a result of lower selling prices of FFB.

Our other operating expenses decreased by 26.7% to RM2.2 million (FPE 2022: RM3.0 million) as there we no losses recorded on changes in fair value of biological assets during the financial year. This was offset by higher property, plant and equipment written off.

(vii) Finance income

The breakdown of our finance income during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<	<>				>	Unaudi	ited	Audited	
	FYE 2020 FYE 2021			FYE 20	22	FPE 20)22	FPE 2023		
	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)	(RM'000)	(%)
Interest income from:										
 deposits with licensed banks 	2,639	92.8	2,016	91.1	2,767	59.6	1,427	96.7	1,156	79.9
other receivables	204	7.2	197	8.9	1,876	40.4	49	3.3	290	20.1
Total	2,843	100.0	2,213	100.0	4,643	100.0	1,476	100.0	1,446	100.0

Commentaries on finance income

Our finance income decreased by 21.4% to RM2.2 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM2.8 million) mainly due to lower finance income from deposits with licensed banks as a result of the decrease in Malaysia's overnight policy rate during 2021.

Our finance income increased by 109.1% to RM4.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM2.2 million) mainly due to higher finance income from deposits with licensed banks as a result of the increase in Malaysia's overnight policy rate during 2022, and higher interest earned from other receivables.

Our finance income remained relatively consistent at RM1.4 million for the FPE 2023 as compared to the FPE 2022 at RM1.5 million.

(viii) Finance costs

The breakdown of our finance costs during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<		Audit	ed		>	Unaud	ited	Audited	
	FYE 2020		FYE 20	021	FYE 2022		FPE 2022		FPE 2023	
	(RM'000)	(%)								
Interest expenses on:										
term loan	83,257	93.0	66,561	96.6	67,678	92.5	36,750	96.1	46,790	95.6
 revolving credit 	5,682	6.4	1,953	2.8	4,841	6.6	1,353	3.6	-	-
 bank overdraft 	3	*	5	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others ⁽¹⁾	562	0.6	424	0.6	619	0.9	124	0.3	2,152	4.4
Total	89,504	100.0	68,943	100.0	73,138	100.0	38,227	100.0	48,942	100.0

Notes:

- Less than 0.1%.
- (1) 'Others' include interest expense on lease liabilities, interest on loan from related companies and retirement benefits for union employees.

Commentaries on finance costs

Our finance costs decreased by 23.0% to RM68.9 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM89.5 million) primarily as a result of lower interest expense on loans and borrowings following partial repayment of our term loan and revolving credit.

Our finance costs increased by 6.1% to RM73.1 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM68.9 million) due to higher interest expense on loans and borrowings as we obtained additional term loan and revolving credit mainly for the financing of development and construction of our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM.

Our finance costs increased by 28.0% to RM48.9 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM38.2 million) primarily due to higher interest rates as a result of the increase of Malaysia's overnight policy rate to 3.0% in 2023 compared to Malaysia's lower overnight policy rate of 2.3% in 2022.

(ix) Taxation

Our tax expense together with the comparison between our effective and statutory tax rates during the Financial Years/Period Under Review are set out below:

	<	Audited	>	Unaudited	Audited
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Current tax expense					
- Current year	65,440	132,802	198,588	133,950	20,309
- (Over)/	(2,165)	(4,357)	(6,778)	3	(25,467)
Under provision in prior year					
	63,275	128,445	191,810	133,953	(5,158)
Deferred tax expense					
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(1,900)	14,028	(123,855)	517	4,760
Under/(Over) provision in prior years	1,335	(2,596)	(401)	-	(2,528)
Total deferred tax recognised in profit or loss	(565)	11,432	(124,256)	517	2,232
Total tax expense	62,710	139,877	67,554	134,470	(2,926)
Effective tax rate (%)	53.3	28.6	11.9	31.1	(5.3)
Statutory tax rate (%)	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

We are subject to income tax at the applicable statutory tax rates in Malaysia. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, we do not have any outstanding or provision for withholding tax.

Commentaries on taxation

Our effective tax rate for the FYE 2020 of 53.3% was higher than the statutory tax rate of 24.0%, primarily due to non-deductible expenses of RM41.2 million, which comprised mainly depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, amortisation of right of use assets and interest expense above the amount that can be deducted. These non-deductible expenses were partially offset by the tax-exempt income of RM5.9 million, mainly arising from gain on changes in fair value of biological assets.

Our effective tax rate for the FYE 2021 of 28.6% was higher than the statutory tax rate of 24.0%, primarily due to non-deductible expenses of RM32.4 million, which comprised mainly of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, amortisation of right of use assets and interest expense above the amount that can be deducted. These non-deductible expenses were partially offset by the tax-exempt income of RM2.5 million, mainly arising from gain on changes in fair value of biological assets.

Our effective tax rate for the FYE 2022 of 11.9% was lower than the statutory tax rate of 24.0%, primarily due to reversal of deferred tax liabilities in relation to waiver of real property gain tax of RM113.1 million granted by the Ministry of Finance. This was, however, partially offset by the one-off prosperity tax (Cukai Makmur) of RM17.0 million imposed during the financial year, whereby chargeable income of above RM100.0 million will be taxed at a rate of 33.0%, and non-deductible expenses of RM34.8 million, which comprised mainly depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, amortisation of right of use assets and interest expense above the amount that can be deducted.

For the FPE 2023, we recorded lower tax expense due to the absence of one-off prosperity tax (Cukai Makmur), and overprovision of tax expenses amounting to RM25.5 million in the prior year as certain finance costs were regarded as tax deductible. These significantly reduced our current tax expense and effective tax rate during the financial period.

(x) Zakat

Our zakat expenses were RM2.6 million, RM4.1 million and RM6.2 million for the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FYE 2022 respectively. We recorded higher zakat expenses from the FYE 2020 to FYE 2020 due to the increase in our adjusted net current assets for zakat computations.

We did not incur any zakat expense for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM6.2 million). Zakat of approximately RM1.7 million was paid subsequent to the FPE 2023 in October 2023, where the lower amount paid was mainly due to lower adjusted current assets for zakat computations for items that do not meet the conditions for zakat assets and liabilities.

(xi) PBT, PBT margin, PAT and PAT margin

	<	Audited	>	Unaudited	Audited	
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)	
PBT	117,611	488,548	569,120	432,730	55,225	
PBT margin (%)	11.5	31.5	32.5	39.1	8.9	
PAT attributable to owners of our Group	52,501	344,796	495,592	292,131	58,344	
PAT margin (%)	5.1	22.3	28.3	26.4	9.4	

Commentaries on PBT, PBT margin, PAT and PAT margin

Comparison between FYE 2021 and FYE 2020

For the FYE 2021, our PBT increased by 315.4% to RM488.5 million (FYE 2020: RM117.6 million) primarily due to higher GP as explained in Section 12.3.2(iii) of this Prospectus. In line with the above, our PAT increased by 556.8% to RM344.8 million for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: RM52.5 million). The higher PAT in 2021 was also attributed to a lower effective tax rate of 28.6% for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 53.3%) as explained in Section 12.3.2(ix) of this Prospectus. The effective tax rate for the FYE 2020 was higher mainly due to non-deductible expenses consisting of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment, amortisation of right of use assets and interest expense exceeding the amount that can be deducted.

As a result of the above, we recorded higher PBT margin of 31.5% for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 11.5%) and higher PAT margin of 22.3% for the FYE 2021 (FYE 2020: 5.1%).

Comparison between FYE 2022 and FYE 2021

For the FYE 2022, our PBT increased by 16.5% to RM569.1 million (FYE 2021: RM488.5 million) mainly due to higher GP as explained in Section 12.3.2(iii) of this Prospectus. The higher GP for the FYE 2022 was, however, partially offset by higher administrative expenses due to increase in staff costs (mainly because of increase in minimum monthly wage for the FYE 2022 from RM1,200 to RM1,500) and professional fees (incurred for the Pre-Listing Restructuring and our IPO) as explained in Section 12.3.2(v) of this Prospectus.

Our PAT increased by 43.7% to RM495.6 million for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: RM344.8 million). Our PAT increased at a higher rate than our PBT due to lower effective tax rate of 11.9% during the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 28.6%). As explained in Section 12.3.2(ix) of this Prospectus, this was primarily due to reversal of deferred tax liabilities in relation to waiver of real property gain tax of RM113.1 million granted by the Ministry of Finance, thereby resulting in lower tax expense and was, however, partially offset by the prosperity tax of RM17.0 million imposed during the financial year.

As a result of the above, we recorded higher PBT margin of 32.5% for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 31.5%) and higher PAT margin of 28.3% for the FYE 2022 (FYE 2021: 22.3%).

Comparison between FPE 2023 and FPE 2022

Our PBT decreased by 87.2% to RM55.2 million for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: RM432.7 million) mainly due to the decrease in our GP as explained in Section 12.3.2(iii) of this Prospectus coupled with the increase in interest expense for advances from Kulim amounting to RM144.0 million during the FPE 2023 for our working capital. Such decrease in our GP was partially offset by higher other income, and lower administrative and other operating expenses as explained above.

For the FPE 2023, we recorded lower tax expense based on the reasons explained in Section 12.3.2(ix) of this Prospectus and as a result, our PAT of RM58.3 million was higher than our PBT of RM55.2 million for the FPE 2023.

As a result of the above, we recorded lower PBT margin of 8.9% for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: 39.1%) and lower PAT margin of 9.4% for the FPE 2023 (FPE 2022: 26.4%).

12.4 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

12.4.1 Working capital

Our working capital is funded through cash generated from our operating activities, various credit facilities extended to us by financial institutions, and our existing cash and cash equivalents. We expect to continue to rely on these sources of funding after completion of the Public Issue.

As at 31 July 2023, we had:

- cash and cash equivalents of RM92.0 million and unutilised credit facilities of RM55.4 million;
 and
- (ii) working capital of approximately RM45.1 million, being the difference between current assets of approximately RM337.3 million and current liabilities of approximately RM292.2 million.

After taking into consideration the funding requirements for our expected capital expenditures, our expected cash flows to be generated from our operations, our existing level of cash and cash equivalents, credit facilities available (amounting to approximately RM77.4 million as at the LPD) and the estimated net proceeds from the Public Issue, our Board is of the view that we will have sufficient working capital for a period of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus.

12.4.2 Cash flows summary

The summary of our consolidated statements of cash flows during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<	Aud	ited	>
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	251,328	481,730	373,310	124,877
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(70,625)	(84,938)	(94,573)	(50,060)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(147,028)	(354,991)	(451,604)	(8,239)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	33,675	41,801	(172,867)	66,578
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year/period	122,844	156,519	198,320	25,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year/period	156,519	198,320	25,453	92,031

There are no legal, financial or economic restrictions on our subsidiaries' ability to transfer funds to our Company in the form of cash dividends, loans or advances, subject to availability of distributable reserves and/or loans or advances and compliance with legal requirements and financial covenants.

Commentaries on cash flows

FYE 2020

(i) Net cash flows generated from operating activities

For the FYE 2020, our cash flows generated from operating activities before working capital changes was RM304.7 million. Our net operating cash flow was RM251.3 million after adjusting for, among others, the following decreases in working capital and other cash outflows:

- (a) increase in trade and other receivables of RM98.8 million due to increased billings to customers from increased sales during the financial year; and
- (b) payment of income taxes and zakat of RM46.1 million and RM2.6 million respectively, which was partially offset by the receipt of tax refund of RM7.6 million.

The above was partly offset by an increase in working capital related to the increase in trade and other payables of RM82.5 million due to the increase in other payables from the rental of Malay Reserved Estates.

(ii) Net cash flows used in investing activities

For the FYE 2020, we recorded net cash flows used in investing activities of RM70.6 million, which was primarily due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of RM73.5 million, comprising mainly:

- (a) pre-cropping expenditure on immature oil palms of RM35.3 million;
- (b) additional work in progress relating to plant and machinery of RM23.9 million mainly for the upgrading of our Sedenak POM;
- (c) purchase of plant and machinery, furniture and equipment and motor vehicles totaling RM8.2 million; and
- (d) acquisition of bearer assets (replanting of oil palms) of RM4.8 million.

The above cash outflows were partly offset by the interest received from placement of deposits in financial institutions of RM2.8 million.

(iii) Net cash flows used in financing activities

For the FYE 2020, we recorded net cash used in financing activities of RM147.0 million. This was mainly used for the repayment of our borrowings of RM354.1 million, dividend paid of RM318.0 million, as well as interest paid for our borrowings of RM90.3 million. The cash outflows were partly offset by the repatriation of cash* from our immediate holding company, Kulim, of RM316.0 million and drawdown of our borrowings of RM300.0 million for working capital purposes.

Note:

* This arose as part of the effect of business combination under common control pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring whereby we had recognised the plantation business that we acquired from Kulim at carrying amounts. As the dividends paid by our Group to Kulim during the FYE 2020 were reinvested by Kulim into its plantation business that was subsequently acquired by us pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, such effect was recognised as a repatriation of cash from Kulim to our Group.

FYE 2021

(i) Net cash flows generated from operating activities

For the FYE 2021, our cash flows generated from operating activities before working capital changes was RM642.9 million. Our net operating cash flow was RM481.7 million after adjusting for, among others, the following decreases in working capital and other cash outflows:

- (a) increase in trade and other receivables of RM55.2 million due to increases in CPO selling prices leading to higher amounts of receivables; and
- (b) payment of income taxes and zakat of RM116.9 million and RM4.1 million respectively, which was partially offset by the receipt of tax refund of RM2.6 million.

The above was partially offset by an increase in working capital related to an increase in trade and other payables of RM16.9 million mainly due to higher purchases of supplies and equipment to operate our plantation estates and POMs.

(ii) Net cash flows used in investing activities

For the FYE 2021, we recorded net cash flows used in investing activities of RM84.9 million, which was primarily due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of RM86.7 million, comprising mainly:

- (a) pre-cropping expenditure on immature oil palms of RM27.6 million;
- (b) purchase plant and machinery, furniture and equipment and motor vehicles totaling RM25.1 million;
- (c) additional work in progress of RM27.3 million related to the development of the biogas plant.

The above cash outflows were partly offset by the interest received from placement of deposits in financial institutions of RM2.0 million.

(iii) Net cash flows used in financing activities

For the FYE 2021, we recorded net cash used in financing activities of RM355.0 million. This was mainly used for the repayment of our borrowings of RM243.0 million, dividend paid to shareholders of RM200.0 million and interest paid for our borrowings of RM72.2 million. These cash outflows were partly offset by the repatriation of cash* from our immediate holding company, Kulim, of RM85.0 million and drawdown of our borrowings of RM79.6 million for working capital purposes.

Note:

* This arose as part of the effect of business combination under common control pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring whereby we had recognised the plantation business that we acquired from Kulim at carrying amounts. As the dividends paid by our Group to Kulim during the FYE 2021 were reinvested by Kulim into its plantation business that was subsequently acquired by us pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, such effect was recognised as a repatriation of cash from Kulim to our Group.

FYE 2022

(i) Net cash flows generated from operating activities

For the FYE 2022, our cash flows generated from operating activities before working capital changes was RM762.4 million. Our net operating cash flow was RM373.3 million after adjusting for, among others, the following decreases in working capital and other cash outflows:

- (a) increase in trade and other receivables of RM44.5 million mainly due to the increase in amount owing by Kulim to us mainly for advances to our immediate holding company;
- (b) decrease in trade and other payables of RM56.7 million due to payment of amounts owed to our suppliers and related parties;
- (c) increase in inventories of RM45.0 million due to fertilisers purchased during the year which remained unutilised as we postponed our manuring program to the following year; and
- (d) payment of income taxes and zakat of RM235.8 million and RM6.2 million respectively, which was partially offset by the receipt of tax refund of RM1.6 million.

(ii) Net cash flows used in investing activities

For the FYE 2022, we recorded net cash flows used in investing activities of RM94.6 million, which was primarily due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of RM101.8 million, comprising mainly:

- (a) expenditure on our biogas plant, production capacity of our Sindora POM, and construction of a PFOE plant for our Sedenak POM totaling RM60.0 million:
- (b) pre-cropping expenditure on immature oil palms of RM28.6 million; and
- (c) purchase of plant and machinery, furniture and equipment, and motor vehicles amounting to a total of RM11.4 million.

The above cash outflows were partly offset by proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment of RM2.8 million and interest received of RM2.8 million.

(iii) Net cash used in financing activities

For the FYE 2022, we recorded net cash used in financing activities of RM451.6 million. This was mainly used for the repayment of our borrowings of RM407.5 million, dividend paid to shareholders of RM82.5 million, interest paid for our borrowings of RM76.3 million and the repatriation of cash* to our immediate holding company, Kulim, and its related companies amounting to a total of RM281.6 million. These cash outflows were partly offset by the drawdown of our borrowings of RM397.7 million for working capital purposes and construction of our biomethane plant at Sedenak POM.

Note:

* This arose as part of the effect of business combination under common control pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring whereby our Company had recognised the respective plantation businesses that we acquired from Kulim and its related companies at carrying amounts. As certain cash held in the plantation business of Kulim and its related companies was excluded from the identified assets to be transferred to our Group when the Pre-Listing Restructuring was completed in December 2022, such effect was recognised as a repatriation of cash from our Group to Kulim and its related companies during the FYE 2022.

FPE 2023

(i) Net cash flows generated from operating activities

For the FPE 2023, our cash flows generated from operating activities before working capital changes was RM156.9 million. Our net operating cash flow was RM124.9 million, after adjusting for, among others, the following decreases in working capital and other cash outflows:

- (a) decrease in trade and other payables of RM102.1 million due to accelerated payments to creditors:
- (b) decrease in inventories of RM26.4 million due to the implementation of our deferred manuring programme during the financial period; and
- (c) payment of income taxes of RM82.8 million, which was partially offset by the receipt of tax refund of RM5.3 million.

The above was partially offset by a decrease in trade and other receivables of RM121.7 million mainly due to the settlement of the amount due from Kulim to us of approximately RM69.8 million which was set-off against our dividends.

(ii) Net cash flows used in investing activities

For the FPE 2023, we recorded net cash flows used in investing activities of RM50.1 million, which was primarily due to the purchase of property, plant and equipment of RM51.6 million relating to costs incurred for pre-cropping expenditure on immature oil palms and work-in-progress for the construction of biomethane and bio-CNG plants.

(iii) Net cash used in financing activities

For the FPE 2023, we recorded net cash used in financing activities of RM8.2 million. During the financial period, we took an advance from our immediate holding company amounting to RM144.0 million which we partially repaid RM14.7 million during the same financial period. We also made repayments of our borrowings amounting to RM89.4 million, and interest for our borrowings amounting to RM49.0 million.

12.4.3 Key financial ratios

Our key financial ratios during the Financial Years/Period Under Review are as follows:

	<>			
	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
Trade receivables turnover period ⁽¹⁾ (days)	17	15	13	13
Trade payables turnover period ⁽²⁾ (days)	37	20	18	16
Inventories turnover period(3) (days)	9	8	16	24
Current ratio ⁽⁴⁾ (times)	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2
Gearing ratio ⁽⁵⁾ (times)	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Net gearing ratio ⁽⁶⁾ (times)	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the average of trade receivables over our total revenue for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.
- (2) Computed as the average of trade payables over our cost of sales for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.
- (3) Computed as the average of inventories over our cost of sales for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.
- (4) Computed as current assets divided by current liabilities.
- (5) Computed as the sum of total borrowings and total lease liabilities over the equity attributable to owners of our Group.
- (6) Computed as net borrowings (the sum of total borrowings and total lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) over the equity attributable to owners of our Group.

(i) Trade receivables turnover period

Our trade receivables relate to transactions with external customers and related parties. Our trade receivables are primarily from customers who purchase CPO and PK from us. For CPO, the credit period indicated in our contracts is typically 7 days from the invoice date. For PK, payments are made before the collection of goods. In general, we are subject to penalty charges if the quality of CPO, PK or FFB is below their respective thresholds set out in the relevant contract or purchase order with our customer. The normal credit period granted to our customers under our trading and support services segment ranges from 30 to 90 days from the date of our invoice.

A summary of our trade receivables turnover period during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

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	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Average trade receivables ⁽¹⁾	47,404	62,944	62,502	38,136
Revenue	1,020,759	1,549,235	1,751,645	622,363
Trade receivables turnover period ⁽²⁾ (days)	17	15	13	13

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the average of trade receivables at the beginning and at the end of the respective financial years/period.
- (2) Computed as the average of trade receivables over our revenue for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.

During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our trade receivables turnover period has been decreasing from 17 days for the FYE 2020 to 15 days for the FYE 2021 and further decreased to 13 days for the FYE 2022 and FPE 2023 due to improvement in cash collection as a result of enhanced collection efforts and tightened credit control procedures through close monitoring of overdue trade receivables as well as constant reminders and continuous engagement with our customers on the outstanding amount. The trade receivables turnover period is higher than our credit term of 7 days as our customers conduct a quality review of the CPO and PK before settling our invoices.

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The ageing analysis of our trade receivables as at 31 July 2023 and the subsequent collections up to the LPD are as follows:

	Within credit period (RM'000)	Not more than 30 days overdue (RM'000)	Between 31 to 120 days overdue (RM'000)	More than 120 days overdue (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
Trade receivables as at 31 July 2023	30,224	1,453	864	3,199	35,740
% of total trade receivables	84.6%	4.1%	2.4%	8.9%	100.0%
Subsequent collections up to the LPD	30,066	1,364	775	302	32,507
Outstanding trade receivables as at the LPD	159	89	89	2,897	3,234
% of total trade receivables	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	8.1%	9.0%

As at the LPD, we have collected RM32.5 million or 91.0% of our total trade receivables of RM35.7 million which were outstanding as at 31 July 2023. We have made an impairment loss allowance of approximately RM1.5 million in July 2023 and RM1.4 million in November 2023 in respect of trade receivables from our trading and support services segment which had been overdue for more than 120 days as we continue our collection efforts with the relevant customers.

Save for the above, our Board is of the opinion that our remaining outstanding trade receivables are recoverable and that no further provision for impairment is required after taking into consideration our relationship with these customers and their historical payment trends.

(ii) Trade payables turnover period

The credit period typically granted to us by our suppliers ranges between 30 days to 60 days. Our trade payables turnover period generally falls within the credit period extended to us by our suppliers. Our trade payables relate to transactions with external suppliers.

A summary of our trade payables turnover period during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<>			
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Average trade payables(1)	74,575	51,265	48,001	37,361
Cost of sales	735,780	921,487	981,698	481,973
Trade payables turnover period(2) (days)	37	20	18	16

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the average of trade payables at the beginning and at the end of the respective financial years/period.
- (2) Computed as the average of trade payables over our cost of sales for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.

We endeavour to maintain good business relationship with our suppliers through timely payments for all accepted goods or services. During the Financial Years/Period Under Review, our trade payables turnover period decreased from 37 days for the FYE 2020 to 20 days for the FYE 2021, and further decreased to 18 days for the FYE 2022 and 16 days for the FPE 2023. Such decrease was mainly attributed to our conscious decision in reducing our trade payables in line with shorter collection period with our customers.

The ageing analysis of our trade payables as at 31 July 2023 and the subsequent payments up to the LPD are as follows:

	Exceeding credit period				
	Within credit period (RM'000)	Not more than 30 days overdue (RM'000)	Between 31 to 120 days overdue (RM'000)	More than 120 days overdue (RM'000)	Total (RM'000)
Trade payables as at 31 July 2023	19,104	13,000	2,649	276	35,029
% of total trade payables	54.5%	37.1%	7.6%	0.8%	100.0%
Subsequent payments up to the LPD	18,440	12,840	2,337	232	33,849
Outstanding trade payables as at the LPD	665	160	312	44	1,180
% of total trade payables	1.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.1%	3.4%

As at the LPD, we have paid RM33.8 million or 96.6% of our total trade payables of RM35.0 million which were outstanding as at 31 July 2023. For the Financial Years/Period Under Review, there was no matter in dispute with respect to trade payables, or legal action initiated by any of our suppliers to demand for payment.

(iii) Inventories turnover period

A summary of our inventories turnover period during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<>			
	FYE 2020 (RM'000)	FYE 2021 (RM'000)	FYE 2022 (RM'000)	FPE 2023 (RM'000)
Average inventories ⁽¹⁾	17,852	20,075	44,178	53,482
Cost of sales	735,780	921,487	981,698	481,973
Inventories turnover period(2) (days)	9	8	16	24
- raw materials and consumables (days)	3	3	10	16
- agricultural produce and finished goods (days)	6	5	6	8

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the average of inventories at the beginning and at the end of the respective financial years/period.
- (2) Computed as average of inventories over our cost of sales for the respective financial years/period multiplied by 366 days for the FYE 2020, 365 days for the FYE 2021 and FYE 2022, and 212 days for the FPE 2023.

Our inventories primarily comprise raw materials, the majority of which is FFB that we produce on our plantation estates, and consumables, including fertilisers, chemicals, spare parts and fuels. Our inventories also include agricultural produce and finished goods such as CPO and PK that we produce at our POMs.

Our raw materials and consumables as at 31 December 2022 increased to RM46.5 million (31 December 2021: RM7.9 million), resulting in a higher inventories turnover period of 16 days for the FYE 2022 as compared to 8 days for the FYE 2021. This was mainly due to deferment of our manuring programme to 2023 as we allocated more estate workers to harvesting in 2022, and consequently, some of the fertilisers bought during the FYE 2022 remained unutilised, leading to higher closing stock of fertiliser as at 31 December 2022. Our inventories turnover period increased further to 24 days due to higher average inventories as we continue to purchase fertilisers during the FPE 2023 for our manuring program which has yet to be completed as at 31 July 2023.

We review our inventories for write-offs periodically. Our estate managers and agronomists monitor our inventory of consumables and chemicals respectively, and recommend write-offs when inventory is deemed obsolete and no longer usable. During the FYE 2021, we wrote off inventories amounting to RM0.2 million due to culling and deceased oil palm seedlings.

(iv) Current ratio

A summary of our current ratio during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<	<>				
	31 December 2020 (RM'000)	31 December 2021 (RM'000)	31 December 2022 (RM'000)	31 July 2023 (RM'000)		
Current assets	331,898	453,168	349,796	337,290		
Current liabilities	352,180	353,810	344,497	292,179		
Current ratio(1) (times)	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2		

Note:

(1) Computed as current assets divided by current liabilities.

As at 31 December 2021, our current ratio increased to 1.3 times (31 December 2020: 0.9 times), primarily due to the following reasons:

- increase in our cash and cash equivalents to RM198.3 million (31 December 2020: RM156.5 million) due to net cash inflows from our business operations during the financial year of RM41.8 million;
- (ii) increase in our trade and other receivables to RM165.1 million (31 December 2020: RM109.5 million) in line with higher revenue for the year; and
- (iii) higher fair value of biological assets at RM39.5 million (31 December 2020: RM19.1 million) in line with the increase in average CPO prices.

As at 31 December 2022, our current ratio decreased to 1.0 times (31 December 2021: 1.3 times), primarily due to lower cash and cash equivalents at RM25.5 million (31 December 2021: RM198.3 million) arising from the repatriation of cash to our immediate holding company and related companies as part of the effect of business combination under common control where the cash held in Kulim's plantation business was not transferred to our Group during the Pre-Listing Restructuring. This was, however, partly offset by a higher level of inventories at RM66.7 million (31 December 2022: RM21.7 million).

As at 31 July 2023, our current ratio increased to 1.2 times (31 July 2022: 1.0 times) mainly due to a decrease in trade and other payables to RM93.6 million (31 December 2022: RM148.8 million) due to increased payments to creditors.

(v) Gearing ratio

A summary of our gearing ratio during the Financial Years/Period Under Review is set out below:

	<>			
	31	31	31	31
	December	December	December	July
	2020 (RM'000)	2021 (RM'000)	2022 (RM'000)	2023 (RM'000)
Total borrowings	2,042,062	1,878,630	1,767,560	1,680,176
Total lease liabilities	2,052	2,273	1,418	109,117
Equity attributable to owners of our Group	1,643,423	1,873,219	1,975,790	1,961,446
Gearing ratio ⁽¹⁾ (times)	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9
Net gearing ratio ⁽²⁾ (times)	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9

Notes:

- (1) Computed as the sum of total borrowings and total lease liabilities over the equity attributable to owners of our Group.
- (2) Computed as net borrowings (the sum of total borrowings and total lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents) over the equity attributable to owners of our Group.

Our gearing ratio decreased to 1.0 times as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: 1.2 times) and further to 0.9 times as at 31 December 2022, primarily due to repayment of term loan and revolving credit, and an increase in our NA as a result of profit generated during the financial year, which was partly offset by the dividend paid.

Our gearing ratio remained relatively unchanged at 0.9 times as at 31 July 2023 (31 December 2022: 0.9 times).

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12.4.4 Borrowings

As at 31 July 2023, our total outstanding borrowings amounted to approximately RM1.6 billion, further details of which are set out below:

Type of borrowings	Purpose	Maturity	Interest rate	As at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
Non-current Secured term loans (comprising the STF-i Facility, TF-i Facility and other facilities)	 (i) Refinancing of existing borrowings; (ii) Payment for the Privatisation of Kulim; (iii) Working capital; and (iii) Capital expenditure for the construction of biomethane and bio-CNG plants 	2026 - 2032	4.49% - 5.83%	1,483,637
Hire purchase	Purchase of motor vehicle	2025	4.25% - 4.74%	1,483,704
Current Secured term loans (comprising the STF-i Facility, TF-i Facility and other facilities)	 (i) Refinancing of existing borrowings; (ii) Payment for the Privatisation of Kulim; (iii) Working capital; and (iii) Capital expenditure for the construction of biomethane plant 	2026 - 2031	4.49% - 5.83%	194,435
Revolving credit (comprising the RC-i Facility)	Working capital	-	5.92%	2,000
Hire purchase	Purchase of motor vehicle	2025	4.25% - 4.74%	<u>37</u> 196,472
Total borrowing	gs			1,680,176

The maturity profile of our total outstanding borrowings as at 31 July 2023 is as follows:

	RM'000
Within 1 year	196,473
1 to 2 years	443,419
2 to 5 years	514,856
More than 5 years	525,428
Total	1,680,176

We have not defaulted on payments of either interest or principal sums in respect of any borrowings throughout the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD. We also do not encounter any seasonality in our borrowings trend and there is no restriction on our committed borrowing facilities. As at the LPD, we are not in breach of the terms and conditions, or covenants associated with our credit arrangements or bank loans.

12.4.5 Material capital commitments

Save as disclosed below, we do not have any other material capital commitments as at the LPD:

	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment:	
Authorised and contracted for	55,469
Authorised but not contracted for	53,294
	108,763
Operating lease commitments:	
Expiring not later than 1 year	8,409
Expiring later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,423
	20,832
Total	129,595

We expect to meet our capital expenditure requirements using our internally generated funds (which include our cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from future operations) and bank borrowings.

Pursuant to the Shareholders' Agreement, we have also committed up to RM[•] million for the subscription of new ordinary shares in JPG Refinery and the subscription proceeds will be used to partially fund the construction of an integrated sustainable palm oil complex. Please refer to Section 4.5.1 of this Prospectus for further details of the capital expenditure on the integrated sustainable palm oil complex and use of proceeds arising from the Public Issue.

12.4.6 Contingent liabilities

As at the LPD, we have not provided any corporate guarantees in favour of various financial institutions in respect of credit facilities extended to our subsidiaries.

Save as disclosed above, as at the LPD, we do not have any material contingent liabilities which, upon becoming enforceable, may have a material adverse impact on our results of operations or financial position.

12.4.7 Financial risk management

We are exposed to certain financial risks arising from our operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Our financial risk management objective is to minimise potential adverse effects on our financial performance. Financial risk management is carried out through risk reviews, internal control systems, insurance programmes and adherence to our financial risk management policies. We have used derivative financial instruments such as future commodities sales contracts, which are agreements to sell a specified quantity of CPO at a predetermined price on a future date, and interest rate swaps in the past, and from time to time may use such instruments in the future, to hedge certain exposures.

Our Board has overall responsibility for the oversight of financial risk management, including the identification of operational and strategic risks, and subsequent action plans to manage these risks. Our Board regularly reviews these risks and approves the policies covering the management of these risks. Our management is responsible for identifying, monitoring and managing our risk exposures.

We are not exposed to foreign exchange risk or translation effect as we operate entirely within Malaysia and conduct our operations in RM.

12.4.8 Off-balance sheet arrangements

We did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements during the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

12.4.9 Significant changes on the financial position

There are no significant changes that have occurred which may have a material effect on the financial position and results of our Group subsequent to the FPE 2023 and up to the LPD.

12.4.10 Order book

We do not maintain an order book due to the nature of our business whereby our sales are carried out based on purchase orders received from our customers on an on-going basis.

12.5 TREND INFORMATION

As at the LPD, save as disclosed in this Prospectus, our operations have not been and are not expected to be affected by any of the following:

- (i) known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that have had, or that was reasonably expected to have, a material favourable or unfavourable impact on our financial performance, position and operations, save as disclosed in Sections 8 and 9 of this Prospectus;
- (ii) unusual, infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that have materially affected our financial performance, position and operations;
- (iii) known trends, demands, events or uncertainties that had resulted in a material impact on our revenue and/or profits, save for the interruption to business and operations as set out in Section 7.18 of this Prospectus, and our future plans and strategies as set out in Section 7.3 of this Prospectus;
- (iv) known trends, demands, events or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to make our historical consolidated financial statements not indicative of the future financial performance and position; and
- (v) known trends, demands, events or uncertainties that have had or that we reasonably expect to have, a material favourable or unfavourable impact on our liquidity and capital resources.

12.6 DIVIDEND POLICY

The payment of dividends by us will depend upon our distributable profits, financial performance and cash flow requirements for operations and capital expenditure as well as the covenants in our existing loan agreements with the respective financial institutions. In addition, changes in applicable accounting standards may also affect the ability of our subsidiaries, and consequently, our ability to declare and pay dividends.

In addition to the factors above which may affect the ability of our subsidiaries to pay dividend to us, when recommending the actual dividends for approval by shareholders or when declaring any interim dividend, our Board will also consider, among others:

(i) the level of our cash, gearing, return on equity and retained profits;

- (ii) our expected financial performance;
- (iii) our working capital requirements;
- (iv) our projected levels of expenditure and other investment plans;
- (v) any restrictive covenants contained in our current and future financing arrangements; and
- (vi) any material impact of tax laws and regulatory requirements.

There is no dividend restriction imposed on our Group as at the LPD.

It is the intention of our Board to recommend and distribute a dividend of at least 50.0% of our annual audited PAT attributable to owners of our Group. This will allow our shareholders to participate in our profits while leaving adequate reserves for our future growth.

For information purposes, the dividends declared and paid by our Group in respect of the Financial Years/Period Under Review are as follows:

	FYE 2020	FYE 2021	FYE 2022	FPE 2023
	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)
Dividends declared	(2)318,000	(2)200,000	82,500	(2)69,793
Dividends paid	318,000	200,000	82,500	69,793
PAT attributable to owners of our Group	52,501	344,796	495,592	58,344
Dividend pay-out ratio(1)	605.7%	58.0%	16.6%	119.6%

Note:

- (1) Computed as dividends declared divided by PAT attributable to our shareholders.
- (2) Part of the dividend for the FYE 2020, FYE 2021 and FPE 2023 amounting to RM281.0 million, approximately RM82.7 million and approximately RM69.8 million respectively were declared to set-off the amount due from Kulim to our Group.

Subsequent to the FPE 2023 and up to the LPD, there is no dividend declared or paid by our Company or our subsidiaries to our respective shareholders. The dividends declared and paid for the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the LPD were funded via internally generated cash which were in excess of our Group's funding requirements for our business operations.

As at the LPD, we do not have any intention to declare any further dividends prior to our Listing.

Investors should note that this dividend policy merely describes our present intention and shall not constitute legally binding statements in respect of our future dividends which are subject to modifications (including non-declaration) at our Board's discretion. We cannot assure you that we will be able to pay dividends or that our Board will declare dividends in the future. There can also be no assurance that further dividends declared by our Board, if any, will not differ materially from historical pay-outs. Please refer to Section 9.3.5 of this Prospectus for the risk factor which may affect our ability to pay dividends.

No inference should be made from any of the foregoing statements as to our actual future profitability or our ability to pay dividends in the future.

12.7 REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON THE COMPILATION OF PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION



KPMG PLT (LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758) Chartered Accountants Level 10, KPMG Tower 8, First Avenue, Bandar Utama 47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor Daru! Ehsan, Malaysia

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Strictly private and confidential

The Board of Directors

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.)

Level 11, Menara KOMTAR,

Johor Bahru City Centre,

80000 Johor Bahru,

Johor, Malaysia

[] 2023

DRAFT FOR PURPOSE OF INCLUSION IN THE PROSPECTUS EXPOSURE

Dear Sirs.

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Report on the compilation of pro forma consolidated statements of financial position for inclusion in the Company's draft prospectus in connection with the initial public offering of up to 875,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company ("Shares") ("Proposed IPO") in conjunction with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire enlarged issued Shares on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Draft Prospectus") ("Proposed Listing")

We have completed our assurance engagement to report on the compilation of the pro forma consolidated statements of financial position of the Group as at 31 July 2023 ("Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position"). The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the related notes as set out in Attachment A, have been stamped by us for identification purposes. The applicable criteria on the basis on which the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Directors") have compiled the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position are described in the notes to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Prospectus Guidelines issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia ("Prospectus Guidelines") and the Guidance Note for Issuers of Pro Forma Financial Infromation issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been compiled by the Directors for inclusion in the Draft Prospectus solely to illustrate the impact of the transactions as set out in the notes of Attachment A on the Group's consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 July 2023, as if the transactions had taken place as at 31 July 2023. As part of this process, information about the Group's consolidated financial position have been extracted by the Directors from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial period ended 31 July 2023, on which an auditors' report dated 29 October 2023 have been issued.

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Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company")
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Report on the compilation of pro forma consolidated statements
of financial position for inclusion in the Draft Prospectus
in connection with the Proposed Listing
[] 2023

Directors' Responsibility for the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The Directors are responsible for compiling the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on the basis described in the notes of Attachment A as required by the Prospectus Guidelines.

Reporting Accountants' Independence and Quality Control

Our firm applies Malaysian Approved Standard on Quality Management 1, ISQM 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the *By-Laws (On Professional Ethics, Conduct and Practice)* of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

Reporting Accountants' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion as required by the Prospectus Guidelines about whether the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been compiled, in all material respects, by the Directors on the basis described in the notes of Attachment A.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Malaysian Approved Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3420, Assurance Engagements to Report on the Compilation of Pro Forma Financial Information Included in a Prospectus. This standard requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Directors have compiled, in all material respects, the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on the basis described in the notes of Attachment A.

For the purpose of this engagement, we are not responsible for updating or reissuing any reports or opinions on any historical financial information used in compiling the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, nor have we, in the course of this engagement, performed an audit or review of the financial information used in compiling the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The purpose of the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position included in the Prospectus is solely to illustrate the impact of significant events or transactions on unadjusted financial information of the Group as if the events had occurred or the transactions had been undertaken at an earlier date selected for purposes of illustration. Accordingly, we do not provide any assurance that the actual outcome of the events or transactions would have been as presented.

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Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company")
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Report on the compilation of pro forma consolidated statements
of financial position for inclusion in the Draft Prospectus
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[] 2023

Reporting Accountants' Responsibilities (continued)

A reasonable assurance engagement to report on whether the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been compiled, in all material respects, on the basis of the applicable criteria involves performing procedures to assess whether the applicable criteria used by the Directors in the compilation of the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position provide a reasonable basis for presenting the significant effects directly attributable to the events or transactions, and to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence about whether:

- · the related pro forma adjustments give appropriate effect to those criteria; and
- the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position reflects the proper application of those adjustments to the unadjusted financial information.

The procedures selected depend on our judgement, having regard to our understanding of the nature of the Group, the events or transactions in respect of which the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been compiled, and other relevant engagement circumstances.

The engagement also involves evaluating the overall presentation of the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been compiled, in all material respects, on the basis described in the notes of Attachment A.

Other Matter

Our report on the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been prepared in connection with the Proposed Listing and should not be relied upon for any other purposes.

KPMG PLT (LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758) Chartered Accountants Muhammad Azman Bin Che Ani Approval Number: 02922/04/2024 J Chartered Accountant

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Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at 31 July 2023

set out below have been prepared for illustrative purposes only to show the effects of the transactions referred to in Note 2 had these transactions been effected on 31 July 2023, and should be read in conjunction with the said notes to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position of the Group as at 31 July 2023 ("Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position") as

			Pro Forma I	Pro Forma II	Pro Forma III	Pro Forma IV
	Note	As at 31 July 2023* RM'000	After adjustment for subsequent event RM'000	After Pro Forma I and Proposed Share Split RM'000	After Pro Forma II and the Proposed IPO RM:000	After Pro Forma III and the use of proceeds RM:000
Assets Property, plant and equipment		2,468,407	2,468,407	2,468,407	2,468,407	2,468,407
Kignt-or-use assets	l	1,693,238	1,693,238	1,693,238	1,693,238	1,693,238
Total non-current assets	1	4,161,645	4,161,645	4,161,645	4,161,645	4,161,645
Trade and other receivables		56,758	56,758	56,758	56,758	56,758
Biological assets		32,187	32,187	32,187	32,187	32,187
Inventories		40,274	40,274	40,274	40,274	40,274
Current tax assets		90,460	90,460	90,460	90,460	90,460
Other investments		25,580	25,580	25,580	25,580	25,580
Cash and cash equivalents	3(a)	92,031	81,979	81,979		
Total current assets		337,290	327,238	327,238		
Total assets	[4,498,935	4,488,883	4,488,883	\square	

^{*} Extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 July 2023.



Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")
Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

			Pro Forma I	Pro Forma II	Pro Forma III	Pro Forma IV
	Note	As at 31 July 2023* RM'000	After adjustment for subsequent event RM'000	After Pro Forma I and Proposed Share Split RM'000	After Pro Forma II and the Proposed IPO RM'000	After Pro Forma III and the use of proceeds RM'000
Equity Share capital	3(b)	1,329,363	1,502,000	1,502,000	Ξ	Ξ
Other reserves Retained earnings	3(c)	(617,202) 1,249,285	(617,202) 1,249,285	(617,202) 1,249,285	(617,202) [.]	(617,202)
Equity attributable to owners of the Group		1,961,446	2,134,083	2,134,083		
Total equity	1 1	1,961,755	2,134,392	2,134,392	308	308
Liabilities Trade and other payables	3(d)	180,375		ı	1	ı
Borrowings	3(e)	1,483,704	1,483,704	1,483,704	1,483,704	==
Lease liabilities		107,337	107,337	107,337	107,337	107,337
Employee benefits Deferred tax liabilities		9,763 463,822	9,763	9,763 463,822	9,763	9,763
Total non-current liabilities	1 1	2,245,001	2,064,626	2,064,626	2,064,626	
Trade and other payables	3(d)	93,625	91,311	91,311	Ξ	91,311
Borrowings		196,472	196,472	196,472	196,472	196,472
Lease liabilities		1,780	1,780	1,780	1,780	1,780
Current tax liabilities	1	302	302	302	302	302
Total current liabilities		292,179	289,865	289,865		289,865
Total liabilities	t	2,537,180	2,354,491	2,354,491		
Total equity and liabilities	I	4,498,935	4,488,883	4,488,883		

^{*} Extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 July 2023.

Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Pro Forma IV	After Pro Forma III and the use of proceeds	2,500,000	CZZ
Pro Forma III	After Pro Forma II and the Proposed IPO	2,500,000	
Pro Forma II	After Pro Forma I and Proposed Share Split	2,036,000	1.05 0.84 0.80
Pro Forma I	After adjustment for subsequent events	1,502,000	1.42 0.84 0.80
	As at 31 July 2023*	1,329,363	1.48 0.91 0.87
Supplementary information		Number of ordinary shares ('000) Net assets per share attributable to owners of	the Group* (RM) Gearing ratio > Net gearing ratio <

Extracted from audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 July 2023. * <



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Based on equity attributable to owners of the Group over the number of ordinary shares in the Company ("Shares").
Computed based on the sum of total borrowings and total lease liabilities over the Group's total equity attributable to owners of the Group. A V

Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Notes to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position have been prepared for inclusion in the draft prospectus of the Company in connection with the proposed initial public offering of up to 875,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company ("Shares") ("Proposed IPO") and in conjunction with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire enlarged issued share capital of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Proposed Listing") and should not be relied upon for any other purposes.

1. Basis of preparation

The applicable criteria on the basis on which the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Directors") has compiled the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements Financial Position are as described below. The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements Financial Position are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 9 of the Prospectus Guidelines issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia and the Guidance Note for Issuers of Pro Forma Financial Information issued by the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements Financial Position have been prepared based on the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 July 2023, which were prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and IFRS Accounting Standards, and in a manner consistent with the format of the statement of financial position and the accounting policies adopted by the Group, adjusted for the events and transactions detailed in Note 2.

The pro forma adjustments are appropriate for the purpose of preparing the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

The auditors' report dated 29 October 2023 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 July 2023 was not subject to any qualification, modification or disclaimer of opinion.

The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements Financial Position are not necessarily indicative of the financial position that would have been attained had the Proposed IPO actually occurred at the respective dates. The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements Financial Position have been prepared for illustrative purposes only.

2. Pro forma adjustments to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position illustrate the effects of the following events or transactions:

2.1 Pro Forma I - After adjustment for subsequent event

The adjustment for subsequent event is in relation to the capitalisation of non-trade payable amount of RM172.64 million owing to the immediate holding company which has been settled inter-alia through the capitalisation and credited against the share capital. The remaining non-trade payable amount owing to the immediate holding company of RM10.05 million has been settled via cash.



Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Pro forma adjustments to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (continued)

2.2 Pro Forma II - Proposed Share Split

The Proposed Share Split entails the proposed subdivision of the Company's existing 1,501,999,772 Shares to 2,036,000,000 Shares, in conjunction with the Proposed IPO.

2.3 Pro Forma III - Proposed IPO

The Proposed IPO entails the proposed initial public offering of up to 875,000,000 Shares which comprises the following:

(i) Proposed Public Issue

The Proposed Public Issue of 464,000,000 new Shares ("Issue Shares") at an indicative price of RM[.] per Issue Share raising total gross proceeds of approximately RM[.].

(ii) Proposed Offer for Sale

The Proposed Offer for Sale by Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad ("Selling Shareholder") of up to 411,000,000 existing Shares ("Offer Shares") at an indicative price of RM[.] per Offer Share raising total gross proceeds of up to approximately RM[.].

The Company will not receive any proceeds from the Proposed Offer for Sale. The gross proceeds of approximately RM[.] from the Proposed Offer for Sale will accrue entirely to the Selling Shareholder.

(iii) Estimated listing expenses

The estimated listing expenses comprises the following:

	RM'000
Professional fees	[.]
Fees payable to authorities	[.]
Brokerage fee, underwriting commission and placement fees	[.]
Miscellaneous expenses and contingencies	[.]
	[1

The total estimated listing expenses to be borne by the Company is estimated to be RM[.]. As of 31 July 2023, RM[.] has been paid and recognised in the profit or loss of the Group. The balance of the estimated listing expenses of RM[.] has been accrued in trade and other payables of which RM[.] directly attributable to the Proposed Public Issue will be debited against the share capital of the Company, and the remaining estimated listing expenses of RM[.] will be charged out to the profit or loss of the Group.



12. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Pro forma adjustments to the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (continued)

2.4 Pro Forma IV - Use of proceeds

The total gross proceeds from the Proposed Public Issue of approximately RM[.] are intended to be used as follows:

	RM'000
Capital expenditure (1)	[.]
Repayment of bank borrowings (2)	[.]
Working capital	j.j
Estimated listing expenses (3)	[.]
<u> </u>	[.]

Notes:

(1) The Group has earmarked RM[.] of the total gross proceeds to be raised from the Proposed Public Issue, for its capital expenditure to construct an integrated palm oil complex as well as for its replanting activities as follows:

Details	RM'000
Construction of an integrated sustainable palm oil complex	[.]
Replanting activities	[.]
Total	[.]

As at the latest practicable date of 10 November 2023 ("LPD"), the Group has yet to enter into any contractual binding agreements or issued any purchase orders in relation to the above capital expenditure. Accordingly, such use of proceeds earmarked for capital expenditure is not reflected in the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

- (2) The use of proceeds earmarked by the Group for the repayment of bank borrowings totalling RM[.] is in relation to the repayment of RM[.] for its Syndicated Term Financing-i facility obtained from CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad, RHB Islamic Bank Berhad and Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad to refinance the Group's existing borrowings and working capital requirements and RM[.] for its Term Financing-i facility obtained from CIMB Islamic Banker Berhad for the payment to its entitled shareholders pursuant to the privatisation of Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad.
- (3) The estimated listing expenses comprise the following:

	RM'000
Professional fees	[.]
Fees payable to authorities	[.]
Brokerage fee, underwriting commission and placement fees	l į.j l
Miscellaneous expenses and contingencies	[.j
19 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	[.]

The total estimated listing expenses to be borne by the Company is estimated to be RM[.]. As of 31 July 2023, RM[.] has been paid and recognised in the profit or loss of the Group. The balance of the estimated listing expenses of RM[.] has been accrued in trade and other payables of which RM[.] directly attributable to the Proposed Public Issue will be debited against the share capital of the Company, and the remaining estimated listing expenses of RM[.] will be charged out to the profit or loss of the Group.



12. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

Effe	cts on the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	
(a)	Movements in cash and cash equivalents	
		RM'000
	Balance as at 31 July 2023 Effects of Pro Forma I: - After adjustment of subsequent event (settlement of non-trade payable amount owing to immediate holding company)	92,03 ⁻ (10,052
	Pro Forma I and II	•
	Effects of Pro Forma III:	81,979
	- Proceeds from the Proposed Public Issue	[.
	Pro Forma III Effects of Pro Forma IV:	[.
	- Estimated listing expenses	[.
	 Repayment of borrowings using proceeds from the Proposed Public Issue]
	Pro Forma IV	[.
(b)	Movement in share capital	
	Balance as at 31 July 2023 Effects of Pro Forma I:	RM'000 1,329,363
	 After adjustment of subsequent event (capitalisation of non-trade payable amount owing to immediate holding company) 	172,63
	Pro Forma I and II	1,502,00
	Effects of Pro Forma III: - Proposed Public Issue	[
	- Estimated listing expenses directly attributable to the Proposed	
	Public Issue Pro Forma III and IV	L. [
(c)	Movement in retained earnings	
		RM'000



- Estimated listing expenses charged to profit or loss of the Group

Pro Forma III and IV

[.]

[.]

12. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Attachment A

Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group")

Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and the notes thereon

3. Effects on the Pro Forma Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (continued)

(d) Movement in trade and other payables

	Current RM'000	Non-Current RM'000	Total RM'000
Balance as at 31 July 2023 Effects of Pro Forma I: - After adjustment of subsequent event (settlement of non-trade payable amount	93,625	180,375	274,000
owing to immediate holding company)	(2,314)	(180,375)	(182,689)
Pro Forma I and II Effects of Pro Forma III:	91,311	-	91,311
- Estimated listing expenses accrued	[.]	[.]	[.]
Pro Forma III Effects of Pro Forma IV: - Reversal of accrued estimated listing expenses upon payment using proceeds	[.]	[.]	[.]
from the Proposed Public Issue	[.]	[.]	
Pro Forma IV	[.]	[.]	[.]

(e) Movement in borrowings – non-current

Balance as at 31 July 2023/ Pro Forma I, II and III Effects of Pro Forma III:	RM'000 1,483,704
Repayment of borrowings using proceeds from the Proposed Public Issue	[.]
Pro Forma IV	[.]

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13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Accountants' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Note	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Revenue Cost of sales	4	622,363 (481,973)	1,107,968 (577,430)	1,751,645 (981,698)	1,549,235 (921,487)	1,020,759 (735,780)
Gross profit Other income Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Results from operating		140,390 15,218 (50,694) (2,193)	530,538 6,789 (64,849) (2,997)	769,947 10,961 (126,604) (16,689)	627,748 30,934 (99,619) (3,785)	284,979 23,721 (99,009) (5,419)
activities Finance income Finance costs	5	102,721 1,446 (48,942)	469,481 1,476 (38,227)	637,615 4,643 (73,138)	555,278 2,213 (68,943)	204,272 2,843 (89,504)
Profit before tax and zakat Tax credit/(expense)	6 7	55,225 2,926	432,730 (134,470)	569,120 (67,554)	488,548 (139,877)	117,611 (62,710)
Zakat Profit and total comprehensive income for the period/year	8	58,151	(6,202)	(6,202) 495,364	(4,055) 344,616	(2,595) 52,306
Other comprehensive expense, net of tax						
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability Other comprehensive expense for the		(2,895)				
period/year, net of tax Total comprehensive		(2,895)		.	<u>.</u>	- -
income for the period/year		55,256	292,058	495,364	344,616	52,306

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (continued)

	Note	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Profit attributable to:						
Owner of the Group		58,344	292,131	495,592	344,796	52,501
Non-controlling interest	İ	(193)	(73)	(228)	(180)	(195)
Profit for the period/year		58,151	292,058	495,364	344,616	52,306
Total comprehensive income attributable to:						
Owners of the Group		55,449	292,131	495,592	344,796	52,501
Non-controlling interest Total comprehensive income for the		(193)	(73)	(228)	(180)	(195)
period/year		55,256	292,058	495,364	344,616	52,306
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)						
Historical	24	4	22	37	946	144
Enlarged	24	4	22	37	26_	4
Diluted earnings per ordinary share (sen)						
Historical	24	4	22	37	946	144
Enlarged	24	4	22	37	26_	4

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of financial position

	Note	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Trade and other receivables	9 10 11 12	2,468,407 1,693,238	2,461,941 1,601,797 627 63,975	2,438,257 1,629,679 627 63,972	2,424,139 1,659,438 749 64,114
Total non-current assets		4,161,645	4,128,340	4,132,535	4,148,440
Biological assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Other investments Cash and cash equivalents	13 14 12 15 16	32,187 40,274 56,758 90,460 25,580 92,031	22,713 66,690 185,105 23,881 25,954 25,453	39,465 21,666 165,055 1,074 27,588 198,320	19,148 18,484 109,506 1,026 27,215 156,519
Total current assets		337,290	349,796	453,168	331,898
Total assets		4,498,935	4,478,136	4,585,703	4,480,338
Equity Share capital Invested equity Other reserves Retained earnings Equity attributable to owners of the Group Non-controlling interests	17 17 17	1,329,363 (617,202) 1,249,285 1,961,446 309	1,329,363 - (617,202) 1,263,629 1,975,790 502	36,432 46,572 696,066 1,094,149 1,873,219 730	36,432 46,572 611,066 949,353 1,643,423 235
Total equity		1,961,755	1,976,292	1,873,949	1,643,658
Liabilities Trade and other payables Deferred tax liabilities Borrowings Employee benefits Lease liabilities	22 18 19 20 21	180,375 463,822 1,483,704 9,763 107,337	101,200 461,590 1,587,209 6,666 682	585,846 1,762,983 8,080 1,035	574,414 1,900,440 8,517 1,129
Total non-current liabilities		2,245,001	2,157,347	2,357,944	2,484,500
Trade and other payables Borrowings Derivative financial liabilities Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities	22 19 23 21	93,625 196,472 - 1,780 302	148,773 180,351 - 736 14,637	205,259 115,647 - 1,238 31,666	188,383 141,622 3,788 923 17,464
Total current liabilities		292,179	344,497	353,810	352,180
Total liabilities		2,537,180	2,501,844	2,711,754	2,836,680
Total equity and liabilities		4,498,935	4,478,136	4,585,703	4,480,338

The notes on pages 8 to 84 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

							Non-	
		Share	Invested	Other	Retained		controlling	Total
	Note	capital RM'000	equity RM'000	reserve RM'000	earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	interests RM′000	equity RM'000
At 1 January 2020		36,432	46,572	295,112	1,214,852	1,592,968	(20)	1,592,948
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	·	1	-	1	52,501	52,501	(195)	52,306
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests		1	1	1	ı	ı	450	450
Dividends paid to the owner of the Company	25	1	Ţ	•	(318,000)	(318,000)	1	(318,000)
Effect of business combination under common control		4	1	315,954		315,954	1	315,954
Total transactions with owners of the Company		-	•	315,954	(318,000)	(2,046)	450	(1,596)
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021		36,432	46,572	611,066	949,353	1,643,423	235	1,643,658
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	·	ţ	-	1	344,796	344,796	(180)	344,616
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests		1	1	1	i i		675	675
Dividends paid to the owner of the Company	25	1	ı	1	(200'000)	(200,000)	1	(200,000)
Effect of business combination under common control		1	-	85,000	1	85,000	1	85,000
Total transactions with owners of the Company				85,000	(200,000)	(115,000)	675	(114,325)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022		36,432	46,572	990'969	1,094,149	1,873,219	730	1,873,949

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) 13.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity (continued)

	Note	Share capital RM'000	Invested equity RM'000	Other reserve RM*000	Retained earnings RM'000	Totał RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Fotal equity RM'000
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022 Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		36,432	46,572	696,066	1,094,149	1,873,219	730 (228)	1,873,949
Dividends paid to the owner of the Company Effect of business combination under common control:	25	,	1	1	(82,500)	(82,500)		(82,500)
- Acquisition of business - Acquisition of subsidiaries	31.1	961,819 331,112	(46,572)	(1,028,728) (284,540)	(197,612) (46,000)	(264,521) (46,000)	1 1	(264,521) (46,000)
Total transactions with owners of the Company	'	1,292,931	(46,572)	(46,572) (1,313,268)	(326,112)	(393,021)		(393,021)
At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023	_	1,329,363	1	(617,202)	1,263,629	1,975,790	505	1,976,292
Remeasurement of defined benefit liability Total other comprehensive income for the period	•			1 1	(2,895)	(2,895)	, ,	(2,895)
Profit for the period		1	1	1	58,344	58,344	(193)	58,151
Total comprehensive income for the period		1	,		55,449	55,449	(193)	55,256
Dividends paid to the owner of the Company		•		,	(69,793)	(69,793)		(69,793)
At 31 July 2023	"	1,329,363	,	(617,202)	1,249,285	1,961,446	309	1,961,755
		Note 17	Note 17	Note 17				

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) 13.

Johor Plantations Group Berhad (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Cash flows from						
operating activities Profit before tax Adjustments for:		55,225	432,730	569,120	488,548	117,611
Change in fair value on biological assets Depreciation of property,	13	(9,474)	2,825	16,752	(20,317)	(13,257)
plant and equipment Amortisation of right-of-use	9	43,583	46,042	78,838	76,033	77,630
assets Interest income	10	17,525 (1,446)	17,395 (1,476)	28,108 (4,643)	31,130 (2,213)	29,664 (2,843)
Interest expense Written off of property,	5	48,942	38,227	73,138	68,943	89,504
plant and equipment Others		1,820 718	30 (308)	232 829	66 664	805 5,561
Operating profit before changes in working						
capital		156,893	535,465	762,374	642,854	304,675
Change in inventories Change in trade and other		26,416	(29,455)	(45,024)	(3,182)	4,447
payables Change in trade and other		(102,123)	(48,759)	(56,721)	16,876	82,545
receivables		121,702	(50,096)	(44,488)	(55,210)	(98,804)
Cash generated from operations		202,888	407,155	616,141	601,338	292,863
Tax paid		(82,769)	(100,699)	(235,822)	(116,914)	(46,066)
Tax refund		5,282	(100,099)	1,561	2,623	7,576
Zakat paid		0,202	(6,202)	(6,202)	(4,055)	(2,595)
Employee benefits paid	20	(524)	(167)	(2,368)	(1,262)	(450)
Net cash flows generated from operating		, , ,				
activities		124,877	300,129	373,310	481,730	251,328
Cash flows used in investing activities Acquisition of property,						
plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and	9	(51,590)	(28,236)	(101,777)	(86,658)	(73,468)
equipment		_	_	2,803	77	
Interest received Withdrawal of deposits placed and pledged with		1,156	1,427	2,767	2,016	2,843
licensed bank Net cash flows used in		374	(14)	1,634	(373)	
investing activities		(50,060)	(26,823)	(94,573)	(84,938)	(70,625)

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Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued)

	Note	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Cash flows (used in)/ from financing activities						
Dividend paid Interest paid Advance from immediate	12.2, 25	- (49,001)	(50,000) (38,334)	(82,500) (76,330)	(200,000) (72,184)	(318,000) (90,305)
holding company Repatriation of cash from immediate holding	22.1	144,000	-	-	-	-
company Repatriation of cash to immediate holding		-	15,000	-	85,000	315,954
company Repatriation of cash to		-	-	(220,256)	-	-
related companies Proceeds from issuance of		-	-	(61,339)	-	-
shares to non-controlling					675	450
interests Repayment of derivative Repayment of advancement from immediate holding		-	-	-	(3,788)	450 -
company		(14,650)		-	-	_
Repayment of borrowings Payment of lease liabilities Proceeds from borrowings Net cash flows (used in)/	19 21 19	(89,444) (1,237) 2,093	(89,937) (823) 266,676	(407,536) (1,309) 397,666	(243,036) (1,262) 79,604	(354,053) (1,045) 299,971
from financing activities		(8,239)	102,582	(451,604)	(354,991)	(147,028)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash						
equivalents		66,578	375,888	(172,867)	41,801	33,675
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January Cash and cash		25,453	198,320	198,320	156,519	122,844
equivalents at 31 July/December	16	92,031	574,208	25,453	198,320	156,519

(i) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

During the period, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM51.9 million (31.07.2022: RM28.3 million, 31.12.2022: RM105.6 million, 31.12.2021: RM90.2 million, 31.12.2020: RM74.6 million) of which RM0.3 million (31.07.2022: RM0.1 million, 31.12.2022: RM3.8 million, 31.12.2021: RM3.6 million, 31.12.2020: RM1.1 million) was acquired by means of capitalisation of interest expense as stated in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) (Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

and its subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Johor Plantations Group Berhad (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The addresses of the principal place of business and registered office of the Company are as follows:

Principal place of business

K.B. 705 Ulu Tiram Estate 81800 Ulu Tiram Johor

Registered office

Level 11, Menara KOMTAR Johor Bahru City Centre 80000 Johor Bahru Johor

The Company is principally engaged in the production of palm oil and palm kernels, whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 3 to the financial statements. There has been no change in the nature of these activities during the financial years.

The immediate holding company of the Company is Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad, a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia. The ultimate holding corporation of the Company is Johor Corporation, a body corporate established under the Johor Corporation Enactment No. 4, 1968 (as amended by the Enactment No. 5, 1995).

1. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually referred to as "Group entities") have been prepared in connection with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire issued share capital of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and for no other purposes.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial periods ended 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2022 and for the financial years ended 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 were prepared in a manner as if the entities under common control were operating as a single economic entity at the beginning of the earliest comparative year presented or, if later, at the date that common control were established and for this purpose, comparatives were restated. Please refer to note 2(a)(vi) on the accounting policy on business combination under common control.

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1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(a) Statement of compliance (continued)

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial periods ended 31 July 2023 and 31 July 2022 and for the financial years ended 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the Prospectus Guidelines – Equity issued by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The following are amendments of the MFRSs that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Group:

Amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

- Amendment to MFRS 16, Leases Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- Amendment to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Noncurrent Liabilities with Covenants and Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to MFRS 107, Statement of Cash Flows and MFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Supplier Finance Arrangements

Amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025

 Amendments to MFRS 121, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability

Amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date yet to be confirmed

 Amendments to MFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The Group plans to apply the abovementioned amendments:

- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 for the amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.
- from the annual period beginning on 1 January 2025 for the amendments that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.

The initial application of the abovementioned amendments is not expected to have any material financial impact to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group.

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1. Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 2.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

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

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

There are no significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements other than those disclosed in the following notes:

Note 13 - Fair value of biological assets

2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the Group, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities, including structured entities, controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Potential voting rights are considered when assessing control only when such rights are substantive. The Group also considers it has *de facto* power over an investee when, despite not having the majority of voting rights, it has the current ability to direct the activities of the investee that significantly affect the investee's return.

(ii) Business combinations

Business combinations that are not under common control are accounted for using the acquisition method from the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

For new acquisitions, the Group measures the cost of goodwill at the acquisition date as:

- the fair value of the consideration transferred; plus
- the recognised amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree; plus
- if the business combination is achieved in stages, the fair value of the existing equity interest in the acquiree; less
- the net recognised amount (generally fair value) of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

When the excess is negative, a bargain purchase gain is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Acquisitions of non-controlling interests

The Group accounts for all changes in its ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control as equity transactions between the Group and its non-controlling interest holders. Any difference between the Group's share of net assets before and after the change, and any consideration received or paid, is adjusted to or against Group reserves.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

(iv) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests at the end of the reporting period, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the equity holders of the Company, are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the profit or loss and the comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and owners of the Company.

Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Business combination under common control

Business combination arising from transfers of interests in entities or transfer of businesses in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparatives are restated. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group controlling shareholder's financial statements. The components of equity of the acquired entities are added to the same components within the Group's equity and any resulting gain or loss is recognised directly in equity. The surplus or deficit in respect of the consideration paid over the aggregated amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired businesses as of the date of the common control transaction is recognised in Group's equity.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency of the Group at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the end of the reporting period are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date.

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2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting date.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without significant financing component) or a financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus or minus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issuance. A trade receivable without a significant financial component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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 policy applicable to the nature of the host contract.

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Categories of financial assets are determined on initial recognition and are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change of the business model.

Amortised cost

Amortised cost category comprises financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely for payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The financial assets are not designated as fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

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2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Amortised cost (continued)

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets (see Note 2(j)(i)) where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

Financial liabilities

Amortised cost

Financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance expenses are recognised in the profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in the profit or loss.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset or part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or control of the asset is not retained or substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability or a part of it is derecognised when, and only when, the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and liability simultaneously.

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2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. The cost of self-constructed assets also includes the cost of materials and direct labour. For qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy on borrowing costs.

When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within "other income" and "other operating expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

Bearer plants are living plants that are used in the production of agriculture produce for more than one period. The bearer plants that are available for use are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes plantation expenditure, which represents the total cost incurred from land clearing to the point of maturity.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised to profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed, and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, then that component is depreciated separately.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment from the date they are available for use, except for bearer plant which is depreciated over twenty two (22) years from the date it is ready for commercial harvesting. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction and immature bearer assets are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use or when the bearer assets are declared mature. Immature bearer assets are estimated to mature 3 years from the planting date.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Bearer assets (oil palm)
 Duildings

22 years from year of maturity

Buildings

10 - 25 years

Plant and machinery

10 - 13 years 3 - 5 years

Motor vehicles

5 - 10 years

· Furnitures and fittings

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted as appropriate.

(e) Leases

(i) Definition of a lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified
 explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent
 substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the
 supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not
 identified;
- the customer has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset. The customer
 has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most
 relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare
 cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is
 used is predetermined, the customer has the right to direct the use of the
 asset if either the customer has the right to operate the asset; or the
 customer designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for
 what purpose it will be used.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases (continued)

(i) Definition of a lease (continued)

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease and non-lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of properties in which the Group is a lessee, it has elected not to separate non-lease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

(ii) Recognition and initial measurement

As a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the respective Group entities' incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group entities use their respective incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

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

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Leases (continued)

(iii) Subsequent measurement

As a lessee

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use assets are periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a revision of in-substance fixed lease payments, or if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combinations is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted associates.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets, other than goodwill, that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

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2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Intangible assets (continued)

(iv) Amortisation

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Other intangible assets are amortised from the date that they are available for use. Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets.

The estimated useful life for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

• trademark 10 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate.

(g) Inventories

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

The cost of inventories is calculated using the first-in, first-out method, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of work-in-progress and finished goods, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

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.

(h) Biological assets

Biological assets comprise agricultural produce that grows on oil palm plantations.

A gain or loss arising on initial recognition of a biological asset at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of a biological asset shall be included in profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank balances and deposits with banks and highly liquid investments which have an insignificant risk of changes in fair value with original maturities of three months or less, and are used by the Group in the management of its short term commitments. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses.

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, except for cash and bank balance for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, which are measured at 12-month expected credit loss. Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information, where available.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while 12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group estimates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix with reference to historical credit loss experience.

An impairment loss in respect of financial assets measured at amortised cost is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery amounts due.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of the other assets (except for inventories) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exist, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each period at the same time.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units. Subject to an operating segment ceiling test, for the purpose of goodwill impairment testing, cash-generating units to which goodwill will has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the 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. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the statement of profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

(i) Issue expenses

Costs directly attributable to the issue of instruments classified as equity are recognised as a deduction from equity.

(ii) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

(I) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(m) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

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 criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as the Group performs;
- (b) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- (c) 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.

(ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method in profit or loss except for interest income arising from temporary investment of borrowings taken specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset which is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy of borrowing costs.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or completed.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations in respect of salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave and sick leave are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) State plans

The Group's contributions to statutory pension funds are charged to the statement of profit or loss in the financial period to which they relate. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(iii) Defined benefit plans

The Group operates defined benefit Retirement Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme") for its eligible employees in accordance with agreement between the Malayan Agricultural Producers Association ("MAPA") and the National Union of Plantation Workers as well as between MAPA and All Malayan Estates Staff Union.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Employee benefits (continued)

(iii) Defined benefit plans (continued)

The Group's obligations under the Scheme are determined based on triennial actuarial valuation where the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years is estimated. That benefit is discounted using the Projected Unit Credit Method in order to determine its present value taking into account various factors including mortality and disability rates, turnover rates, future salary increases and estimated future cash outflows. These gratuity benefits are calculated based on the specified rates for each completed year of service.

The defined benefit liability is the aggregate of the present value of the defined benefit obligations (derived using a discount rate based on market yield at the valuation date of high quality corporate bonds) adjusted for actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. There are no assets which qualify as plan assets as these are unfunded arrangements.

Defined benefit costs comprise service costs, net interest on the net defined benefit liability and remeasurements of net defined benefit liability.

Service costs which include current service costs, past service costs and gains or losses on non-routine settlements are recognised as expense in profit or loss. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability that arises from the passage of time which is determined by applying the discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds to the net defined benefit liability. Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is recognised as expense or income in profit or loss.

Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in OCI in the period in which they arise. Remeasurements are recognised in retained earnings within equity and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous financial years.

Deferred tax is recognised using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax base. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be apply to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(q) Zakat

This represents business zakat. The Group recognises its obligation towards the payment of zakat on business income in the statement of profit or loss. Zakat expense is derived from the net adjusted amount of zakat assets and liabilities used for or derived from business activities.

(r) Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares ("EPS").

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(s) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. Operating segment results are reviewed regularly by the Management Committee, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

(t) Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, 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 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.

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

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value is categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the input used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfers.

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3. Subsidiaries

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of company	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ef 31.07.2023 %	Effective ownership interest 31.07.2023 31.12.2022 31.12.2021 31.12.2020 % %	rship intere 31.12.2021 %	sst 31.12.2020 %
Pembangunan Mahamurni Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	Investment holding	ı	100	100	100
JPG Plantations Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Plantations (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Production of palm oil and palm kernels	100	100	1	1
JPG Jenterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Edaran Badang Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Dealer in agricultureal machinery and parts	100	100	ı	t
JPG Planterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Cultination Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Sales of palm nursery and other plantation products and services	100	100	1	ı
JPG Terrasolutions Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known asKulim Safety Training and Services Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Provision of training and safety products and services	100	100	1	
JPG Greenergy Ventures Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Green Energy Ventures Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Production of Bio-Methane	55	សួ		ı
JPG Greenergy Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Greenergy Sdn. Bhd.)	Malaysia	Production of Bio-Methane	100	100	t	ı

13.	ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)	(D,					
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က်	Subsidiaries (continued)						
	The details of the subsidiaries are as follows (continued) :	follows (continue	; (p:				
	Name of company	Principal place of business	e Principal activities	Effective ownership interest 31.07.2023 31.12.2022 31.12.2021 31.12.2020 %	tive owners .12.2022 3' %	Effective ownership interest 3 31.12.2022 31.12.2021 31 %	.12.2020 %
	Held through Pembangunan Mahamurni Sdn. Bhd. United Malayan Agriculture Corporation Berhad#	Malaysia	Oil palm plantation	ı	100	100	100
	Held through JPG Terrasolutions Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Safety Training and Services Sdn. Bhd.) Optimum Status Sdn. Bhd.#	Malaysia	Provision of mechanical and electrical services	,	100	ı	1

Disposed during the period

3.1 Disposal of investment in subsidiaries in 2023

In February 2023, the Company has entered into a share sale agreement with the immediate holding company to dispose 100% of the Company's shareholdings in Pembangunan Mahamurni Sdn. Bhd. and Optimum Status Sdn. Bhd. to the immediate holding company for a total purchase consideration of RM1 for each subsidiary payable by cash.

The disposals do not have any significant effect on the financial position and results of the Group.

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

4. Revenue

	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Revenue from contracts with customers				·	
Crude palm oil ("CPO") Palm kernel ("PK") Fresh fruit bunches	536,111 78,997	940,162 155,878	1,486,584 242,449	1,308,543 219,089	872,185 129,552
("FFB") Trading and support service	- 7,255	- 11,928	- 22,612	3,945 17,658	6,978 12,044
Total revenue	622,363	1,107,968	1,751,645	1,549,235	1,020,759
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point in time Over time	621,262 1,101	1,107,366 602	1,751,233 412	1,546,702 2,533	1,018,633 2,126
	622,363	1,107,968	1,751,645	1,549,235	1,020,759
Geographical market Malaysia	622,363	1,107,968	1,751,645	1,549,235	1,020,759

Nature of goods and services

Nature of goods or services	Timing of recognition or method used to recognise revenue	Significant payment terms	Variable element in consideration
FFB	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the goods are delivered and accepted by the customers at their premises.	Credit period of 7 days from invoice date.	Penalty in relation to ripeness standard of the crop.
CPO	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the goods are delivered and accepted by the customers at their premises.	Credit period of 7 days from invoice date.	There would be penalty charges where the quality of CPO is below certain threshold.
PK	Revenue is recognised at a point in time when the goods are delivered and accepted by the customers at Group's premises.	Before collection of goods.	There would be penalty charges where the quality of PK is below certain threshold.

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4. Revenue (continued)

Revenue from performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the reporting date are as follows:

	follows:					
		1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
	Crude palm oil Palm kernel	70,360 13,086	39,883 7,569	22,894 1,193	16,517 12,130	14,522 15,229
		83,446	47,452	24,087	28,647	29,751
5.	Finance costs					
		1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
	Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit					
	or loss Interest expense on	48,580	38,256	76,534	72,086	90,045
	lease liabilities Other finance cost	421 220	78 	31 353	98 325	260 298
		49,221	38,334	76,918	72,509	90,603
	Recognised in profit or loss Interest expense of financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss capitalised into qualifying asset: - Property, plant and	48,942	38,227	73,138	68,943	89,504
	equipment	279	107	3,780	3,566	1,099
		49,221	38,334	76,918	72,509	90,603

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

6. Profit before tax

	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Profit before tax is arrived after charging/ (crediting): Auditors'					
remunerations Audit fees:					
- KPMG PLT - Other auditors Non-audit fees:	300	211 3	362 9	226	206
- KPMG PLT - Other auditors	770 -	19 -	50 -	103	- 29
Material expenses/ (income)					
Depreciation of property, plant and	40.500	40.040	70 000	70.000	77.000
equipment Amortisation of right-of-		46,042	78,838	76,033	77,630
use assets Fair value (gain)/loss	17,525	17,395	28,108	31,130	29,664
on biological assets Personnel expenses (including key management personnel):	(9,474)	2,825	16,752	(20,317)	(13,257)
 Salaries, wages, allowances and 					
bonuses - Defined contribution	101,020	83,612	209,434	174,568	181,539
plan - Defined benefit plan - Other benefits	11,235 506 2,173	8,739 351 3,352	21,086 601 12,195	17,271 500 8,367	13,445 4,191 13,089
	114,934	96,054	243,316	200,706	212,264

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7. Tax (credit)/expense

	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Recognised in profit or loss					
Current tax (credit)/expense	20.200	122.050	400 E00	422.002	CE 440
Current year (Overprovision)/ underprovision in	20,309	133,950	198,588	132,802	65,440
prior years	(25,467)	3	(6,778)	(4,357)	(2,165)
	(5,158)	133,953	191,810	128,445	63,275
Deferred tax (credit)/ expense Origination and reversal of temporary					
differences (Overprovision)/ underprovision in	4,760	517	(123,855)	14,028	(1,900)
prior years	(2,528)		(401)	(2,596)	1,335
	2,232	517	(124,256)	11,432	(565)
Total income tax (credit)/expense	(2,926)	134,470	67,554	139,877	62,710

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

7. Tax (credit)/expense (continued)

Reconciliation of tax	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
(credit)/expense					
Profit before tax	55,225	432,730	569,120	488,548	117,611
Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%, 2021; 24%,					
2020: 24%) Tax recognised at	13,254	103,855	136,589	117,252	28,227
different rate (note a) Non-deductible	-	13,018	17,020	-	-
expenses Non-taxable income Effect of waiver of Real Property Gain Tax	11,629 (24)	18,024 (69)	34,829 (9)	32,400 (2,539)	41,246 (5,931)
(note b) Utilisation of previously unrecognised unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed	-	-	(113,123)	-	-
capital allowance Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was	-	(361)	(573)	(283)	(2)
recognised (Overprovision)/ underprovision of current tax in prior	210	-	-	-	-
years (note c) (Overprovision)/ underprovision of deferred tax in prior	(25,467)	3	(6,778)	(4,357)	(2,165)
years Total income tax	(2,528)		(401)	(2,596)	1,335
(credit)/expense	(2,926)	134,470	67,554	139,877	62,710

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7. Tax (credit)/expense (continued)

Note a

In the year of assessment 2022, a special one-off tax which is called 'Cukai Makmur' (Prosperity Tax) was imposed on non-micro, small and medium enterprise companies which generate high profits during the period of the COVID-19 pandemic. Chargeable income in excess of RM100 million was charged an income tax rate of 33% for YA 2022.

Note b

On 13 April 2022, the ultimate holding corporation, Johor Corporation ("JCorp") applied to Ministry of Finance ("MoF") for an exemption for Real Property Gain Tax ("RPGT") and stamp duty for several land and buildings under the Group in conjunction with the internal re-organisation exercise. On 2 November 2022 and 3 November 2022, MoF granted the waiver of RPGT and stamp duty to the said land and buildings which were subject to the completion of the internal restructuring of the Group on 1 December 2022. Consequently, the tax bases of freehold land, of which their carrying values will be realised through sale, have been revised to the transaction values as per the exemption application.

Note c

Overprovision of current tax expense in prior year relates to the Group's decision to claim certain expenses, of which based on initial judgment, applied a consistent approach with prior years not to claim these expenses.

8. Zakat

Zakat expense relates to RM NIL (31.07.2022: RM6.2 million, 31.12.2022: RM6.2 million, 31.12.2021: RM4.1 million, 31.12.2020: RM2.6 million) of zakat provided and paid during the financial period ended.

13.	ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)	'D)								
										35
6	Property, plant and equipment	oment					;			
		Freehold land RM'000	Bearer assets RM'000	Immature fields RM*000	Buildings RM*000	Plant and machinery RM*000	Furniture and equipment RM:000	Motor vehicles	Work-in- progress	Total PM*non
	Cost									000 1810
	At 1 January 2020	1,619,301	846,562	58.271	114.069	182.879	10.680	23 567	23,928	2 879 257
	Additions		4,752	35,338	2,320	5,245	1,086	1.914	23,912	74.567
	Disposals	,	•		(664)	(392)	(48)	(382)	'	(1,486)
	Written off	,	(7,749)	1	(277)	(1,356)	(511)	(1,417)	1	(11,310)
	Reclassification	1	5,628	(5,628)	391	3,166	96	3,267	(6,920)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	At 31 December 2020/					-		:		
	1 January 2021	1,619,301	849,193	87,981	115,839	189,542	11,303	26,949	40,920	2,941,028
	Additions	'	934	27,553	9,202	20,242	1,816	3,133	27,344	90,224
	Disposals	•	(5,004)	1	(49)	(124)	(16)	(212)		(5,405)
	Written off	1	ı	1		(301)	(398)	(1,989)	1	(2,688)
	Reclassification	1	47,185	(47,185)	11,883	26,052	1,218	687	(39,840)	
	At 31 December 2021/									
	1 January 2022	1,619,301	892,308	68,349	136,875	235,411	13,923	28,568	28,424	3,023,159
	Additions	1	237	28,597	5,291	4,117	1,116	6,202	59,997	105,557
	Disposals	1	(2,111)	1	(226)	(8)	Đ	(1,641)	1	(3,987)
	Written off	1	(12,565)	1	(480)	(44)	(135)	(086)	(19)	(14,223)
	Reclassification	1	36,697	(36,697)	3,260	7,337	115	289	(11,001)	
	At 31 December 2022/									
	1 January 2023	1,619,301	914,566	60,249	144,720	246,813	15,018	32,438	77,401	3,110,506
	Additions	1	1	13,757	1,077	514	426	2,103	33,992	51,869
	Written off	1	1	1	()	(7,338)	(34)	(343)	•	(7,716)
	Disposal of subsidiaries	1	'	•	ı	Ξ	(20)	(184)	1	(235)
	Reclassification	1	8,594	(8,594)	365	1,946	12	452	(2,775)	,
	At 31 July 2023	1,619,301	923,160	65,412	146,161	241,934	15,372	34,466	108,618	3,154,424

13.	ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)	r'D)								
										36
တ်	Property, plant and equipment (continued)	pment (co	ntinued)							
		Freehold land RM'000	Bearer assets RM'000	Immature fields RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture and equipment RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
	Accumulated depreciation		200 000		0.40	67 300	000	707		0 0
	Depreciation for the year		15,000	ı	7.00	10,300	4,520 010,0	9,424	•	0,0,0,0
	Disposale			r I	(88)		6,009	0,700 (306)	•	4,030
	Written off	' '	(7.027)	' '	(904)	-	(504)	(1 407)		(10,505)
	At 31 December 2020/									(222/21)
	1 January 2021	,	369,750	1	38,008	84,023	6,427	18,399	ı	516,607
	Depreciation for the year	•	44,728	1	7,309	18,416	2,117	3,463	,	76,033
	Disposals	,	(5,004)	1	(47)	(49)	(16)	(212)	1	(5,328)
	Written off	•	1	•	•	(245)	(392)	(1,985)	1	(2,622)
	At 31 December 2021/									
	1 January 2022	1	409,474	•	45,270	102,145	8,136	19,665	1	584,690
	Depreciation for the year	1	45,669	,	8,486	19,789	1,864	3,030	•	78,838
	Disposals	•	1	•	(38)	(8)	(1)	(1,137)	ı	(1,184)
	Written off	•	(12,520)	1	(328)	(43)	(134)	(996)	ſ	(13,991)
	At 31 December 2022/									
	1 January 2023	•	442,623	•	53,390	121,883	9,865	20,592	ì	648,353
	Depreciation for the period	•	24,404	1	4,864	10,989	952	2,374	1	43,583
	Written off	,	1	•	Ξ	(5,523)	(29)	(343)	•	(5,896)
	Disposals of subsidiaries	1	,		I	(1)	(20)	(184)	1	(235)
	At 31 July 2023	1	467,027	•	58,253	127,348	10,738	22,439	•	685,805
	•							l.		

13.	ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)	T'D)								
										37
<u>ი</u>	Property, plant and equipment (conti	pment (co	ntinued)				:			
		Freehold land RM*000	Bearer assets RM'000	Immature fields RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Plant and machinery RM*000	Furniture and equipment RM:000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Work-in- progress RM/000	Total RM:000
	Accumulated Impairment At 1 January 2020/ 31 December 2020/ 1 January 2021 Reversal of impairment loss	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	215		29	1 1	282 (70)
	At 31 December 2021/ 1 January 2022/ 31 December 2022/ 31 July 2023		1	,	J.	145	38	29		212
	Carrying amounts									
	At 1 January 2021	1,619,301	479,443	87,981	77,831	105,304	4,838	8,521	40,920	2,424,139
	At 31 December 2021/ 1 January 2022	1,619,301	482,834	68,349	91,605	133,121	5,749	8,874	28,424	2,438,257
	At 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	1,619,301	471,943	60,249	91,330	124,785	5,115	11,817	77,401	2,461,941
	At 31 July 2023	1,619,301	456,133	65,412	87,908	114,441	4,596	11,998	108,618	2,468,407
	arriver of sector products	rot returned and	. compared			31.t R	31.07.2023 31 RM'000 F	31.12.2022 (RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
	carrying amount of assets predged as security for bollowings freehold land - bearer assets - immature fields - work-in-progress	ds security to	66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66			4 (4	407,346 266,059 30,048 33,591	407,346 276,715 27,814 32,086	407,346 289,958 28,874 13,779	407,346 300,817 30,283
						1	737,044	743,961	739,957	738,446

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9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Title deed

Included in the freehold land of the Group are amounts of RM1,010 million (31.12.2022: 1,010 million, 31.12.2021: RM1,010 million, 31.12.2020: RM1,010 million) where the title deeds are not registered under the name of the Group entities as at 31 July 2023 with only administrative matters to be completed for the title deeds to be registered under the name of the Group entities.

10. Right-of-use assets

	Leasehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Office equipment RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2020 Additions Amortisation for the year Derecognition	1,668,123 22,339 (29,184) (2,436)	1,188 104 (465) (243)	116 - (15) (89)	1,669,427 22,443 (29,664) (2,768)
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021 Additions Amortisation for the year Derecognition	1,658,842 (30,580) (37)	584 1,420 (532) (56)	12 45 (18) (1)	1,659,438 1,465 (31,130) (94)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022 Additions Amortisation for the year Modification Derecognition	1,628,225 1,028 (27,860)	1,416 73 (248) (829) (8)	38 - (37) (1)	1,629,679 1,101 (28,108) (866) (9)
At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 Additions Amortisation for the period Modification Derecognition	1,601,393 2,234 (17,148) 105,472	404 1,501 (377) - (241)	-	1,601,797 3,735 (17,525) 105,472 (241)
At 31 July 2023	1,691,951	1,287	_	1,693,238

Included in leasehold land are:

a) Leasehold land of the Group with carrying amounts of RM1,584 million (31.12.2022: RM1,597 million, 31.12.2021: RM1,619 million, 31.12.2020: RM1,643 million) which have lease periods expiring between 2087 to 2911.

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10. Right-of-use assets (continued)

Included in leasehold land are (continued):

b) The Group had a lease arrangement with the ultimate holding corporation, Johor Corporation ("JCorp") for the lease of estate land for a period of 3 years which comprises four (4) estates (together with all buildings erected thereon) known as Bukit Payung, Tunjuk Laut, Bukit Kelompok and Pasir Logok since 2020. In 2023, the lease arrangement was approaching its expiry and thus, the Group has extended the existing lease arrangement for another 3 years commencing from 1 July 2023. Despite the lease was only extended for another 3 years, given that the Group has planted bearer assets on the land, the Group is of the view that the Group is reasonably certain to extend the lease arrangement beyond 3 years. Consequently, in the assessment of lease period for the purpose of computing the lease liability and right-of-use assets, the Group uses 25 years which is the total estimated useful life of bearer assets. As for the lease payments beyond 3 years contracted period, the Group uses the current lease rate to measure the lease liability. The lease arrangement extension is not accounted for as a separate lease and at the effective date of lease modification, the lease liabilities have been remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate determined based on the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the lease modification. The remeasurement of lease liabilities resulted in corresponding adjustments to the right-of-use assets.

Asset pledged as security for borrowings

Leasehold land of the Group with carrying amounts of RM1,136 million (31.12.2022; RM1,146 million, 31.12.2021; RM1,162 million, 31.12.2020; RM1,179 million) are pledged to secure loans and borrowings (Note 19).

Leasehold land title deed

Included in the leasehold land of the Group are amounts of RM675 million (31.12.2022: RM679 million, 31.12.2021: RM688 million, 31.12.2020: RM696 million) where the title deeds are not registered under the name of the Group entities as at the end of the reporting period with only administrative matters to be completed for the title deeds to be registered under the name of the Group entities.

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11. Intangible assets

	Goodwill RM'000	Trademark RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2020/31 December 2020/1 January 2021	627	244	871
Written off		(244)	(244)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022/	607		607
31 December 2022/1 January 2023 Disposal of a subsidiary	627 (627)	-	627 (627)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(021)		(021)
At 31 July 2023	-	-	
Amortisation			
At 1 January 2020	-	98	98
Amortisation for the year		24	24
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021	-	122	122
Amortisation for the year	-	14	14
Written off		(136)	(136)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022/ 31 December 2022/1 January 2023/ 31 July 2023	_	-	
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2021	627	122	749
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022	627	_	627
At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023	627		627
At 31 July 2023	_	_	

12. Trade and other receivables

	Note	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Non-current Non-trade Amount due from ultimate					
holding corporation Less: Allowance for	12.1	-	3,461	3,441	3,593
impairment loss			(17)		(10)
		-	3,444	3,441	3,583
Deposit	12.2		60,531	60,531	60,531
			63,975	63,972	64,114
Current Trade Trade receivables		35,740	43,446	85,262	44,865
Less: Allowance for		-		-	
impairment loss		(1,457)	(1,457)	(2,247)	(1,992)
		34,283	41,989	83,015	42,873
Amount due from ultimate holding corporation Less: Allowance for	12.1	53	72	81	106
impairment loss		(6)		(17)	(7)
		47	72	64	99
Amount due from related companies Less: Allowance for	12.4	426	334	1,111	541
impairment loss		(95)	(23)	(5)	(5)
Non-trade		331	311	1,106	536
Others receivables Less: Allowance for		8,939	4,862	3,769	750
impairment loss		(405)	(247)	(99)	(80)
		8,534	4,615	3,670	670
Amount due from ultimate holding corporation Less: Allowance for	12.1	-	-	2	-
impairment loss		<u> </u>			
Amount due from immediate				2.,	
holding company	12.3		127,072	73,331	58,556
Amount due from related companies	12.4	-	9,391	1,040	4,363
Less: Allowance for impairment loss			(78)		(611)
		<u>-</u>	9,313	1,040	3,752
Deposits Prepayments		1,075 12,488	218 1,515	1,491 1,336	441 2,579
- L - A		56,758	185,105	165,055	109,506
	1	344			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

12.1 Amount due from ultimate holding corporation

The outstanding amounts in previous years of 31.12.2022: RM3,461,000, 31.12.2021: RM3,441,000 and 31.12.2020: RM3,593,000 were unsecured, borne interest of 31.12.2022: 3.79%, 31.12.2021: 4.11% and 31.12.2020: 4.26% per annum and had no fixed term of repayment.

Other than as disclosed above, the other amount due from ultimate holding corporation is generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

12.2 Non-current deposit

The deposit in other non-current assets was part payment of the purchase price amounting to RM60.53 million for the acquisition of four (4) pieces of land from the ultimate holding corporation in 2020. The Group, however, has a change in plan and no longer intends to acquire the land from the ultimate holding corporation. As such, the deposit was novated to the immediate holding company and was settled as part of the dividend declared to the immediate holding company of RM69,793,000 on 31 March 2023 which was settled by contra.

12.3 Amounts due from immediate holding company

These amounts were unsecured, borne interest of 3.19% to 4.47% (31.12.2022; 3.19% to 4.47%, 31.12.2021; 3.44% to 4.41%, 31.12.2020; 3.95% to 5.22%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

12.4 Amounts due from related companies

The outstanding amounts in previous years of 31.12.2022: RM9,171,000, 31.12.2021: RM1,287,000 and 31.12.2020: RM1,218,000 which bear interest of 31.12.2022: 3.19% to 3.74%, 31.12.2021: 3.44% to 4.11% and 31.12.2020: 3.95% to 4.26% per annum are repayable on demand.

Other than as disclosed above, the other amounts due from related companies are generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

13. Biological assets

iological accets

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Fresh fruit bunches At 1 January Changes in fair value recognised in	22,713	39,465	19,148	5,891
profit or loss	9,474	(16,752)	20,317	13,257
At 31 December	32,187	22,713	39,465	19,148_

During the financial period ended, the Group has harvested approximately 485,236 metric tonnes ("mt") (31.07.2022: 575,618 mt, 31.12.2022: 1,111,524 mt, 31.12.2021: 1,035,343 mt, 31.12.2020: 1,055,580 mt) of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB").

The Group has considered the oil content of all unripe FFB from the week after pollination to the week prior to harvest. As the oil content accrues exponentially in the 2 weeks prior to harvest, FFB more than 2 weeks before harvesting are excluded from the valuation as their fair values are considered negligible. The fair value of FFB is calculated based on the income approach which considers the net present value of all directly attributable net cashflows including imputed contributory asset charges. Biological assets are classified as current assets for bearer plants that are expected to be harvested.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models include FFB price of RM609/mt to RM733/mt (31.12.2022: RM563/mt to RM711/mt, 31.12.2021: RM1,069/mt to RM1,211/mt, 31.12.2020: RM748/mt to RM861/mt).

The fair value measurement of the Group's biological assets is categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. If the selling price of the FFB increase or decrease by 5%, profit or loss of the Group would have increased or decreased by approximately RM1.928 million (31.12.2022: RM1.390 million, 31.12.2021: RM2.999 million, 31.12.2020: RM1.455 million).

14. Inventories

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Cost				
Raw materials and consumables	23,202	46,513	7,875	7,588
Finished goods	17,072	20,177	13,791_	10,896
	40,274	66,690	21,666	18,484

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15. Other investments

	Note	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Amortised cost					
Deposits placed with					
licensed banks	15.1	113	767	531	484
Deposits pledged with					
licensed bank	15.2	25,467	25,187	27,057	26,731
		25,580	25,954	27,588	27,215

15.1 Deposits placed with licensed banks

The weighted average interest rate per annum of the fixed deposits of the Group is 2.96% (31.12.2022: 2.34%, 31.12.2021: 2.35%, 31.12.2020: 3.04%) per annum.

The weighted average maturities of the fixed deposits of the Group is 182 days (31.12.2022: 244 days, 31.12.2021: 319 days, 31.12.2020: 319 days).

15.2 Deposits pledged with licensed bank

The deposits pledged with licensed banks of the Group is pledged for bank facilities granted to the Group.

The weighted average interest rate per annum of the fixed deposits is 3.28% (31.12.2022; 2.32%, 31.12.2021; 2.20%, 31.12.2020; 3.15%).

The weighted average maturities of the deposits pledged with licensed bank of the Group is 181 days (31.12.2022: 244 days, 31.12.2021: 365 days, 31.12.2020: 365 days).

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Cash and bank balances Cash held on behalf by immediate	50,960	6,509	7,529	6,477
holding company	-	-	190,460	149,598
Short-term money market funds	41,071	18,944	331_	444
	92,031	25,453	198,320	156,519

Short-term money market funds of the Group are highly liquid fund investments which can be realised within 2 days (31.12.2022: 2 days, 31.12.2021: 2 days, 31.12.2020: 7 days). They bear interest of 3.00% (31.12.2022: 2.07%, 31.12.2021: 2.84%, 31.12.2020: 1.78%) per annum.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)	
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17. Capital and reserves

13.

Number of shares 31.07.2023
1,329,363
1,292,930,794
1,329,362,794 1,329,363 1,329,362,794

Ordinary shares

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Invested equity

For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the invested equity at the end of the respective financial years is the aggregate of the share capital of the Group's acquired subsidiaries and has been reversed against other reserve on the restructuring completion date of 1 December 2022

Other reserves

Other reserves of the Group relates to the surplus or deficit in respect of the consideration received over the book value of the transferees or acquirees under the common control transactions as disclosed in Note 31.1 and Note 31.2.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

13.

18. Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are attributable to the following:

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	(179,519)	(180,507)	(300,736)	(298,839)
Right-of-use assets	(302,840)	(280,804)	(281,582)	(282,212)
Biological assets	(7,725)	(5,647)	(13,526)	(7,146)
Inventories	(3,193)	(147)	` (` 1
Other payables	3,280	5,460	8,154	9,334
Lease liabilities	26,175	55	564	457
Unutilised tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	1	1	1,280	3,992
Tax liabilities	(463,822)	(461,590)	(585,846)	(574,414)

Movement in temporary differences during the year

	At 1.1.2020 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7) RM'000	At 31.12.2020/ 1.1.2021 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7) RM'000	At 31.12.2021/ 1.1.2022 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7) RM'000	At 31.12.2022/ 1.1.2023 RM*000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 7) RM'000	At 31.7.2023 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	(296,887)	(1,952)	(298,839)	(1,897)	(300,736)	120,229	(180,507)	988	(179,519)
Right-of-use assets	(285,245)	3,033	(282,212)	630	(281,582)	778	(280,804)	(22,036)	(302,840)
Biological assets	(3,454)	(3,692)	(7,146)	(6,380)	(13,526)			•	(7,725)
Inventories	i	1	ı	,	1	(147)	(147)	(3,046)	(3,193)
Other payables	6,987	2,347	9,334	(1,180)	8,154	(2,694)			3,280
Lease liabilities	(605)	1,062	457	107	564	(609)	55	26,120	26,175
Unutilised tax losses and									
unabsorbed capital allowances	4,225	(233)	3,992	(2,712)	1,280	(1,280)	'	1	1
	(574,979)	565	(574,414)	(11,432)	(585,846)	124,256	(461,590)	(2,232)	(463,822)

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) ე

18. Deferred tax liabilities (continued)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

31.07.2023		31.12.2021	
RM'000	RNf'000	RM'000	RM'000
	1	ı	5,63
6,206	6,219	7,674	3,123
243	243	311	382
662	1	1	1
7,111	6,462	7,985	9,141
246	20	220	194
1		999	714
7,357	6,482	8,871	10,049

years, for which, any excess at the end of the tenth (10th) year from the respective year of assessment. Tax losses can only be utilised once In accordance with the provision of Finance Act 2021 requirement, the unutilised tax losses are available for utilisation in the next ten (10) capital allowance has been fully exhausted.

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

Borrowings

19. Borrowings

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Non-current Secured				
Term loan 1 Term loan 2 Term loan 3 Term loan 4 Hire purchase	347,809 1,110,431 17,439 7,958 67	377,740 1,185,269 16,155 7,958 87	419,759 1,334,169 8,874 - 181	468,081 1,408,303 - - 282
Unsecured Term loan 5				23,774
	1,483,704	1,587,209	1,762,983	1,900,440
Current Secured				
Term loan 1 Term loan 2 Term loan 3	44,156 149,432 847	28,383 149,027 847	39,540 74,008 -	24,543 66,127
Term loan 4 Hire purchase	37	94	99	- 152
Unsecured				800
Term loan 5 Revolving credit	2,000	2,000	2,000	800 50,000
	196,472	180,351	115,647	141,622
	1,680,176	1,767,560	1,878,630	2,042,062

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) 13.

19. Borrowings (continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	Note	Term Ioan 1 RM'000	Term Ioan 2 RM'000	Term Ioan 3 RM'000	Term Joan 4 RM'000	Other term loan RM*000	Revolving credit RM'000	Hire purchase RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2020 December from horrowings pat of		497,622	1,419,432	ı	1	108,603	70,000	487	2,096,144
transaction costs Repayment of borrowings	1	(5,000)	70,000 (15,000)	1 1	1 1	10,971 (95,000)	219,000 (239,000)	. (53)	299,971 (354,053 <u>)</u>
At 31 December 2020/1 January 2021		492,622	1,474,432	ŧ	1	24,574	50,000	434	2,042,062
transaction costs Repayment of borrowings	I	459 (33,767)	1,231 (67,500)	8,873	1 1	7,041 (31,615)	62,000 (110,000)	<u>.</u> (154)	79,604 (243,036)
At 31 December 2021/1 January 2022		459,314	1,408,163	8,873	1	(2,000	280	1,878,630
transaction costs Novated to immediate holding company	19.7	445 (11,200)	1,134	8,129	7,958	1 1	380,000 (90,000)	' ' 6	397,666 (101,200)
At 31 December 2022/1 January 2023	1	406,122	1,334,297	17,002	7,958		2,000	181	1,767,560
Proceeds from borrowings net of transaction costs Repayment of borrowings Disposal of subsidiary		243 (14,400)	566 (75,000) -	1,284	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	- (44)	2,093 (89,444) (33)
At 31 July 2023		391,965	1,259,863	18,286	7,958		2,000	104	1,680,176

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19. Borrowings (continued)

19.1 Term loan 1

The term loan bears interest ranging from 4.57% to 4.80% (31.12.2022: 3.66% to 4.25%, 31.12.2021: 3.38% to 3.60%, 31.12.2020: 3.65% to 5.00%) per annum and is repayable via 28 quarterly instalments (excluding interest), with the first instalment commencing in March 2020 and the final instalment in December 2026. The instalments progressively increase towards the final instalments with the amounts ranging from RM 2.5 million to RM188.80 million.

19.2 Term loan 2

The term loan bears interest at 4.49% to 5.53% (31.12.2022: 3.67% to 3.72%, 31.12.2021: 3.35%, 31.12.2020: 3.33% to 4.60%) per annum and is repayable via 45 quarterly instalments (excluding interest), with the first instalment commencing in December 2020 and the final instalment in December 2031. The instalments progressively increase towards the final instalments with the amounts ranging from RM15 million to RM686.25 million.

19.3 Term loan 3

The term loan bears interest at 5.19% to 5.83% (31.12.2022: 3.60% to 5.19%, 31.12.2021: 3.60%, 31.12.2020: NIL) per annum and is repayable via 120 months instalments inclusive of 24 months principal grace period, with the first instalment commencing in August 2021 and the final instalment in July 2031.

19.4 Term loan 4

The term loan bears interest at 4.79% to 5.16% (31.12.2022: 3.69%, 31.12.2021: NIL, 31.12.2020: NIL) per annum and is repayable via 120 months instalments inclusive of 24 months principal grace period, with the first instalment commencing in January 2023 and the final instalment in December 2032.

19. Borrowings (continued)

19.5 Significant covenants

In connection with the term loan facilities, the Company has agreed on the following significant covenants with the lenders:

(i) Johor Plantations Group Berhad and its subsidiaries ("the Group") shall maintain a Financing Payment Cover Ratio ("FPCR") including cash balance of not less than 1.20 times throughout the tenure of the Facilities.

FPCR is defined as Total Available Cashflow over Total Financing Payment and Debt Service Obligation.

Total Financing Payment and Debt Service Obligations means for the preceding financial year of The Group, the aggregation of (i) opening cash and bank balances which are available for financing payment and debt servicing of The Group; and (ii) The Group's profit before tax and zakat before deductions of all profit portion paid/payable under the Islamic financings, interest, depreciation and amortisation and after deduction of additions to non-current assets.

Total Financing Payment and Debt Service Obligations means:

- (a) The aggregate amount paid/payable (including profit portion thereon)
- (b) Monies payable for the preceding financial year under other Islamic financings obtained and borrowings incurred by The Group.
- (ii) Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPGB") shall ensure that commencing from the financial year ended 2021 and thereafter throughout the tenure of the Facilities, The Group's Total Available Cashflow over Total Financing Payment and Debt Service Obligations is not less than one point two times.
- (iii) JPGB shall ensure that the Minimum Security Cover of at least one point three times is to be maintained throughout the tenure of the Facilities.
 - Minimum security cover is defined as the aggregate market value of the assets pledged as determined by an independent valuer acceptable to the lender based on the latest valuation report over all sums outstanding under the Facilities.
- (iv) JPGB shall ensure that the Gearing Ratio, on consolidated basis shall not throughout the tenure of the Facilities at any time exceed one time.

Gearing ratio is defined as total bank financings and borrowed funds including hire purchase divided by shareholders' funds less intangibles.

19.6 Security

The borrowings are secured over certain property, plant and equipment and rightof-use assets of the Group as disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

19. Borrowings (continued)

19.7 Novation of loan

As part of the reorganisation exercise in 2022, the loan which is registered under the name of the immediate holding company had been transferred to the Group. In the same year, the loan was novated back to the immediate holding company resulting to an equivalent amount payable to the immediate holding company as disclosed in Note 22.1. The Group will reimburse the immediate holding company for the immediate holding company's payment to the bank for the novated loan's interest, penalty, fees and principal repayment which will due from year 2025 onwards.

19.8 Borrowings facility

The term loan 1 and 2 are jointly registered under the name of the immediate holding company and the name of the Company as at the end of the reporting period with only administrative matters to be completed for the borrowing facilities to be solely registered under the name of the Company.

20. Employee benefits

The Group operates a defined benefit retirement scheme for its eligible employees, which is unfunded. The estimated obligations under the retirement benefit scheme are based on an actuarial valuation report prepared by a qualified independent actuary on 29 August 2023 (31.12.2022/31.12.2021/31.12.2020: 16 December 2020) covering the period from 2023 to 2025 (31.12.2022/31.12.2021/31.12.2020: 2020 to 2022).

The movements in respect of the retirement benefit plan are as follows:

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
At beginning of the period/year	6,666	8,080	8,517	4,478
Included in profit or loss Current service cost Interest cost	506 220 726	601 353 954	500 325 825	4,191 298 4,489
Included in other comprehensive income Remeasurement (gain)/loss Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from: - Financial assumptions - Experience adjustments	(889) 3,784 2,895	- 	- - -	
Other Contribution paid by the employer	(524)	(2,368)	(1,262)	(450)
At end of the period/year	9,763	6,666	8,080	8,517

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20. Employee benefits (continued)

The charge to profit and loss was included in administrative expenses.

The retirement benefit obligations are in respect of the non-funded benefit plan. The liability is accrued at the present value of the defined benefit obligations using the projected unit method.

The principal assumptions used are as follows:

	31.07.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Discount rate	4.70%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%
Expected rate of salary increase	6%	4% - 6%	4% - 6%	4% - 6%

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Defined benefit	31.07	7.2023	31.12	2.2022	31.12	2.2021	31.12	2.2020
obligation						Decrease		Decrease
At end of the period/ year Discount rate (1%		RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
movement) Future salary growth (1%	(947)	1,140	(981)	1,181	(905)	1,087	(824)	984
movement)	1,118	(945)	1,337	(1,119)	1,134	(957)	938	(800)

Although the analysis does not account to the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

21. Lease liabilities

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Maturity analysis				
Not more than 1 year	1,780	736	1,238	923
Later than 1 year and not more than				
5 years	17,705	682	1,035	1,129
Later than 5 years	89,632			
	109,117	1,418	2,273	2,052

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
At beginning of the period/year	1,418	2,273	2,052	4,368
Addition	3,735	1,101	1,465	249
Net changes from financing cash				
flows	(1,237)	(1,309)	(1,262)	(1,045)
Modification	105,472	492	25	_
Derecognition	(271)	(1,139)	(7)_	(1,520)
At end of the period/year	109,117	1,418	2,273	2,052

Included in lease liabilities of the Group are RM106,992,000, RM1,253,000 and RM702,000 (31.12.2022: RM NIL, RM393,000, RM983,000, 31.12.2021: RM1,423,000, RM628,000, RM1,000, 31.12.2020: RM1,109,000, RM574,000, RM4,000) in relation to the lease liabilities with ultimate holding corporation, immediate holding company and related company, respectively.

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22. Trade and other payables

	Note	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Non-current Amount due to immediate holding company	22.1	180,375	101,200	Burness Commencer of the Commencer of th	-
Trade Trade payables		35,029	39,693	56,309	46,220
Non-trade Other payables Accruals Amount due to ultimate		42,321 11,811	74,161 25,616	70,881 50,655	55,657 71,931
holding corporation	22.1	189	853	4,086	2,928
Amount due to immediate holding company Amount due to related	22.1	2,314	3,464	17,751	3,707
companies	22.2	1,961_	4,986	5,577	7,940
		58,596	109,080	148,950	142,163
		93,625	148,773	205,259	188,383

22.1 Amount due to ultimate holding corporation and immediate holding company

In 2022, the Group novated to the immediate holding company the loan undertaken of RM101,200,000 which was undertaken by the immediate holding company on behalf of the Group.

In 2023, the Group received advancement from immediate holding company amounting to RM144,000,000. During the period, the Group has settled the balance amounting to RM14,650,000 by cash and RM50,175,000 by contra with the Group's amount due from immediate holding company.

The repayment terms of the remaining balance of RM180,375,000 is renegotiated and now is unsecured, bear interest at 5.10% and is repayable by 2025.

Other than disclosed above, the amounts due to ultimate holding corporation and immediate holding company are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

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22. Trade and other payables (continued)

22.1 Amount due to ultimate holding corporation and immediate holding company

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

At beginning of the period/year Loan undertaken by immediate holding company and novated to the Group Proceeds from advancement from immediate holding company Repayment of advancement from immediate holding company Settlement by contra with amount due from immediate holding company At end of the period/year 101,200 144,000 144,000 (14,650) (50,175) 180,375	31.07.2023 31.12.2022 RM'000 RM'000
novated to the Group Proceeds from advancement from immediate holding company Repayment of advancement from immediate holding company Settlement by contra with amount due from immediate holding company (50,175)	•
company 144,000 Repayment of advancement from immediate holding company (14,650) Settlement by contra with amount due from immediate holding company (50,175)	- 101,200
company (14,650) Settlement by contra with amount due from immediate holding company (50,175)	144,000 -
holding company (50,175)	(14,650) -
At end of the period/year 180 375	
100,010 <u>100,010</u>	180,375 101,200

22.2 Amount due to related companies

Included in amounts due to related companies of the Group is RM239,000 (31.12.2022: RM3,596,000, 31.12.2021: RM244,000, 31.12.2020: RM161,000) which bears interest of 3.19% to 3.97% (31.12.2022: 3.19% to 3.97%, 31.12.2021: 3.44% to 4.11%, 31.12.2020: 3.95% to 4.26%) per annum and are repayable on demand.

Other than as disclosed above, the other amounts due to related companies are generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

23. Derivative financial liabilities

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Derivative at fair value Interest rate swap				3,788
Contractual nominal value Interest rate swap				400,000

In year 2020, the Group entered into interest rate swap contracts with nominal value of RM400 million that were designed to convert their floating interest rate liabilities to fixed rate liabilities to reduce the Group's exposure to adverse fluctuations in interest rates on its borrowings.

13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

24. Earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share is based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, calculated as follows:

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.07.2022 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	58,344	292,131	495,592	344,796	52,501
Weighted average number					7/10/10
of ordinary shares at 31	4 000 000	4 990 969	4 220 262	26.422	26.422
December (historical)	1,329,363	1,329,363	1,329,363	36,432	36,432
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31					
December (enlarged)	1,329,363	1,329,363	1,329,363	1,329,363	1,329,363
	31.07.2023	31.07.2022	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen	Sen
Basic earnings per ordinary share (historical)	4	22	37	946	144
Basic earnings per ordinary share (enlarged)	4	22	37	26	4
					100

Diluted earnings per ordinary share

Diluted earnings per ordinary share as at 31 July 2023, 31 July 2022, 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 are identical with basic earnings per ordinary share as the Group does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares.

25. Dividend

	Sen per share	Total amount RM'000	Date of payment
2023			
First interim ordinary dividend	5.25	69,793	31 Mach 2023
2022			
First Interim ordinary dividend	137.24	50,000	7 June 2022 30 November 2022 &
Second interim ordinary dividend	89.21	32,500	6 December 2022
		82,500	
2021			
First interim ordinary dividend	274.48	100,000	26 August 2021
Second interim ordinary dividend	274.48	100,000	2 December 2021
		200,000	
2020			
First interim ordinary dividend	82.35	30,000	21 September 2020
Second interim ordinary dividend	790.51	288,000	21 December 2020
		318,000	

26. Operating segments

Operating segments are components in which separate financial information is available that is evaluated by the Management Committee ("MC") in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance of the Group. The Group operates in the following reportable segments:

 Upstream 	Production	า of palm (oil and palm k	cerne	els.		
Others	Training, trading, production of Bio-Methane and other						
	miscellane	eous activi	ties.				

All of the Group's operations and its revenues are carried out and derived in Malaysia.

Performance is measured based on the consolidated profit for the period/year as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the MC on a monthly basis.

Segment assets

Segment assets information is neither included in the internal management reports nor provided regularly to the MC. Hence, no disclosure is made on segment assets.

Segment liabilities

Segment liabilities information is neither included in the internal management reports nor provided regularly to the MC. Hence, no disclosure is made on segment liabilities.

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26. Operating segments (continued)

Segment pro	tit	:
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Segment pront	Umatusaus	Othora	Tatal
24 27 2222	Upstream	Others	Total
31.07.2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Segment profit/(loss)	58,260	(109)	58,151
Included in the measurement of segment profit are:			
Revenue from external customers	615,108	7,255	622,363
Inter-segment revenue	-	6,170	6,170
Change in fair value on biological assets Depreciation of property, plant and	9,474	-	9,474
equipment	(43,250)	(333)	(43,583)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(17,447)	(78)	(17,525)
Finance income	1,388	58	1,446
Finance costs	(48,810)	(132)	(48,942)
Tax credit/(expense)	3,232	(306)	2,926
TOX Ground (Oxportion)	0,202	(000)	2,020
31.07.2022			
Segment profit	291,424	634	292,058
Included in the measurement of segment profit are:			
Revenue from external customers	1,096,040	11,928	1,107,968
Inter-segment revenue	-	6,597	6,597
Change in fair value on biological assets	(2,825)	-	(2,825)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(45,711)	(331)	(46,042)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(17,311)	(84)	(17,395)
Finance income	1,475	1	1,476
Finance costs	(38,181)	(46)	(38,227)
Tax expense	(134,274)	(196)	(134,470)
Zakat	(6,127)	(75)	(6,202)
31.12.2022			
Segment profit/(loss)	495,634	(270)	495,364
Included in the measurement of segment profit are:			
Revenue from external customers	1,729,033	22,612	1,751,645
Inter-segment revenue	, , , <u>-</u>	7,598	7,598
Change in fair value on biological assets	(16,752)	· _	(16,752)
Depreciation of property, plant and	(78,373)	(465)	
equipment		(465) (140)	(78,838) (28.108)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(27,968) 4,616	(140) 27	(28,108) 4,643
Finance income	•		
Finance costs	(72,875)	(263)	(73,138)
Tax expense	(67,419)	(135)	(67,554) (6,202)
Zakat	(6,106)	(96)	(0,202)

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26. Operating segments (continued)

Segment profit (continued)

Cogmont pront (common)	Upstream	Others	Total
31.12.2021	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Segment profit	344,608	8	344,616
Included in the measurement of segment profit are:			
Revenue from external customers	1,531,577	17,658	1,549,235
Inter-segment revenue	_	11,797	1 1,797
Change in fair value on biological assets	20,317	-	20,317
Depreciation of property, plant and			
equipment	(75,479)	(554)	(76,033)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(30,998)	(132)	(31,130)
Finance income	2,213	-	2,213
Finance costs	(68,903)	(40)	(68,943)
Tax expense	(139,562)	(315)	(139,877)
Zakat	(4,025)	(30)	(4,055)
31.12.2020			
Segment profit/(loss)	53,897	(1,591)	52,306
Included in the measurement of segment profit are:			
Revenue from external customers	1,008,715	12,044	1,020,759
Inter-segment revenue	-	13,787	13,787
Change in fair value on biological assets	13,257	_	13,257
Depreciation of property, plant and			
equipment	(77,108)	(522)	(77,630)
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	(29,404)	(260)	(29,664)
Finance income	2,843	-	2,843
Finance costs	(89,475)	(29)	(89,504)
Tax expense	(62,565)	(145)	(62,710)
Zakat	(2,570)	(25)	(2,595)

Major customers

The following are major customers with revenue equal or more than 10% of the Group's total revenue:

	Revenue						
	31.07.2023	31.07.2022	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2020		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Customer A	222,427	432,009	730,868	658,033	419,484		
Customer B	33,841	33,016	38,622	154,609	207,480		
Customer C	148,400	240,127	391,634	143,290	34,682		
Customer D	107,608	28,055	33,624	100,988	74,556		

27. Financial instruments

27.1 Categories of financial instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments.

31.07.2023 Financial assets	Carrying amount RM'000	Amortised cost ("AC") RM'000	Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") RM'000
Trade and other receivables*	44,270	44,270	-
Other investments Cash and cash equivalents	25,580 92,031	25,580 92,031	
	161,881	161,881	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables Borrowings	274,000 1,680,176	274,000 1,680,176	-
•	1,954,176	1,954,176	
31.12.2022 Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables* Other investments	247,565 25,954	247,565 25,954	-
Cash and cash equivalents	25,453	25,453	
	298,972	298,972	-
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings	249,973 1,767,560	249,973 _1,767,560	
	2,017,533	2,017,533	
31.12.2021 Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables* Other investments	227,691 27,588	227,691 27,588	-
Cash and cash equivalents	198,320	198,320	
	453,599	453,599	
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables	205,259	205,259	
Borrowings	<u>1,878,630</u> 2,083,889	1,878,630 2,083,889	
	,,	-11	

^{*} Excludes non-financial instrument

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.1 Categories of financial instruments (continued)

31.12.2020	Carrying amount RM ⁷ 000	Amortised cost ("AC") RM'000	Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") RM'000
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables*	171,041	171,041	-
Other investments	27,215	27,215	-
Cash and cash equivalents	156,519_	156,519	
	354,775	354,775	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	188,383	188,383	_
Borrowings	2,042,062	2,042,062	_
Derivative financial liabilities	3,788		3,788
	2,234,233	2,230,445	3,788

^{*} Excludes non-financial instrument

27.2 Net gains and losses arising from financial instruments

	1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
Net gains/ (losses) on:					
Financial assets at amortised					
cost Financial liabilities at amortised	1,305	1,716	5,189	2,550	3,619
cost	(48,301)	(38,149)	(72,754)	(68,520)	(88,946)
	(46,996)	(36,433)	(67,565)	(65,970)	(85,327)

27.3 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises principally from its trade and other receivables, related parties, other investments and cash and cash equivalents.

Trade receivables

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on customers requiring credit over a certain amount.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether any of the trade receivables are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables are written off (either partially or fully) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. Nevertheless, trade receivables that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of each reporting period, the maximum exposures to credit risk arising from trade receivables are represented by the respective carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Recognition and measurement of impairment losses

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure expected credit loss ("ECLs") of trade receivables.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years. The Group also consider differences between (a) economic conditions during the period over which the historic data has been collected, (b) current conditions and (c) the Group's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the receivables. Nevertheless, the Group believes that these factors are immaterial for the purpose of impairment calculation for the year.

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables.

04 = 0000	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Impairment loss allowance RM'000	Net balance RM'000
31.7.2023 Not past due Past due 1 - 60 days Past due 61 - 90 days Past due 90 days	29,656	-	29,656
	2,580	-	2,580
	218	-	218
	3,286	(1,457)	1,829
	35,740	(1,457)	34,283
31.12.2022 Not past due Past due 1 - 60 days Past due 61 - 90 days Past due 90 days	38,799	-	38,799
	652	-	652
	172	-	172
	3,823	(1,457)	2,366
	43,446	(1,457)	41,989
31.12.2021 Not past due Past due 1 - 60 days Past due 61 - 90 days Past due 90 days	81,070 552 253 3,387 85,262	(2,247) (2,247)	81,070 552 253 1,140 83,015
31.12.2020 Not past due Past due 1 - 60 days Past due 61 - 90 days Past due 90 days	41,392	-	41,392
	803	-	803
	293	-	293
	2,377	(1,992)	385
	44,865	(1,992)	42,873

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Trade receivables (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables are shown below:

	Credit impaired RM'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,893 (901)
Balance at 31 December 2020/1 January 2021 Net remeasurement of ioss allowance	1,992 255
Balance at 31 December 2021/1 January 2022 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	2,247 (790)
Balance at 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,457
Balance at 31 July 2023	1,457_

Related parties

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The Group has exposure to credit risk through its trade and non-trade receivables from related parties where recoverability of the balances are monitored on an individual basis.

Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of each reporting period, the maximum exposures to credit risk are represented by their respective carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

Amount due from related parties are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements.

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Related parties (continued)

Recognition and measurement of impairment loss

Generally, the Group considers balances due from related parties to have low credit risk. The Group assumes that there is significant increase in credit risk when a related party's financial position deteriorates significantly. The Group considers the balances to be in default when the related parties are not able to pay when demanded. The Group considers balances due from related parties to be credit impaired when:

- . The related parties are unlikely to repay its amount due to the Group in full;
- · The related parties are overdue for more than 365 days; or
- The related parties are continuously loss making and are having a deficit shareholders' fund.

The Group determines the probability of default for these balances individually using internal information available.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for receivables from related parties.

	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Impairment loss allowance RM'000	Net balance RM'000
31.7.2023			
Low credit risk	479	(101)	378
31.12.2022 Low credit risk	200,861	(118)	200,743
31.12.2021 Low credit risk	139,537	(22)	139,515
31.12.2020 Low credit risk	127,690	(633)	127,057

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Related parties (continued)

Recognition and measurement of impairment loss (continued)

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of related parties are shown below:

	Credit impaired RM'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	537 96
Balance at 31 December 2020/1 January 2021 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	633 (611)
Balance at 31 December 2021/1 January 2022 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	22 96
Balance at 31 December 2022/1 January 2023 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	118 (17)
Balance at 31 July 2023	101

Other receivables

Credit risks on other receivables are mainly arising from non-trade receivables.

The Group performs individual assessment on each individual receivables and considers a receivable to be credit impaired when the Group has initiated recovery but is unable to reach settlement with the debtors.

As at the end of each reporting period, the maximum exposures to credit risk are represented by their respective carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for other receivables.

	Gross carrying amount RM	Impairment loss allowance RM	Net balance RMi
31.7.2023 Low credit risk Credit impaired	9,609 405	- (405)	9,609
	10,014	(405)	9,609

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Other receivables (continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for other receivables (continued).

	Gross carrying amount RM	Impairment loss allowance RM	Net balance RM
31.12.2022			
Low credit risk Credit impaired	4,833 247	(247)	4,833
	5,080	(247)	4,833
31.12.2021			
Low credit risk Credit impaired	5,161 99	(99)	5,161 -
	5,260	(99)	5,161
31.12.2020			
Low credit risk Credit impaired	1,111 80	(80)	1,111 -
	1,191	(80)	1,111

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of other receivables are shown below:

	Credit impaired RM'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 Net remeasurement of loss allowance	51 59
Balance at 31 December 2020/1 January 2021	80
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	19
Balance at 31 December 2021/1 January 2022	99
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	148
Balance at 31 December 2022/1 January 2023	247
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	158
Balance at 31 July 2023	405

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.4 Credit risk (continued)

Other investments and cash and cash equivalents

The other investments and cash and cash equivalents are held with licensed banks and financial institutions. As at the end of each reporting period, the maximum exposures to credit risk are represented by their respective carrying amounts in the statement of financial position.

These banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by a government agency. Consequently, the Group is of the view that the loss allowance is not material and hence, it is not provided for.

27.5 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk arises principally from its various payables, loans and borrowings.

The Group maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents and bank facilities deemed adequate by the management to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due.

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) .

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments.

		Contractual interest rate/				
	Carrying amount RM'000	Incremental borrowing rate	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM:000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'non
31.7.2023))	
Frade and other payables	93,625	t	93,625	93,625	,	•
Amount due to immediate holding company	180,375	5.10%	202,606	9,199	193,407	•
Term loans and revolving credit	1,680,072	4.49% - 5.83%	1,986,921	270,856	1,136,722	579,343
Hire purchase liabilities	104	4.49% - 5.83%	165	119	46	
Lease liabilities	109,117	3.44% 4.98%	163,702	8,155	30,620	124,927
	2,063,293		2,447,019	381,954	1,360,795	704,270
31.12.2022						
Trade and other payables	249,973	•	249,973	148,773	101,200	1
Term loans and revolving credit	1,767,379	3.60% - 5.92%	2,225,081	355,202	1,193,583	676,296
Hire purchase liabilities	181	3.46% - 4.98%	235	119	116	
Lease liabilities	1,418	3.44% - 4.98%	2,147	1,316	831	
	2,018,951		2,477,436	505,410	505,410 1,295,730	676,296

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D) .

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on undiscounted contractual payments (continued).

		Contractual interest rate/				
	Carrying amount RM'000	Incremental borrowing rate	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1-5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM:000
31.12.2021						
Trade and other payables	205,259	•	205,259	205,259	1	1
Term loans and revolving credit	1,878,350	3.60% - 5.19%	2,445,486	220,405	1,362,734	862,347
Hire purchase liabilities	280	3.44% - 4.98%	356	121	235	
Lease liabilities	2,273	3.44% - 4.98%	3,552	1,405	2,147	1
	2,086,162		2,654,653	427,190	1,365,116	862,347
31.12.2020		4		:		
Trade and other payables	188,383		188,383	188,383	ı	'
Term loans and revolving credit	2,041,628	4.18% - 4.94%	2,583,051	137,566	1,133,067	1,312,418
ire purchase liabilities	434	3.44% - 4.98%	506	150	356	
Derivative financial liabilities	3,788	3.89%	3,788	3,788	1	1
Lease liabilities	2,052	3.44% - 4.98%	2,559	1,104	1,455	-
	2,236,285	,	2,778,287	330,991	1,134,878	1,134,878 1,312,418

27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates that will affect the Group's financial position or cash flows.

27.6.1 Currency risk

The Group is not exposed to foreign currency risk as the Group does not have foreign currency transactions in sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the Group's functional currency.

27.6.2 Interest rate risk

The Group's investments in fixed rate deposits with licensed banks, other licensed corporations and intercompany balances are exposed to a risk of change in their fair values due to changes in interest rates. The Group's variable rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in cash flows due to changes in interest rates. Short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

Risk management objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk

The interest rate exposure is monitored and managed proactively by the Group's management.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's significant profit interest-bearing financial instruments, based on carrying amount as at the end of each reporting period/year are as follows:

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets	117,611	191,183	304,050	247,207
Financial liabilities	(289,835)	(5,195)	(2,797)	(6,435)
	(172,224)	185,988	301,253	240,772
Floating rate instruments				
Financial liabilities	(1,680,072)	(1,767,379)	(1,878,350)	(2,041,628)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period/year would not affect profit or loss.

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.6 Market risk (continued)

27.6.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points ("bp") in interest rates at the end of each reporting year would have increased/(decreased) post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit of	or loss
	100 bp increase RM'000	100 bp decrease RM'000
31.7.2023 Floating rate instruments	(12,769)	12,769
31.12.2022 Floating rate instruments	(13,432)	13,432
31.12.2021 Floating rate instruments	(14,275)	14,275
31.12.2020 Floating rate instruments	(15,516)	15,516

27.7 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of fixed deposits with a licensed bank, cash and cash equivalents, short term receivables and payables reasonably approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

The table below analyses other financial instruments at fair value.

		rair value o carri	r financiai led at fair v		
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
31.12.2020 Financial liabilities Interest rate swap		3,788	-	3,788	3,788

Enimulatus of financial incluumanta

There is no information disclosed for the fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value for subsequent years since the Group does not have financial instruments measured at fair value for the financial period ended 31 July 2023 and financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.7 Fair value information (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

		cari	ied at tair v	aiue	
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total fair value RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
31.07.2023 Financial liabilities					
Amount due to immediate					
holding company	-	-	180,375	180,375	180,375
Hire purchase liabilities	-	-	146	146	104
Term loans and revolving credit	_	_	1,680,072	1,680,072	1,680,072
_					
1 00	-		1,860,593	1,860,593	1,860,551
31.12.2022 Financial assets Amount due from ultimate					
holding corporation	-	-	60,564	60,564	63,975
Financial liabilities Amount due to immediate holding company	-	-	95,804	95,804	101,200
Hire purchase liabilities Term loans and revolving	-	-	215	215	181
credit _	<u>+</u>	_	1,767,379	1,767,379	1,767,379
	_	_	1,863,398	1,863,398	1,868,760
31.12.2021 Financial assets Amount due from ultimate holding corporation	-	-	61,140	61,140	63,972
Financial liabilities					
Hire purchase liabilities Term loans and revolving	-	-	325	325	280
credit _	-	-	1,972,737	1,972,737	1,878,350
_	_		1,973,062	1,973,062	1,878,630
31.12.2020 Financial assets Amount due from ultimate holding corporation			61,213	61,213	64,114
Financial liabilities Hire purchase liabilities Term loans and revolving	-	-	453	453	434
credit _			2,005,221	2,005,221	2,041,628
	-	_	2,005,674	2,005,674	2,042,062
-					

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27. Financial instruments (continued)

27.7 Fair value information (continued)

Level 2 fair value

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 2, as well as the key unobservable inputs used in the valuation models.

Туре	Description of valuation technique and inputs used
 Interest rate swap 	Valuation technique with market observable inputs which include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, interest rate curves, foreign exchange spot rates and foreign exchange forward rates.

Level 3 fair value

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

Financial instruments not carried at fair value:

Ту	гре	Description of valuation technique and inputs used
•	Amount due from ultimate holding corporation	Discounted cash flows using a rate based on the current market rate of borrowing of the Group entities reporting date.
•	Amount due to immediate holding	
	company Hire purchase	
•	Term loans and revolving credit	

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28. Capital management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to maintain a sufficiently adequate capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as going concern, so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Directors monitor and are determined to maintain an optimal debt-to-equity ratio that complies with debt covenants.

The debt-to-equity ratios were as follows:-

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Amount due to immediate holding company (Note 22) Borrowings (Note 19) Lease liabilities (Note 21) Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 16) Less: Other investments (Note 15)	180,375 1,680,176 109,117 (92,031) (25,580) 1,852,057	101,200 1,767,560 1,418 (25,453) (25,954) 1,818,771	1,878,630 2,273 (198,320) (27,588) 1,654,995	2,042,062 2,052 (156,519) (27,215) 1,860,380
Total equity	1,961,755	1,976,292	1,873,949	1,643,658
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.94	0.92	0.88	1.13

29. Capital commitments

	31.07.2023 RM'000	31.12.2022 RM'000	31.12.2021 RM'000	31.12.2020 RM'000
Authorised capital expenditure in respect of property, plant and equipment not provided for in the financial statements at the end of each financial year:				
- Contracted for	34,375	28,233	47,683	57,597
 Not contracted for 	67,225	3,265	69,118	25,988

30. Related parties

Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly 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. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

Related parties also include key management personnel defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include all the Directors of the Group.

The Group has related party relationship with its ultimate holding corporation, immediate holding company, related companies and key management personnel.

All entities within the Johor Corporation Group are considered related companies/ parties.

Significant related party transactions

The significant related party transactions of the Group are shown below.

		1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
A.	Ultimate holding					
	corporation Purchases of fresh					
	fruit bunches	_	_		_	(19,358)
	Lease prepayment					(19,220)
_	Dalatad					
В.	Related companies					
	Sales of crude					
	palm oil	1,239	4,918	5,937	9,727	10,360
	Purchases of fresh fruit bunches				(5,150)_	(33,829)_

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30. Related parties (continued)

Significant related party transactions (continued)

The significant related party transactions of the Group are shown below (continued).

		1.1.2023 - 31.07.2023 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.07.2022 RM'000	1.1.2022 - 31.12.2022 RM'000	1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020 RM'000
C.	Key management personnel Directors					
	- Fees	577	207	414	395	60
	 Remuneration Estimated money value of any other 	884	676	1,738	904	959
	benefits	6	8	112_	64	23
		1,467	891	2,264	1,363	1,042
	Other key management personnel - Fees	-	-	-	-	76
	 Remuneration Estimated money value of any other 	2,295	2,151	3,322	4,374	5,357
	benefits	3_	11_	77	96	18_
		2,298	2,162	3,399	4,470	5,451

Government-related entities

Certain government-linked corporations are related to the Group by virtue of Johor Corporation ("JCorp"), indirect effective interest in the Company of 96.33% (31.12.2022: 96.07%, 31.12.2021: 96.07%, 31.12.2020: 96.07%). JCorp was incorporated through the Johor Corporation Enactment No. 4, 1968 (As amended by the Enactment No. 5, 1995) as the principal development institution to drive the growth of the state's economy.

The bodies or entities controlled or jointly controlled by the State of Johor ("State Government") are related parties of the Group. The Group enters into transactions with many of these bodies or entities, which include but are not limited to purchasing of goods, payment of guit rents, water and amenities.

All the transactions entered into by the Group with the bodies controlled by the state government are conducted in the ordinary course of the Group's business on negotiated terms or terms comparable to those with other entities that are not state government-related, except otherwise disclosed in the financial statements.

31. Acquisition of subsidiaries and business under common control transactions

31.1 Acquisition of business operations: Plantation

In 2022, the Group entered into respective Business Transfer Agreements with Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad ("KMB"), Kumpulan Bertam Plantations Berhad ("KBP"), Selai Sdn Bhd ("Selai"), Sindora Berhad ("Sindora"), Ulu Tiram Manufacturing Company (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ("UTM"), and United Malayan Agricultural Corp Berhad ("UMAC") which are under common control by Johor Corporation for corporate reorganisation between the Group and its immediate holding company, Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad ("KMB"). The corporate exercise involves sale and transfer of plantation businesses under common control of KMB, KBP, Selai, Sindora, UTM and UMAC which include the plantation business assets and labilities of the respective entities to the Company ("Plantation Business Transfer"). Details of the Plantation Business Transfer are as follows:-

Name of related		Business	Geographical	Consideration	
companies	and trasfer	operations	area	settled via	settled by
				issuance of	deferred
				shares of the Company	payment RM
Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad ("KMB")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation	Malaysia	157,568,810	-
Kumpulan Bertam Plantations Berhad ("KBP")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation	Malaysia	72,541,164	-
Selai Sdn Bhd ("Selai")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation	Malaysia	242,336,078	_
Sindora Berhad ("Sindora")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation and palm milling	Malaysia	433,347,767	-
Ulu Tiram Manufacturing Company (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ("UTM")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation	Malaysia	56,025,399	-
United Malayan Agricultural Corp Berhad ("UMAC")	1 December 2022	Oil palm plantation	Malaysia	-	102,131,873

For the purpose of accounting for the Plantation Business Transfer under common control, the Group has applied book value accounting. Under book value accounting, the differences between the net assets and liabilities of the respective entities and the purchase consideration are accounted for as contribution from the shareholder or distribution to the shareholder in other reserves in the financial statements of the Group.

The Group has elected to restate its comparatives to account for the acquisitions as if the acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

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31. Acquisition of subsidiaries and business under common control transactions (continued)

31.1 Acquisition of business operations: Plantation (continued)

Effect of the Plantation Business Transfer on the financial position of the Group

	KMB RM'000	KBP RM'000	Selai RM′000	Sindora RM'000	UTM RM'000	Total RM'000
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Biological assets Inventories Trade and other receivables Cash and bank balances Deferred tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables Amount due to Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at book value Purchase consideration settled by equity	865,381 353,323 6,873 9,037 6,351 13,544 (194,000) (1,075,364) (1,075,364) (12,267) (36,431) (157,569)	69,681 827 428 2,103 (9,376) (442) (61) (61) (9,376)	235,051 3,112 3,845 3,412 5,412 5,10,805 (242,336) (31,531)	326,620 3,735 10,098 5,907 13 (9,132) (21,899) 341,682 (433,348) (91,666)	56,909 251 258 258 (6,089) (1,356) (43) (43) (46,089)	1,345,028 679,943 14,798 23,666 17,774 13,572 (332,662) (1,075,364) (26,121) (26,121) (31,477) (961,819)
Cash inflow arising from acquisition Cash and cash equivalent of businesses acquired Net cash inflow arising from acquisition	13,544	വ വ	ည ည	13	വ	13,572

31. Acquisition of subsidiaries and business under common control transactions (continued)

31.1 Acquisition of business operations: Plantation (continued)

Effect of the Plantation Business Transfer on the financial position of the Group (continued)

	Total RM'000
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at book value as at 1 January 2020	295,112
Less: Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at book value as at 1 December 2022	(629,157)
Add: Repatriation of cash from immediate holding company in 2020	(334,045) 315,954
Add: Repatriation of cash from immediate holding company in 2021 Less: Net effect of business combination under common control	85,000
in 2022 Effect of business combination under common control on	(264,521)
retained earning	(197,612)

31.2 Acquisition of subsidiaries

In 2022, the Group entered into a Share Sale Agreement with the immediate holding company, Kulim (Malaysia) Berhad ("KMB") to acquire the entire issued and paid-up capital of JPG Plantations Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Plantations (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.) ("KPM"), JPG Greenergy Ventures Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Green Energy Ventures Sdn. Bhd.) ("KGEV"), JPG Greenergy Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Greenergy Sdn. Bhd.) ("KG"), JPG Jenterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Edaran Badang Sdn. Bhd.) ("EBSB"), JPG Planterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Cultination Sdn. Bhd.) ("KNSB") and JPG Terrasolutions Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Safety and Training Services Sdn. Bhd.) ("KSTS") which are under common control by Johor Corporation for corporation reorganisation between the Group and the immediate holding company. Details of the acquisition of subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of related companies	Date of sale and transfer	Business operations	Geographical area	Consideration settled via issuance of shares of the Company
JPG Plantations Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Plantations (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.) ("KPM")	1 December 2022	Production of palm oil and palm kernel	Malaysia	319,391,857

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31. Acquisition of subsidiaries and business under common control transactions (continued)

31.2 Acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of related companies	Date of sale and transfer	Business operations	Geographical area	Consideration settled via issuance of shares of the Company
JPG Greenergy Ventures Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Green Energy Ventures Sdn. Bhd.) ("KGEV")	1 December 2022	Designing, managing and operating renewable energy	Malaysia	674,012
JPG Greenergy Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Greenergy Sdn. Bhd.) ("KG")	1 December 2022	Designing, managing and operating renewable energy	Malaysia	100,371
JPG Jenterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Edaran Badang Sdn. Bhd.) ("EBSB")	1 December 2022	Sales of agricultural machinery and parts	Malaysia	7,385,756
JPG Planterra Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Cultination Sdn. Bhd.) ("KNSB")	1 December 2022	Managing oil palm nursery and other related services	Malaysia	876,829
JPG Terrasolutions Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Kulim Safety and Training Services Sdn. Bhd.) ("KSTS")	1 December 2022	Providing training services and other related services	Malaysia	2,682,750

For the purpose of accounting for the acquisition of subsidiaries under common control, the Group has applied book value accounting. Under book value accounting, the differences between the purchase consideration and the net total of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of the respective acquired subsidiaries are accounted for as other reserve in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has elected to restate its comparatives to account for the acquisitions as if the acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

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13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT (CONT'D)

31. Acquisition of subsidiaries and business under common control transactions (continued)

31.2 Acquisition of subsidiaries (continued)

Effect of the acquisition of subsidiaries on the financial position of the Group

	KPM RM'000	KGEV RM7000	KG RM'000	EBSB RM'000	KNSB RM'000	KSTS RM'000	Total RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	236,462	23,104	43	1,865	730	312	262,516
Intendible assets	/to'00:	ı	,	? '	, '	627	627
Deferred tax assets	,	1	•	•	٠	64	64
Biological assets	3,164	,	1	1	•	1	3,164
Inventories	9,216	ı	ı	5,681	171	31	15,099
Trade and other receivables	15,634	732	1	5,485	1,525	1,365	24,741
Tax recoverable	1	1	1	12	9	239	257
Cash and bank balances	431	519	76	1,679	3,305	1,438	7,448
Loans and borrowings	1	(19,227)	1	(84)	7	(115)	(19,426)
Trade and other payables	(38,105)	(3,902)	(19)	(7,252)	(4,863)	(1,273)	(55,414)
Tax payables	(1,510)	1	1	1	1	1	(1,510)
Deferred tax liabilities	(66,547)	1	1	,	(24)	1	(66,571)
Lease liabilities	1	1	1	(46)	ı	(149)	(195)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities							
assumed at book value	319,392	1,226	100	7,386	877	2,683	331,664
Retained earnings	(300,348)	1,275	12,379	(3,386)	8,123	(2,583)	(284,540)
Non-controlling interest	1	(552)	1	•	•	,	(552)
Purchase consideration settled by equity	(319,392)	(674)	(100)	(7,386)	(877)	(2,683)	(331,112)
Other reserve	(300,348)	1,275	12,379	(3,386)	8,123	(2,583)	(284,540)
Cash inflow arising from acquisition Cash and cash equivalent of subsidiaries acquired	431	519	92	1,679	3,305	1,438	7,448
Net cash inflow arising from acquisition	431	519	92	1,679	3,305	1,438	7,448
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32. Subsequent events

(i) Capitalisation of debt

Non-current amount due to immediate holding company of RM180,375,000 and current amount due to immediate holding company of RM2,314,000 as disclosed in Note 22 totalling up to RM182,689,000 have been partially settled amounting to remaining balance of RM172,636,978 as of 5 December 2023. On 6 December 2023, the Board of Directors has approved for the remaining balance of RM172,636,978 to be settled via capitalisation of debt where the immediate holding company increases the investment in the Company through subscription of additional 172,636,978 ordinary shares of RM1 each amounting to RM172,636,978 which is fully paid by contra with the Company's amount due to immediate holding company of RM172,636,978.

(ii) Proposed listing

The Company is currently in the midst of its application for the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire enlarged share capital of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") ("the Proposed Listing"). As at the date of this report, the Company has yet to obtain the approval from Bursa Securities and Securities Commission Malaysia of the Company's Proposed Listing.



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The Board of Directors

Johor Plantations Group Berhad

(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.)

K.B. 705, Ulu Tiram Estate,

81800 Ulu Tiram,

Johor Darul Takzim,

Malaysia

7 December 2023

Dear Sirs,

Reporting Accountants' opinion on the consolidated financial statements contained in the Accountants' Report of Johor Plantations Group Berhad

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 July 2023, 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the period and years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 1 to 84. The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared for inclusion in the Company's draft prospectus in connection with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and for no other purposes.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial positions of the Group as at 31 July 2023, 31 December 2022, 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 and of its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the period and years then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.



Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company") (formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.) Accountants' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements 7 December 2023

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 *Reporting Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Group that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Reporting Accountants' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group 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 consolidated financial statements.



Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company")
(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and
Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.)
Accountants' Report on the
Consolidated Financial Statements
7 December 2023

Reporting Accountant's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our reporting accountants' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Group 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 to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements of the Group, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements of the Group represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



Johor Plantations Group Berhad ("JPlant" or the "Company")
(formerly known as Johor Plantations Berhad and
Mahamurni Plantations Sdn. Bhd.)
Accountants' Report on the
Consolidated Financial Statements
7 December 2023

Other Matter

The comparative information for the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the financial period ended 31 July 2022 has not been audited.

Restriction on Distribution and Use

This report is made solely to the Company and for inclusion in the draft prospectus of the Company in connection with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire issued and paid-up share capital of the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Securities Berhad and should not be relied upon for any other purposes. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

KPMG PLT

(LLP0010081-LCA & AF 0758) Chartered Accountants Approval Number: 02922/04/2024 J Chartered Accountant

Muhammad Azman Bin Che Ani

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

14.1 SHARE CAPITAL

- (i) No securities will be allotted or issued on the basis of this Prospectus later than six months after the date of this Prospectus.
- (ii) As at the date of this Prospectus, we have only one class of shares, namely ordinary shares, all of which rank equally with one another. There are no special rights attached to our Shares.
- (iii) Save for the new Shares issued to Kulim pursuant to the Pre-Listing Restructuring, Capitalisation and the Public Issue, no shares, stocks, or debentures of our Company have been issued or proposed to be issued as fully or partly paid-up in cash or otherwise, within 2 years immediately preceding the date of this Prospectus.
- (iv) None of the share capital of our Company and our subsidiaries are under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option as at the date of this Prospectus.
- (v) Save for the IPO Shares reserved for subscription by the Eligible Persons as disclosed in Section 4.1.2 of this Prospectus, and subject to our Listing, there is currently no other scheme involving our Directors and employees in the share capital of our Company or any of our subsidiaries.
- (vi) As at the date of this Prospectus, neither our Company nor our subsidiaries have any outstanding warrants, options, convertible securities or uncalled capital.
- (vii) Save as disclosed in Section 2.2 of this Prospectus and save as provided for under our Constitution as reproduced in Section 14.2 below and the Act, there are no other restrictions upon the holding or voting or transfer of our Shares or the interests in any of our Company or our subsidiaries or upon the declaration or payment of any dividend or distribution.
- (viii) During the last financial year up to the LPD, there were no:
 - (a) public take-over offers by third parties in respect of our Shares; and
 - (b) public take-over offers by our Company in respect of other companies' securities.

14.2 EXTRACTS OF OUR CONSTITUTION

The following provisions are extracted from our Constitution and are qualified in its entirety by the remainder provisions of our Constitution and by applicable law.

The words, terms and expressions appearing in the following provisions shall bear the same meanings used in our Constitution unless they are otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires.

(i) Transfer of securities

Clause 36 - Transfer of securities

"The instrument of transfer of any Securities shall be in writing and in the form approved in the Rules and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and transferee, and the transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Securities until the name of the transferee is entered in the Record of Depositors in respect thereof. The transfer of any listed Securities or class of listed Securities of the Company shall be by way of book entry by the Depository in accordance with the Rules and notwithstanding Sections 105, 106 and 110 of the Act, but subject to Section 148(2) of the Act and any exemption that may be made from compliance with Section 148(1) of the Act, the Company shall be precluded from registering and effecting any transfer of listed Securities."

Clause 37 - Suspension of transfer of securities

"Subject to the Rules and Listing Requirements, the transfer of any Securities may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine. Ten (10) Market Days' notice, or such other period as may from time to time be specified by the Exchange governing the Register concerned, of intention to close the Register shall be given to the Exchange. At least three (3) Market Days' prior notice shall be given to the Bursa Depository to prepare the appropriate Record of Depositors."

Clause 39 - Renunciation

"Subject to the provisions of this Constitution, the Directors may recognise a renunciation of any share by the allottee thereof in favour of some other person."

(ii) Remuneration of Directors

Clause 106 - Directors' remuneration

"The Directors shall be paid by way of remuneration for their services, such fees and any other benefits payable to such Directors (if any) shall be subject to annual shareholder approval at General Meeting and such remuneration shall be divided among the Directors in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine, PROVIDED ALWAYS that:

- (a) save as provided in Clause 106(a) hereof, an Executive Director shall, subject to the terms and any agreement (if any) entered into in any particular case, receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in another) as the Directors may determine. All remuneration, other than the fees provided for in Clause 106(a) hereof, payable to the Non-Executive Directors shall be determined by a resolution of the Company in a General Meeting:
- fees payable to Non-Executive Directors shall be a fixed sum, and not by a commission on or percentage of profits or turnover;
- salaries payable to Executive Directors may not include a commission or on percentage of turnover; and
- (d) fees and benefits payable to Directors shall not be increased except pursuant to resolution passed at a General Meeting, where notice of the proposed increase has been given in the notice convening the meeting."

Clause 107 - Reimbursement of expenses

"The Directors shall be paid all their travelling and other expenses properly and necessarily expended by them in and about the business of the Company including their travelling and other expenses incurred in attending Board Meetings or General Meetings of the Company."

(iii) Voting and borrowing powers of Directors

Clause 113 - Directors' borrowing power and issue debentures

"The Director may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and to issue debentures and other Securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of any person or persons or of any company, whether or not having objects or engaged or intending to engage in business similar to those of the Company, including (without limitation) any company which is for the time being associated or allied with the Company in business or which is the holding company or a subsidiary (as defined in Section 4 of the Act) or an associated company."

Clause 114 - Other powers of directors

"The Directors may borrow or raise any such money as aforesaid upon or by the issue or sale of any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or securities, and upon such terms as to time of repayment, rate of interest, price of issue or sale, payment of bonus upon redemption or repayment or otherwise as they may think proper. The Company may in a General Meeting grant a right for the holders of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or securities to exchange the same for Shares in the Company or any class authorised to be issued."

Clause 130 - Chairman to have casting vote

"Subject to these Clauses any question arising at any meeting of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes where each Director shall have one (1) vote and a determination by a majority of Directors shall for all purposes be deemed a determination of the Board. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting shall have a second or casting vote. However, where the quorum is made up of only two (2) Directors, the Chairman of a meeting at which only such quorum is present, or where only two (2) Directors are competent to vote on the question at issue, shall not have a second or casting vote."

Clause 134 - Restriction on voting

"A Director shall not vote in regard to any contract or proposed contract or arrangement in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, a Director shall also not vote in regard to any contract or proposed contract or arrangement with any other company in which he is interested either as an officer of that other company or as a holder of shares or other securities in that other company."

(iv) Changes to share capital

Clause 49 - Modification of class rights

"If at any time, the share capital by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise is divided into different classes the repayment of such preferred capital or all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may subject to the provisions of the Act be varied, modified, commuted, affected, abrogated or dealt with by a written consent representing not less than seventy-five per centum (75%) of the total voting rights of the preference shareholders or by Special Resolution passed by the holders with at least seventy-five per centum (75%) of the total voting rights at a separate general meeting of the holders of that class and all the provisions hereinafter contained as to general meetings shall equally apply to every such meeting except that the quorum hereof shall be Members holding or representing by proxy at least three-fourths (3/4) of the issued shares of the class. Provided however that in the event of the necessary majority for such a Special Resolution not having been obtained in the manner aforesaid consent in writing may be secured from Members holding at least seventy-five per centum (75%) of the total voting rights and such consent if obtained within two (2) months from the date of the separate general meeting shall have the force and validity of a resolution duly carried by a vote in person or by proxy."

(v) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of securities relating to voting, dividend, liquidation and any special rights

Clause 5 - Allotment of Shares and power to issue Shares

"Without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of any existing shares or class of shares, and subject to the Act, the Listing Requirements and to the conditions, restrictions and limitations expressed in this Constitution, the Directors may allot shares or grant rights to subscribe for or otherwise dispose of the unissued Shares in the Company to such persons, at such time and on such terms and conditions, with such preferred or other special rights or such restrictions whether in regard to dividend, voting, return of capital or otherwise as the Directors deem fit, subject to any Ordinary Resolution of the Company and the requirements of the Act and the Listing Requirements, PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT:

- no Shares shall be issued which shall have the effect of transferring a controlling interest in the Company without the prior approval of the Members in a General Meeting;
- (b) every issue of Shares or options to employees and/or Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries under Share Issuance Scheme shall be approved by the Members in General Meeting and no Director shall participate in a Share Issuance Scheme unless the Members in General Meeting have approved the specific allotment to be made to such Director;
- (c) the rights attaching to the Shares of a class other than Ordinary Shares be expressed in this Constitution and in the resolution creating the Shares; and
- (d) the Company shall have the power to issue preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares already issued."

Clause 6 - Issue of preference shares

"Subject to the Act and the Listing Requirements, any preference shares may with the sanction of an Ordinary Resolution be issued on the terms that they are or at the option of the Company are liable to be redeemed. The Company shall have the power to issue preference capital ranking equally with, or in priority to, preference shares already issued."

Clause 8 - Rights of preference shareholders

"Preference shareholders of the Company shall have the same rights as ordinary shareholders with regards to receiving notices, reports and audited financial statements and attending General Meetings of the Company and shall also have the right to vote at any meeting in each of the following circumstances:

- (a) when the dividend or part of the dividend on the preference shares are in arrears for more than six (6) months;
- (b) on a proposal to reduce the Company's issued share capital;
- (c) on a proposal for the disposal of the whole of the Company's property, business and undertaking;
- (d) on a proposal that affects the rights attached to the preference shares;
- (e) on a proposal to wind up the Company; and
- (f) during the winding-up of the Company."

14.3 DEPOSITED SECURITIES AND RIGHTS OF DEPOSITORS

As our Shares are proposed for quotation on the Official List, such Shares must be prescribed as shares required to be deposited with Bursa Depository. Upon such prescription, a holder of our Shares must deposit his/her Shares with Bursa Depository on or before the date is fixed, failing which our Share Registrar will be required to transfer his Shares to the Minister of Finance and such Shares may not be traded on Bursa Securities.

Dealing in our Shares deposited with Bursa Depository may only be effected by a depositor by means of entries in the securities account of that depositor.

A depositor whose name appears in the Record of Depositors maintained by Bursa Depository in respect of our Shares shall be deemed to be our shareholder and shall be entitled to all rights, benefits, powers and privileges and be subject to all liabilities, duties and obligations in respect of, or arising from, such Shares.

14.4 LIMITATION ON THE RIGHTS TO HOLD SECURITIES AND/OR EXERCISE VOTING RIGHTS

Subject to Clause 60 which has been reproduced from our Constitution, there is no limitation on the right to own securities, including limitation on the right of non-residents or foreign shareholders to hold or exercise voting rights on our Shares:

Clause 60

Subject to the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) (Foreign Ownership) Regulations, 1996 (where applicable), a Depositor shall not be regarded as a Member entitled to attend any General Meeting and to speak and vote thereat unless his name appears in the General Meeting Record of Depositors.

14.5 REPATRIATION OF CAPITAL, REMITTANCE OF PROFIT AND TAXATION

All corporations in Malaysia are required to adopt a single-tier dividend. All dividends distributed by Malaysian resident companies under a single-tier dividend are not taxable. Further, the Government of Malaysia does not levy withholding tax on dividend payment. Therefore, there is no withholding tax imposed on dividends paid to non-residents by Malaysian resident companies. There is no Malaysian capital gains tax arising from the disposal of listed shares.

As at the date of this Prospectus, we do not have any foreign subsidiary or associated company which requires repatriation of capital and remittance of profits by or to our Group.

14.6 MATERIAL CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed below, there are no other material contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business) that have been entered into by our Group during the Financial Years/Period Under Review and up to the date of this Prospectus:

(i) Tenancy Agreement dated 23 February 2021 and Renewal Tenancy Agreement dated 26 September 2023 in respect of the rental of the Malay Reserved Estates

On 23 February 2021, our Company (as tenant) entered into the Tenancy Agreement with JCorp (as landlord) for the rent of the Malay Reserved Estates for a principal term of 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2023, at an aggregate rental of RM19,219,523. Following the expiry of the Tenancy Agreement, we had on 26 September 2023 entered into the Renewal Tenancy Agreement with the landlord for the renewal of the term of the Tenancy Agreement for a further period of 3 years, commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026, at the same aggregate rental.

(ii) Business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer (1) the identified parcels of land at REM Estate, Basir Ismail Estate, Labis Bahru Estate, Mutiara Estate and Sungai Sembrong Estate (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation business of Kulim carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Kulim (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at the following estates, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM157.6 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration (1) the NBV of the respective assets and liabilities, and (2) setting-off against existing amount owing by the vendor to us, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date:

- (a) REM Estate;
- (b) Basir Ismail Estate:
- (c) Labis Bahru Estate;
- (d) Mutiara Estate; and
- (e) Sungai Sembrong Estate (subsequently been merged administratively into Mutiara Estate).

The final purchase consideration was satisfied by us via the issuance of 157,568,810 new Shares to Kulim in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. Pursuant thereto, the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties have been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement.

(iii) Business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer of (1) the identified parcels of land at Sungai Tawing Estate, Sindora Estate together with Sindora POM (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation and palm oil milling business of Sindora carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Sindora (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at the following estates and mill, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM433.3 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration (1) the NBV of the respective assets and liabilities, and (2) setting-off against existing amount owing by the vendor to us, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date:

- (a) Sungai Tawing Estate;
- (b) Sindora Estate; and
- (c) Sindora POM.

The final purchase consideration was satisfied by us via the issuance of 433,347,767 new Shares to Kulim (being a nominee appointed by the vendor to receive the consideration shares) in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. Pursuant thereto, the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties have been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement.

(iv) Business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer of (1) the identified parcels of land at Bukit Layang Estate (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation business of Kulim and UTMC carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Kulim and UTMC (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at Bukit Layang Estate, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM56.0 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration (1) the NBV of the respective assets and liabilities, and (2) setting-off against existing amount owing by the vendor to us, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The final purchase consideration was satisfied by us via the issuance of 56,025,399 new Shares to Kulim (being a nominee appointed by the vendor to receive the consideration shares) in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. Pursuant thereto, the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties at Bukit Layang Estate have been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement.

(v) Business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer of (1) the identified parcels of land at Enggang Estate and Selai Estate (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation business of Selai carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Selai (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at Enggang Estate (subsequently been merged administratively into Selai Estate) and Selai Estate, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM242.3 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration (1) the NBV of the respective assets and liabilities, and (2) setting-off against existing amount owing by the vendor to the purchaser, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The final purchase consideration was satisfied by us via the issuance of 242,336,078 new Shares to Kulim (being a nominee appointed by the vendor to receive the consideration shares) in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. Pursuant thereto, the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties have been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement.

(vi) Business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer of (1) the identified parcels of land at UMAC Estate (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation business of UMAC carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with UMAC (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at UMAC Estate, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM102.1 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration the NBV of the respective asset and liabilities, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

It is a term under the business transfer agreement that the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties at UMAC Estate may be completed notwithstanding the purchase consideration has not been settled as the purchase consideration shall become an amount due and owing by us to the vendor.

The sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties at UMAC Estate have subsequently been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. The entire purchase consideration was subsequently novated by the vendor to its holding company, namely Pembangunan Mahamurni. Pembangunan Mahamurni has subsequently, on 26 February 2023, waived the entire outstanding purchase consideration.

(vii) Business transfer agreement dated 3 November 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and transfer of (1) the identified parcels of land at Sepang Loi Estate (collectively, the identified properties), and (2) the oil palm plantation business of Kumpulan Bertam carried out on the identified properties (including all assets and liabilities thereof) (collectively, the identified business undertakings)

On 3 November 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a business transfer agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Kumpulan Bertam (as vendor) for the sale and transfer of (1) the identified properties at Sepang Loi Estate, and (2) the identified business undertakings, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM72.5 million, which was arrived at after taking into consideration (1) the NBV of the respective assets and liabilities, and (2) setting-off against existing amount owing by the vendor to the purchaser, based on the latest unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The final purchase consideration was satisfied by us via the issuance of new 72,541,165 new Shares to Kulim (being a nominee appointed by the vendor to receive the consideration shares) in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement. Pursuant thereto, the sale and transfer of the identified business undertakings and the identified properties at Sepang Loi Estate have been completed on 1 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 respectively in accordance with the terms of the business transfer agreement.

(viii) Share sale agreement dated 27 September 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) in respect of the sale and purchase of Kulim's entire shareholding interest in JPG Greenergy, JPG Greenergy Ventures and JPG Plantations

On 27 September 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a share sale agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022) with Kulim (as vendor) for the sale and purchase of the vendor's entire shareholding interest in the following companies:

- (a) 12,479,656 ordinary shares, representing 100% of the total issued share capital of JPG Greenergy, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM0.1 million, via the issuance of 100,371 new Shares by us to Kulim:
- (b) 1,375,000 ordinary shares, representing 55% of the total issued share capital of JPG Greenergy Ventures, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM0.7 million, via the issuance of 674,012 new Shares by us to Kulim; and
- (c) 22,000,000 ordinary shares, representing 100% of the total issued share capital of JPG Plantations, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM319.4 million, via the issuance of 319,391,857 new Shares by us to Kulim,

of which the final purchase consideration for each of the aforesaid companies was arrived at after taking into consideration the NBV of the equity interest, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The share sale agreement has been completed in accordance with its terms on 1 December 2022.

(ix) Share sale agreement dated 30 November 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 1 December 2022) in respect of the sale and purchase of Kulim's entire shareholding interest in JPG Planterra and JPG Terrasolutions

On 30 November 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a share sale agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 1 December 2022) with Kulim (as vendor) for the sale and purchase of the vendor's entire shareholding interest in the following companies:

- (a) 9,000,000 ordinary shares, representing 100% of the total issued share capital of JPG Planterra, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM0.9 million, via the issuance of 876,829 new Shares by us to Kulim; and
- (b) 100,000 ordinary shares representing, 100% of the total issued share capital of JPG Terrasolutions, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM2.7 million, via the issuance of 2,682,750 new Shares by us to Kulim,

of which the final purchase consideration for each of the aforesaid companies was arrived at after taking into consideration the NBV of the equity interest, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The share sale agreement has been completed in accordance with its terms on 1 December 2022.

(x) Share sale agreement dated 30 November 2022 (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 1 December 2022) in respect of the sale and purchase of EPA Management's entire shareholding interest in JPG Jenterra

On 30 November 2022, our Company (as purchaser) entered into a share sale agreement (as varied via a supplemental agreement dated 1 December 2022) with EPA Management (as vendor) for the sale and purchase of the vendor's entire shareholding interest of 4,000,000 ordinary shares, representing 100% of the total issued share capital of JPG Jenterra, at a final purchase consideration of approximately RM7.4 million, via the issuance of 7,385,756 new Shares by us to Kulim (being a nominee appointed by the vendor to receive the consideration shares), of which the final purchase consideration was arrived at after taking into consideration the NBV of the equity interest, based on the latest available unaudited management accounts prior to the prescribed completion date.

The share sale agreement has been completed in accordance with its terms on 1 December 2022.

(xi) Shareholders' Agreement

On 25 January 2024, our Company entered into a shareholders' agreement with Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd for the purpose of regulating the rights and obligations of the parties as shareholders of JPG Refinery and governing the operations and management of JPG Refinery, with an agreed equity capital contribution of RM180.0 million and in the respective shareholding proportions of 51% of the issued share capital of JPG Refinery held by our Company and 49% of the issued share capital of JPG Refinery held by Fuji Oil Asia Pte Ltd.

(xii) Retail Underwriting Agreement

[•]

(xiii) Placement Agreement

[•]

(xiv) Master cornerstone placement agreement dated [•]

[ullet]

(xv) Lock-up letter dated [•] in relation to our IPO and Listing

[•]

14.7 MATERIAL LITIGATION

Save as disclosed below and as at the LPD, we are not engaged in any material litigation, claim or arbitration, either as plaintiff or defendant, and our Directors confirm that there are no proceedings pending or threatened or of any fact likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially and adversely affect our financial or business position:

Johor Bahru Sessions Court (Summons No. JA-63-23-08/2022) - Public Prosecutor v JPlant

Via the letter of offer dated 31 March 2019, we have employed a general worker to carry out works at the Sedenak POM commencing 2 April 2019. Among his other responsibilities, he was also in charge of welding works at the Sedenak POM.

On 28 May 2020, while carrying out pipe welding works at the Sedenak POM, he sustained injury and was immediately sent to Hospital Temenggong Seri Maharaja Tun Ibrahim Kulai, Johor. Based on postmortem examination, he was brought in dead to the hospital where the cause of death was due to electrocution.

As a result, DOSH has initiated a legal proceeding against our Company for breach of Section 15(1) of the OSHA for failure to ensure that, as far as is practicable, the safety, health and welfare at work of our employee. The proceeding is ongoing before the Johor Bahru Sessions Court, where the case management has been fixed on 19 February 2024 and the trial dates have been fixed on 22 July 2024 to 25 July 2024.

In the event our Company is found guilty, it can be fined up to a maximum of RM50,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both. However, as we are a body corporate, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 52 and 56 of the OSHA, we are not subject to any penal penalties such as imprisonment and are only subject to the imposition of a fine upon conviction. It should also be noted that none of our directors, manager, secretary or other officers have to date been charged with any offence in respect of the matter and hence they are not subject to any potential fine or term of imprisonment under Section 52 of the OSHA.

The solicitors of our Company are unable to opine on the outcome of the legal proceeding at this juncture as the case is still at a preliminary stage and it is subject to the outcome of the trial fixed in January 2024.

Pending outcome of the legal proceeding, as disclosed in Section 7.19.3(v) of this Prospectus, we have implemented Safety Measures to further strengthen our control measures so as to prevent occurrence of similar accident.

The above matter is not expected to have a material adverse impact to our Group's business operations and financial condition as:

- (i) our Group has implemented safety measures, in addition to its existing control measures in place, to prevent occurrence of similar accident;
- (ii) our Group has not been imposed any stop work order as a result of the fatality or the ongoing legal proceeding; and
- (iii) the potential financial penalty represents less than 0.1% of our Group's PAT during the Financial Years/Period Under Review.

As the legal proceeding is still ongoing, there is an even chance that we may or may not be successful. Nonetheless, as the maximum potential penalty imposable on the Company is limited to a maximum financial penalty of RM50,000, our Board is of the view that the legal proceeding would not have a material impact to our business operations and/or financial condition.

14.8 CONSENTS

The written consents of the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners, Managing Underwriter, Joint Underwriters, legal advisers, Share Registrar and Issuing House and Company Secretaries as set out in the Corporate Directory of this Prospectus for the inclusion in this Prospectus of their names and references thereto in the form and context in which such names appear have been given before the issue of this Prospectus and have not subsequently been withdrawn.

The written consent of our Auditors and Reporting Accountants for the inclusion of their name, the Accountants' Report and the Reporting Accountants' Report on the Compilation of Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, and all references thereto in the form and context in which they are contained in this Prospectus has been given before the issue of this Prospectus and has not subsequently been withdrawn.

The written consent of our Independent Market Researcher for the inclusion of its name, the IMR Report and all references thereto in the form and context in which they are contained in this Prospectus has been given before the issue of this Prospectus and has not subsequently been withdrawn.

14.9 DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents may be inspected at our registered office at Level 11, Menara KOMTAR, Johor Bahru City Centre, 80000 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia, during office hours for a period of at least six months from the date of issue of this Prospectus:

- (i) our Constitution;
- (ii) the audited financial statements of our Company and our subsidiaries for the Financial Years/Period Under Review:
- (iii) the IMR Report as set out in Section 8 of this Prospectus and the IMR Report;
- (iv) the Reporting Accountants' Report on the Compilation of Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as set out in Section 12.8 of this Prospectus;
- (v) the Accountants' Report as set out in Section 13 of this Prospectus;
- (vi) our material contracts referred to in Section 14.6 of this Prospectus;
- (vii) the relevant cause papers in respect of the material litigation as disclosed in Section 14.7 of this Prospectus; and
- (viii) the letters of consent given by parties as disclosed in Section 14.8 of this Prospectus.

14.10 RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

Our Directors, Promoters and Selling Shareholder have seen and approved this Prospectus. They collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus. Having made all reasonable enquiries, and to the best of their knowledge and belief, they confirm there is no false or misleading statement or other facts which, if omitted, would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

RHB Investment Bank, being the Principal Adviser, Joint Global Coordinator and Joint Bookrunner for the Institutional Offering, and the Managing Underwriter and Joint Underwriter for the Retail Offering, acknowledges that, based on all available information, and to the best of its knowledge and belief, this Prospectus constitutes a full and true disclosure of all material facts concerning our IPO.

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE

THIS SUMMARY OF PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE DOES NOT CONTAIN THE DETAILED PROCEDURES AND FULL TERMS AND CONDITIONS AND YOU CANNOT RELY ON THIS SUMMARY FOR PURPOSES OF ANY APPLICATION FOR OUR IPO SHARES. YOU MUST REFER TO THE DETAILED PROCEDURES AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SET OUT IN THE "DETAILED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE" ACCOMPANYING THE ELECTRONIC PROSPECTUS ON THE WEBSITE OF BURSA SECURITIES. YOU SHOULD ALSO CONTACT THE ISSUING HOUSE FOR FURTHER ENQUIRIES.

Unless otherwise defined, all words and expressions used here shall carry the same meaning as ascribed to them in our Prospectus.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words used in the singular include the plural, and vice versa.

15.1 OPENING AND CLOSING OF APPLICATION PERIOD

OPENING OF THE APPLICATION PERIOD: 10.00 A.M., [●]

CLOSING OF THE APPLICATION PERIOD: 5.00 P.M., [●]

In the event of any changes to the date or time for closing, we will advertise the notice of changes in a widely circulated daily English and Bahasa Malaysia newspaper in Malaysia, and make an announcement on the website of Bursa Malaysia Berhad.

Late Applications will not be accepted.

15.2 METHODS OF APPLICATION

15.2.1 Application of our IPO Shares under the Retail Offering

Application must accord with our Prospectus and our Constitution. The submission of an Application Form does not mean that the Application will succeed.

Туре	es of Application and category of investors	Application Method
Appli	ications by the Eligible Persons	Pink Application Form only
Appli	ications by the Malaysian Public:	
(a)	Individuals	White Application Form or Electronic Share Application or Internet Share Application
(b)	Non-Individuals	White Application Form only

15.2.2 Application of our IPO Shares under the Institutional Offering

Туре	s of Application	Application Method
Appli	cations by:	
(a)	Institutional and selected investors	Our Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners will contact the investors directly. They should follow the instructions of Joint Global Coordinators and Joint Bookrunners.
(b)	Bumiputera investors approved by the MITI	MITI will contact the Bumiputera investors directly. They should follow MITI's instructions.

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

15.3 ELIGIBILITY

15.3.1 General

You must have a CDS account and a correspondence address in Malaysia. If you do not have a CDS account, you may open a CDS account by contacting any of the ADAs set out in Section 12 of the Detailed Procedures for Application and Acceptance accompanying the electronic copy of our Prospectus on the website of Bursa Securities. The CDS account must be in your own name. Invalid, nominee or third-party CDS accounts will not be accepted for the Applications.

Only ONE Application Form for each category from each applicant will be considered and APPLICATIONS MUST BE FOR AT LEAST 100 IPO SHARES OR MULTIPLES OF 100 IPO SHARES.

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED UNLESS EXPRESSLY ALLOWED IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS. AN APPLICANT WHO SUBMITS MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS IN HIS OWN NAME OR BY USING THE NAME OF OTHERS, WITH OR WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT, COMMITS AN OFFENCE UNDER SECTION 179 OF THE CMSA AND IF CONVICTED, MAY BE PUNISHED WITH A MINIMUM FINE OF RM1,000,000 AND A JAIL TERM OF UP TO 10 YEARS UNDER SECTION 182 OF THE CMSA.

AN APPLICANT IS NOT ALLOWED TO SUBMIT MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS IN THE SAME CATEGORY OF APPLICATION.

AN APPLICANT WHO WISHES TO APPLY FOR IPO SHARES USING A JOINT BANK ACCOUNT SHOULD COMMUNICATE WITH THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION IN CHARGE OF IPO APPLICATION TO PROVIDE THE MATCHING NAME IN THE JOINT BANK ACCOUNT AGAINST HIS/ HER CDS ACCOUNT TO ISSUING HOUSE. THIS IS TO ENSURE THAT ISSUNG HOUSE RECEIVES IPO APPLICATION WHERE THE NAME IN THE JOINT BANK ACCOUNT MATCHES AGAINST THE NAME IN THE CDS ACCOUNT AND TO MINIMISE THE INCIDENT OF REJECTED IPO APPLICATION DUE TO "CDS ACCOUNT BELONGS TO OTHER PERSON". COMPANY, PRINCIPAL ADVISER & ISSUING HOUSE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ISSUE ARISING THEREAFTER.

15.3.2 Application by the Malaysian Public

You can only apply for our IPO Shares if you fulfill all of the following:

- (i) you must be one of the following:
 - (a) a Malaysian citizen who is at least 18 years old as at the date of the application for our IPO Shares;
 - (b) a corporation/ institution incorporated in Malaysia with a majority of Malaysian citizens on your board of directors/ trustees and if you have a share capital, more than half of the issued share capital, excluding preference share capital, is held by Malaysian citizens; or
 - (c) a superannuation, co-operative, foundation, provident, pension fund established or operating in Malaysia.
- (ii) you must not be a director or employee of the Issuing House or an immediate family member of a director or employee of the Issuing House; and

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

- (iii) you must submit Applications by using only one of the following methods:
 - (a) White Application Form;
 - (b) Electronic Share Application; or
 - (c) Internet Share Application.

15.3.3 Application by Eligible Persons

The Eligible Persons will be provided with Pink Application Forms and letters from us detailing their respective allocation.

The Eligible Persons who have made applications using the Pink Application Form may still apply for our IPO Shares allocated to the Malaysia Public using the White Application Form or through the Electronic Share Application or the Internet Share Application.

15.4 APPLICATION BY WAY OF APPLICATION FORMS

The Application Form must be completed in accordance with the notes and instructions contained in the respective category of the Application Form. Applications made on the incorrect type of Application Form or which do not conform **STRICTLY** to the terms of our Prospectus or the respective category of Application Form or notes and instructions or which are illegible will not be accepted.

The **FULL** amount payable is RM[•] for each IPO Share.

Payment must be made out in favour of "MIH SHARE ISSUE ACCOUNT NO. [•]" and crossed "A/C PAYEE ONLY" and endorsed on the reverse side with your name and address.

Each completed Application Form, accompanied by the appropriate remittance and legible photocopy of the relevant documents may be submitted using one of the following methods:

(i) despatch by **ORDINARY POST** in the official envelopes provided, to the following address:

Malaysian Issuing House Sdn Bhd (Registration No. 199301003608 (258345-X)) 11th Floor, Menara Symphony No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim Seksyen 13 46200 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

or

P.O. Box 00010 Pejabat Pos Jalan Sultan 46700 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan

(ii) or **DELIVER BY HAND AND DEPOSIT** in the drop-in boxes provided at the front portion of Menara Symphony, No. 5, Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan

so as to arrive not later than 5.00 p.m. on [•] or by such other time and date specified in any change to the date or time for closing.

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

We, together with the Issuing House, will not issue any acknowledgement of the receipt of your Application Forms or Application monies. Please direct all enquiries in respect of the White Application Form to the Issuing House.

15.5 APPLICATION BY WAY OF ELECTRONIC SHARE APPLICATIONS

Only Malaysian individuals may apply for our IPO Shares offered to the Malaysian Public by way of Electronic Share Application.

Electronic Share Applications may be made through the ATMs of the following Participating Financial Institutions and their branches, namely, Affin Bank Berhad, Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad, AmBank (M) Berhad, CIMB Bank Berhad, Malayan Banking Berhad, Public Bank Berhad and RHB Bank Berhad. A processing fee will be charged by the respective Participating Financial Institutions (unless waived) for each Electronic Share Application.

The exact procedures, terms and conditions for Electronic Share Application are set out on the ATM screens of the relevant Electronic Participating Financial Institutions.

15.6 APPLICATION BY WAY OF INTERNET SHARE APPLICATIONS

Only Malaysian individuals may use the Internet Share Application to apply for our IPO Shares offered to the Malaysian Public.

Internet Share Applications may be made through an internet financial services website of the Internet Participating Financial Institutions, namely, Affin Bank Berhad, Alliance Bank Malaysia Berhad, CGS-CIMB Securities Sdn Bhd, Malayan Banking Berhad and Public Bank Berhad. A processing fee will be charged by the respective Internet Participating Financial Institutions (unless waived) for each Internet Share Application.

The exact procedures, terms and conditions for Internet Share Application are set out on the internet financial services website of the respective Internet Participating Financial Institutions.

15.7 AUTHORITY OF OUR BOARD AND THE ISSUING HOUSE

The Issuing House, on the authority of our Board, reserves the right to:

- (i) reject Applications which:
 - (a) do not conform to the instructions of our Prospectus, Application Forms, Electronic Share Application and Internet Share Application (where applicable); or
 - (b) are illegible, incomplete or inaccurate; or
 - (c) are accompanied by an improperly drawn up, or improper form of, remittance; or
- (ii) reject or accept any Application, in whole or in part, on a non-discriminatory basis without the need to give any reason; and
- (iii) bank in all Application monies (including those from unsuccessful/partially successful applicants) which would subsequently be refunded, where applicable (without interest), in accordance with Section 15.9 below.

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

If you are successful in your Application, our Board reserves the right to require you to appear in person at the registered office of the Issuing House at any time within 14 days of the date of the notice issued to you to ascertain that your Application is genuine and valid. Our Board shall not be responsible for any loss or non-receipt of the said notice, nor will it be accountable for any expenses incurred or to be incurred by you for the purpose of complying with this provision.

15.8 OVER/UNDER-SUBSCRIPTION

In the event of over-subscription, the Issuing House will conduct a ballot in the manner approved by our Directors to determine the acceptance of Applications in a fair and equitable manner. In determining the manner of balloting, our Directors will consider the desirability of allotting and allocating our IPO Shares to a reasonable number of applicants for the purpose of broadening the shareholding base of our Company and establishing a liquid and adequate market for our Shares.

The basis of allocation of our IPO Shares and the balloting results in connection therewith will be furnished by the Issuing House to the SC and Bursa Securities as well as posted on the Issuing House's website www.mih.com.my within 1 business day after the balloting event.

Pursuant to the Listing Requirements, we are required to have a minimum of 25% of our Company's issued share capital to be held by at least 1,000 public shareholders holding not less than 100 Shares each upon Listing and completion of our IPO. We expect to achieve this at the point of Listing. In the event the above requirement is not met, we may not be allowed to proceed with our Listing. In the event thereof, monies paid in respect of all Applications will be returned in full (without interest).

In the event of an under-subscription of our IPO Shares by the Malaysian Public and/or Eligible Persons, subject to the clawback and reallocation as set out in Section 4.1.3 of this Prospectus, any of the abovementioned IPO Shares not applied for will then be subscribed by the Joint Underwriters based on the terms of the Retail Underwriting Agreement.

15.9 UNSUCCESSFUL/PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

If you are unsuccessful/partially successful in your Application, your Application monies (without interest) will be refunded to you in the following manner.

15.9.1 For applications by way of Application Forms

- (i) The Application monies or the balance of it, as the case may be, will be returned to you through the self-addressed and stamped Official "A" envelope you provided by ordinary post (for fully unsuccessful applications) or by crediting into your bank account (the same bank account you have provided to Bursa Depository for the purposes of cash dividend/distribution) or if you have not provided such bank account information to Bursa Depository, the balance of Application monies will be refunded via banker's draft sent by ordinary/registered post to your registered or correspondence address last maintained with Bursa Depository (for partially successful applications) within 10 Market Days from the date of the final ballot at your own risk.
- (ii) If your Application is rejected because you did not provide a CDS account number, your Application monies will be refunded via banker's draft sent by ordinary/registered post to your address as stated in the NRIC or any official valid temporary identity document issued by the relevant authorities from time to time or the authority card (if you are a member of the armed forces or police) at your own risk.
- (iii) A number of Applications will be reserved to replace any successfully balloted Applications that are subsequently rejected. The Application monies relating to these Applications which are subsequently rejected or unsuccessful or only partly successful will be refunded (without interest) by the Issuing House as per items (i) and (ii) above (as the case may be).

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

(iv) The Issuing House reserves the right to bank into its bank account all Application monies from unsuccessful applicants. These monies will be refunded (without interest) within 10 Market Days from the date of the final ballot by crediting into your bank account (the same bank account you have provided to Bursa Depository for the purposes of cash dividend/distribution) or by issuance of banker's draft sent by ordinary post to your last address maintained with Bursa Depository if you have not provided such bank account information to Bursa Depository or as per item (ii) above (as the case may be).

15.9.2 For applications by way of Electronic Share Application and Internet Share Application

- (i) The Issuing House shall inform the Participating Financial Institutions or Internet Participating Financial Institutions of the unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within 2 Market Days after the balloting date. The full amount of the Application monies or the balance of it will be credited without interest into your account with the Participating Financial Institution or Internet Participating Financial Institution (or arranged with the Authorised Financial Institutions) within 2 Market Days after the receipt of confirmation from the Issuing House.
- (ii) You may check your account on the 5th Market Day from the balloting date.
- (iii) A number of Applications will be reserved to replace any successfully balloted Applications that are subsequently rejected. The Application monies relating to these Applications which are subsequently rejected will be refunded (without interest) by the Issuing House by crediting into your account with the Participating Financial Institution or Internet Participating Financial Institutions (or arranged with the Authorised Financial Institutions) not later than 10 Market Days from the date of the final ballot. For Applications that are held in reserve, and which are subsequently unsuccessful or partially successful, the relevant Participating Financial Institution will be informed of the unsuccessful or partially successful Applications within 2 Market Days after the final balloting date. The Participating Financial Institution will credit the Application monies or any part thereof (without interest) within 2 Market Days after the receipt of confirmation from the Issuing House.
- (iv) In the event that the Final Retail Price is lower than the Retail Price, the difference will be refunded to you without any interest thereon. The refund will be credited into your bank account for purposes of cash dividend/ distribution if you have provided such bank account information to Bursa Depository or despatched, in the form of cheques, by ordinary post to your address maintained with Bursa Directory if you have not provided such bank account information to Bursa Depository, or by crediting into your account with the Electronic Participating Financial Institutions for applications made via the Electronic Share Application or by crediting into your account with the Internet Participating Financial Institutions for applications made via the Internet Share Application, within 10 Market Days from the date of final ballot of application, at your own risk.

15.10 SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS

If you are successful in your application:

- (i) Our IPO Shares allotted to you will be credited into your CDS account.
- (ii) A notice of allotment will be despatched to you at your registered or correspondence address last maintained with the Bursa Depository, at your own risk, before our Listing. This is your only acknowledgement of acceptance of your Application.
- (iii) In accordance with Section 14(1) of the SICDA, Bursa Securities has prescribed our Shares as Prescribed Securities. Consequently, our IPO Shares issued/offered through our Prospectus will be deposited directly with Bursa Depository and any dealings in these Shares will be carried out in accordance with the SICDA and Rules of Bursa Depository.

15. SUMMARISED PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATION AND ACCEPTANCE (CONT'D)

(iv) In accordance with Section 29 of the SICDA, all dealings in our Shares will be by book entries through CDS accounts. No physical share certificates will be issued to you and you shall not be entitled to withdraw any deposited securities held jointly with Bursa Depository or its nominee as long as our Shares are listed on Bursa Securities.

15.11 ENQUIRIES

Enquiries in respect of the applications may be directed as follows:

Mode of application Parties to direct the enquiries									
Application Form	Issuing House Enquiry Services Telephone at telephone no. +6(03) 7890 4700								
Electronic Share Application	Participating Financial Institution								
Internet Share Application	The relevant Internet Participating Financial Institution and Authorised Financial Institution								

You may also check the status of your Application by calling your respective ADA during office hours at the telephone number as set out in the list of ADAs Section 12 of the Detailed Procedures for Application and Acceptance accompanying the electronic copy of this Prospectus on the website of Bursa Securities or the Issuing House at the telephone no. (603) 7890 4700 between 5 to 10 Market Days (during office hours only) after the final ballot day.

As at the LPD, we hold the following major certifications, licenses, permits and approvals for our business operations:

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cei	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
<u>Certi</u>	<u>fications</u>							
1.	JPlant	BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Certificate to certify that the respective POMs operate a production and management system which complies with the requirements of Malaysia National Interpretation 2019 of RSPO Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production 2018; with supply chain identity preserved module for the scope of production of palm oil and PK	(a)	Certificate No.: RSPO 612392 (Sindora POM)	29 March 2019/ 29 March 2019 to 22 January 2024* Note: * This certificate has been renewed and is currently pending the issuance of the renewed certificate from BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd.	Nil	N/A
				(b)	Certificate No.: RSPO 657192 (Pasir Panjang POM)	12 April 2022/ 12 April 2020 to 8 March 2027		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate to certify that the respective POMs operate a production and management system which complies with the	(a) Certificate No.: RSPO 613087 (Palong Cocoa POM)	7 March 2024/ 7 March 2024 to 22 January 2029	Nil	N/A
			requirements of Malaysia National Interpretation 2019 of RSPO Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production 2018; with supply chain identity preserved module for the scope of production of sustainable CPO and PK	(b) Certificate No.: RSPO 613086 (Tereh POM)	23 January 2024/ 23 January 2024 to 22 January 2029		
			Certificate to certify that the Sedenak POM operates a production and management system which complies with the requirements of Malaysia National Interpretation 2019 of RSPO Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production 2018; with supply chain mass balance for the scope of production of palm oil and PK	Certificate No.: RSPO 537873 (Sedenak POM)	11 April 2019/ 11 April 2019 to 22 January 2024* Note: * This certificate has been renewed and is currently pending the issuance of the renewed certificate from BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd.	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate to certify that the Bukit Layang Estate operates a production and management system which complies with the requirements Malaysia National Interpretation 2019 of RSPO Principles & Criteria for Sustainable Palm Oil Production: 2018; with supply chain identity preserved for the scope of production of sustainable FFB	Certificate No.: RSPO 720133 (Bukit Layang Estate)	7 April 2020/ 7 April 2020 to 6 April 2025	Nil	N/A

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No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ tificate/ mit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ajor conditions posed	Status of compliance
2.	JPlant	BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Certificate to certify that the respective estates operate a production and management system which complies with the requirement of MS2530-3:2013	(a)	Certificate No.: MSPO 697952 (Sindora Estates)	10 March 2019/ 10 March 2019 to 9 March 2024	(i)	The certificate can be withdrawn in case of terminations as mentioned in the	Noted
			MSPO Part 3: General Principles for Oil Palm Plantations and Organized Smallholders for the scope of production of sustainable oil	(b)	Certificate No.: MSPO 697948 (Sedenak Estates)	30 March 2019/ 30 March 2019 to 29 March 2024		contract or in case of changes of deviations of the data mentioned in the	
			palm fruits	(c)	Certificate No.: MSPO 696200	8 March 2019/ 8 March 2019 to		certificate.	
					(Pasir Panjang Estates)	7 March 2024	(ii)	The licence holder is obliged to inform BSI	
				(d)	Certificate No.: MSPO 698011 (Palong Cocoa Estates)	1 April 2019/ 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024		Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd immediately of any changes in the data	
				(e)	Certificate No.: MSPO 698005 (Tereh Estates)	2 April 2019/ 2 April 2019 to 1 April 2024		mentioned in the certificate.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ tificate/ mit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ajor conditions posed	Status of compliance
			Certificate to certify that the respective POMs operate a production and management system which complies with the requirement of MS2530-4:2013 MSPO Part 4: General Principles for POM for the scope of production of	(a) (b)	Certificate No.: MSPO 697951 (Sindora POM) Certificate No.: MSPO 697947 (Sedenak POM)	10 March 2019/ 10 March 2019 to 9 March 2024 30 March 2019/ 30 March 2019 to 29 March 2024	(i)	The certificate can be withdrawn in case of terminations as mentioned in the contract or in case of changes of deviations of	Noted
			sustainable palm oil and palm oil products	(c)	Certificate No.: MSPO 696199 (Pasir Panjang POM)	8 March 2019/ 8 March 2019 to 7 March 2024	(ii)	the data mentioned in the certificate. The certificate	
				(d)	Certificate No.: MSPO 698010 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 April 2019/ 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024	. ,	holder is obliged to inform BSI Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd immediately of	
				(e)	Certificate No.: MSPO 698004 (Tereh POM)	2 April 2019/ 2 April 2019 to 1 April 2024		any changes in the data mentioned in the certificate.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cei	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ijor conditions posed	Status of compliance
3.	JPlant	Bureau Veritas Certification (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Certificate to certify the respective POMs has been audited and found to be in accordance with the requirements of the MSPO Supply Chain Certification	(a)	Certificate No.: BVC- MSPO/SC- 0029 (Tereh POM)	22 February 2023/ 22 February 2023 to 10 March 2025	(i)	The certificate can be withdrawn in case of terminations as mentioned in the contract or in	Noted
			Standard for the scope concerning the purchase of MSPO certified FFB; processing and sales of MSPO certified CPO and PK using mass balance model of MSPO	(b)	Certificate No.: BVC- MSPO/SC- 0030 (Pasir Panjang POM)	9 February 2023/ 9 February 2023 to 10 March 2025		case of changes or deviations of the data mentioned in the certificate.	
			Supply Chain Certification Standard	(c)	Certificate No.: BVC- MSPO/SC- 0031 (Palong Cocoa POM)	9 February 2023/ 9 February 2023 to 10 March 2025	(ii)	The certificate holder is obliged to inform Bureau Veritas Certification (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd immediately of any changes in the data mentioned in the certificate.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cei	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ijor conditions posed	Status of compliance
			Certificate to certify the respective POMs has been audited and found to be in accordance with the requirements of the MSPO Supply Chain Certification	(a)	Certificate No.: BVC- MSPO/SC- 0027 (Sedenak POM)	9 February 2023/ 9 February 2023 to 10 March 2025	(i)	The certificate can be withdrawn in case of terminations as mentioned in the contract or in	Noted
			Standard for the scope concerning the purchase of MSPO certified FFB; processing and sales of MSPO certified palm oil products using mass balance model of MSPO	(b)	Certificate No.: BVC- MSPO/SC- 0028 (Sindora POM)	22 February 2023/ 22 February 2023 to 10 March 2025		case of changes or deviations of the data mentioned in the certificate.	
			Supply Chain Certification Standard				(ii)	The certificate holder is obliged to inform Bureau Veritas Certification (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd immediately of any changes in the data	
								mentioned in the certificate.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ tificate/ mit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ajor conditions nposed	Status of compliance
4.	JPlant	Department of Islamic Development Malaysia ("JAKIM")	Certificate to certify that the CPO manufactured/distributed/managed by the respective POMs has complied with Islamic Law and Malaysian Halal Standard and approved by Halal Certification Panel of	(a) (b)	Serial No.: A199300 (Palong Cocoa POM) Serial No.: A191414 (Pasir	1 July 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2025 1 March 2023/ 1 March 2023 to	(i)	Any subsequent changes to the particulars of the name or address of the company factory or premise, brands,	Noted
			Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri Johor		Panjang POM)	28 February 2025		ingredients,	
			JULIO	(c)	Serial No.: A198174 (Sedenak POM)	1 June 2023/ 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2025		suppliers or anything related shall be informed in writing to JAKIM and/or the State Islamic	
				(d)	Serial No.: A204083 (Sindora POM)	1 September 2023/ 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2025		Religious Affairs Council/State Department of Islamic Religious	
				(e)	Serial No.: A204082 (Tereh POM)	1 September 2023/ 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2025		Affairs for further action.	
							(ii)	application shall be submitted at the earliest 6 months or no later than 3 months before the expiry of the halal certificate.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
5.	JPlant	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	Fire certificate to certify that the Palong Cocoa POM has complied with the requirements relating to fire-fighting equipment or fire safety installation in accordance with the Fire Services Act 198 and that a fire safety organization has been established and a fire and emergency responses plan and a fire safety report have been prepared in respect of the Palong Cocoa POM in accordance with the Fire Services Act 1988	Certificate No.: JBPM:JH/7/263/202 3 (Palong Cocoa POM)	8 June 2023/ 8 June 2023 to 7 June 2024	Nil	N/A
6.	JPlant	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	Fire certificate to certify that the Pasir Panjang POM has complied with the requirements relating to fire-fighting equipment or fire safety installation in accordance with the Fire Services Act 198 and that a fire safety organization has been established and a fire and emergency responses plan and a fire safety report have been prepared in respect of the Pasir Panjang POM in accordance with the Fire Services Act 1988	Certificate No.: JBPM:JH/7/610/202 3 (Pasir Panjang POM)	20 November 2023/ 20 November 2023 to 19 November 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
7.	JPlant	Metrology Corporation Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Certificate of verification of weights and measures for MPK(E) Weighcom (80,000kg) located at Pasir Panjang POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: 2105038BC1 (Pasir Panjang POM)	4 August 2023/ 4 August 2023 to 3 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Certificate of verification of weights and measures for ATK(E) BDI-2001B (80,000kg x 10kg) located at Palong Cocoa POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: B219429 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 August 2023/ 1 August 2023 to 31 July 2024	Nil	N/A
			Certificate of verification of weights and measures for MPK GSE-350 (70,000kg x 10kg) located at Sedenak POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: B2152372 (Sedenak POM)	14 August 2023/ 14 August 2023 to 13 August 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of verification of weights and measures for ATK(E) Bdi-2001B (70,000kg x 10kg) located at Sedenak POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: B2100547 (Sedenak POM)	15 February 2024/ 15 February 2024 to 14 February 2025	Nil	N/A
8.	JPG Plantations	De Metrology Sdn Bhd	Certificate of verification of weights and measures for ATK(E) FLINTEC FT-11 (80,000kg x 10kg) located at Tereh POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: D104547 (Tereh POM)	24 May 2023/ 24 May 2023 to 23 May 2024	Nil	N/A
			Certificate of verification of weights and measures for ATK(E) GSE 350 (60,000kg x 10kg) located at Tereh POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981	Serial No.: D104546 (Tereh POM)	24 May 2023/ 24 May 2023 to 23 May 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
9.	Sindora POM	Metrology Corporation Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Certificate of verification of weights and measures for ATK(E) ZM305 (60,000kg x 10kg) located at Sindora POM under Section 14 of the Weights and Measures Act 1972 and Regulation 16 of the Weights and Measures Regulations 1981		Serial No.: B1808585 (Sindora POM)	24 May 2023/ 24 May 2023 to 23 May 2024	Nil	N/A
10.	JPG Plantations	DOSH	Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo Registration no. Manufacturer Manufacturer no. Name of machinery Location	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209717	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	Description of licence/certification/permit		Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	s under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209718	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 23918 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	ATK/VS/2800 /2014/05				
			Name of Machinery Location	Pro Auto Sterilizer Tereh POM,				
				KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209719	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 24353 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	ATK/VS/2800 /2014/06				
			Name of Machinery	Pro Auto Sterilizer				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000				
				Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	s under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209720	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 24354 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of	ATK/VS/2800 /2014/07 Pro Auto				
			Machinery Location	Sterilizer Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000				
				Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing Description of authority licence/certification/permit		ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitn JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209723	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 80974 HQ2618 – Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	TH 23 2704 Air Receiver				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	s under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209721	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 20423 84 – Ikhua Hardware & Machinery Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	Air Receiver Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209722	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 20424 408 – Tong Cheng Iron Works Co Ltd, Taiwan				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	Air Receiver Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/24 230823	16 January 2024/ 16 January 2024 to 29 January 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 26859 Choon Hin Engineering Works Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	CH/BPR/751/ 2015				
			Name of Machinery	Back Pressure Receiver				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	s under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 211562	5 July 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 114303				
			Manufacturer	Puma Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No.	H 5070136				
			Name of Machinery	Air Compressor				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209715	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	JH PMT 21980				
			Manufacturer	2468 – Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	ATK/VS/2800 /2013/051(02				
			Name of Machinery	Vertical Sterilizer				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for unfired press bearing the follo	s under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 209716	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 21981 2468 – Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	ATK/VS/2800/ 2013/052(03)				
			Name of Machinery	Vertical Sterilizer				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for boiler bearin details:	under the FMA	Certificate No.: PMD-JH/24 230821	16 January 2024/ 16 January 2024 to 12 March 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	JH PMD 404				
			Manufacturer	Vickers Hoskins (M) Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	20649				
			Name of Machinery	Bi-Drum Watertube Boiler				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Plantations for boiler bearin details:	under the FMA	Certificate No.: PMD-JH/23 209724	13 June 2023/ 13 June 2023 to 12 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	JH PMD 80258				
			Manufacturer	Boilermech Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	BMVG0553				
			Name of Machinery	Bi-Drum Water Tube Boiler				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No. PMT- JH/24 230822	16 January 2024/ 16 January 2024 to 12 March 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 29331 Tong Cheng Iron Works Co. Ltd, Taiwan				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	15181417 Air Receiver				
			Location	Tereh POM, KB No. 538, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
11.	Palong Cocoa POM	DOSH			Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 214908	6 August 2023/ 6 August 2023 to 31 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 81139 Longhai Power Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No.	ZXA070167				
			Name of Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 218828	19 September 2023/ 19 September 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 2536 1487 – Modern Precision Sdn Bhd TM 09 413				
			No. Name of Machinery Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Palong Cocoa F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	POM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 218825	19 September 2023/ 19 September 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 27440 HQ2668 – Vestech Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	VE/IR/120/15				
			Name of Machinery	Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 218827	19 September 2023/ 19 September 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 60888				
			Manufacturer	Cidar Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	CE/SR/100/ 90				
			Name of Machinery	Back Press Receiver				
			Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat,				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 222983	24 October 2023/ 24 October 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 27041 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	PTSB/TSS/1 5/001 Telescoping Shell				
			Location	Sterilzer Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 222984	24 October 2023/ 24 October 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 27042 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	PTSB/TSS/1 5-002 Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 222986	24 October 2023/ 24 October 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 20585 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	Bhd ATK/VS/2800 /12/01 Vertical Sterilizer Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009				
				KB 504,				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 222985	24 October 2023/ 24 October 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 27043 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	PTSB/TSS/1 5-003 Telescoping Shell				
			Location	Sterilizer Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitness issued to Palong Cocoa POM under the FMA for boiler bearing the following details:		Certificate No. PMD- JH/23 212268	11 July 2023/ 11 July 2023 to 29 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMD 1273 HQ2648 – Boilermech Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	BMWT-0163				
			Name of Machinery	Dandang Stim Tiub Air				
			Location	Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85009 Segamat, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
12.	Sindora POM	DOSH	Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for boiler bearing the following details:		Certificate No.: PMD-JH/23 204978	16 April 2023/ Nil 16 April 2023 to 22 May 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	JH PMD 2038 Boilermech Sdn Bhd BMWT0466 Bi Drum Water Tube Boiler Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for boiler bearing the following details:	Certificate No.: PMD-JH/23 219499	25 September Nil 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A	
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	JH PMD 1436 Vickers Hoskins (M) Sdn Bhd 20783 Bi Drum Water Tube				
			Location	Boiler Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM un for unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219504	25 September 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	JH PMT 20895 408 - Tong Chen Iron Works Co Ltd, Taiwan 10180627 Air Receiver Tank Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang,				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM un for unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219500	25 September 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 107838				
			Manufacturer	Cidar Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	CE/SR/663/9				
			Name of Machinery	Back Pressure Steam Receiver				
			Location	Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang,				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	rtificate/ Issuing Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance	
			Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219501	25 September 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024		N/A	
			Registration	PMT 107844		-		
			No. Manufacturer	432 - Eure				
			Manadatarer	S.R.L Via				
				Dante				
				Alighieri, Italy				
			Manufacturer No.	12679				
			Name of	Shell Length				
			Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Sindora				
				POM, Lot				
				PTD 4433, Mukim				
				Renggam,				
				86000				
				Kluang,				
				Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM unifor unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219502	25 September 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 107955				
			Manufacturer	Dancomair (M) Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	H7-18-223				
			Name of Machinery	Air Compressor				
			Location	Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433,				
				Mukim Renggam, 86000				
				Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219505	25 September Nil 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	JH PMT 30516 Hitachi Industrial Equipment Co Ltd TH 23 2229 Air Receiver Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang,				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219506	25 September Nil 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A	
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90205 Merge Jati Engineering				
			Manufacturer No.	Sdn Bhd MJE/UFPV/T D1600/641/2 0				
			Name of Machinery Location	Thermal Deaerator Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000				
				Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM un for unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 219503	25 September 2023/ 25 September 2023 to 15 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 118943				
			Manufacturer	Vestech Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	VE/IR/3085/ 97				
			Name of Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM un for unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 210969	25 June 2023/ 25 June 2023 to 18 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95360 Taner Industrial Technology				
			Manufacturer No.	(M) Sdn Bhd TNR/GPV/07 30/2022/VS/ 3200				
			Name of Machinery Location	Vertical Sterilizer Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sindora POM un for unfired press bearing the follo	nder the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 210970	25 June 2023/ 25 June 2023 to 18 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95361 Taner Industrial Technology				
			Manufacturer No.	(M) Sdn Bhd TNR/GPV/07 18/2022/VS/ 3200				
			Name of Machinery Location	Vertical Sterilizer Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 210972	25 June 2023/ 25 June 2023 to 18 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95362 Taner Industrial Technology				
			Manufacturer No.	(M) Sdn Bhd TNR/GPV/07 19/2022/VS/ 3200				
			Name of Machinery Location	Vertical Sterilizer Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 210973	25 June 2023/ 25 June 2023 to 18 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95363 Taner Industrial Technology				
			Manufacturer No.	(M) Sdn Bhd TNR/GPV/07 29/2022/VS/ 3200				
			Name of Machinery Location	Vertical Sterilizer Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to Sindora POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 210974	25 June 2023/ 25 June 2023 to 18 September 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95364 Taner Industrial Technology				
			Manufacturer No.	(M) Sdn Bhd TNR/GPV/07 17/2022/VS/ 3200				
			Name of Machinery Location	Vertical Sterilizer Sindora POM, Lot PTD 4433, Mukim Renggam, 86000 Kluang, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
13.	Pasir Panjang POM	DOSH			Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217619	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 24785 Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	TH 09 3189				
			Name of Machinery	90 Liter Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

Issuing authority			Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217620	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
	Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	JH PMT 24786 Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd TH 23 1692 Air Receiver Tank Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	•		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217621	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 25364 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of	ATK/VS/3200 /2014/067 Pro Auto				
			Machinery Location	Sterilizer Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	•		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217622	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 25365 Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of	ATK/VS/3200 /2014/068 Pro Auto				
			Machinery Location	Sterilizer Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

Licen Certifi No. Permi	Issuing authority	•		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
		Pasir Panjang POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217623	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
		Registration JH PMT No. 25366 Manufacturer Awan Timur Kluang Sdn Bhd					
		Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	ATK/VS/3200 /2014/069 Pro Auto Sterilizer Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217624	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 25368 Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd TH 09 3575				
			No. Name of Machinery	90 Litre Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217625	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No.	JH PMT 25373 Xiamen East Asia Machinery L0626078				
			Name of Machinery	Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	5		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217628	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 78982				
			Manufacturer	Cidar Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	CE/S/294/94				
			Name of Machinery	Back Pressure Steam Receiver				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim				
				Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit Certificate of fitness issued to Pasir Panjang POM under the FMA for boiler bearing the following details:		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMD-JH/23 206131	10 May 2023/ 10 May 2023 to 7 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No.	JH PMD 80248 Mackenzie Industries Sdn Bhd 2160206				
			Name of Machinery	Bi-Drum Water Tube Boiler				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 206120	10 May 2023/ 10 May 2023 to 7 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 80950 HQ2618 - Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd TH 09 3584				
			No. Name of Machinery	90 Litre Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang P FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 206121	10 May 2023/ 10 May 2023 to 7 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 80951 HQ2926 - Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No.	TH 23 2619				
			Name of Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 206123	10 May 2023/ 10 May 2023 to 7 August 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 82931 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	PTSB/TSS/3 0T/18-005				
			Name of Machinery	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
					Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217626	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	JH PMT 83951 Merge Jati Engineering Sdn Bhd MJE/UFPV/T D1830/587/1 9 Thermal Deaerator Pasir Panjang POM, KB				
				537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority					Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Pasir Panjang F FMA for unfired bearing the follo	OM under the pressure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 217627	6 September 2023/ 6 September 2023 to 12 November 2024	Nil	N/A	
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 83952 Merge Jati Engineering					
			Manufacturer No.	Sdn Bhd MJE/UFPV/B PR1524/581/ 19					
			Name of Machinery	Back Pressure Receiver					
			Location	Pasir Panjang POM, KB 537, POM, Mukim Kembau, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor					

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
14.	Sedenak POM	DOSH	Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM u for boiler bearin details:	under the FMA	Certificate No.: PMD-JH/23 202952	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	JH PMD 80894 Mackenzie Industries Sdn Bhd 2180250 Bi-Drum Water Tube Boiler				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202939	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 10176 Puma Ind. Co. Ltd, Taiwan				
			Manufacturer No.	XD9070272N				
			Name of Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 223684	31 October 2023/ 31 October 2023 to 7 January 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 10177 7 - Vestech Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	VE/IJ/370/04				
			Name of Machinery	Air Receiver				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitn Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202942	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 11668 Pressure Vessel Plant of Nanjing No. 2 Compressor				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	O7556 Air Receiver Tank Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitn Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 223685	31 October 2023/ 31 October 2023 to 7 January 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 19788 Puma Ind. Co. Ltd, Taiwan				
			Manufacturer No.	V2070059				
			Name of Machinery	Air Compressor				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202943	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 26172 Longhai Power Industrial Co. Ltd. P.R. China				
			Manufacturer No. Name of	YX 3070184 Air Receiver				
			Machinery Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 223686	31 October 2023/ 31 October 2023 to 7 January 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 4026				
			Manufacturer	Kejuruteraan Wang Yuen Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	KWY/UFPV/ SPR/026/04				
			Name of Machinery	Steam Pressure Receiver				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202944	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 88144 Hitachi Industrial Equipment (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery Location	TH09 4995 Air Receiver Tank Sedenak POM, KB				
				721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitness issued to Sedenak POM under the FMA for unfired pressure vessel bearing the following details:		Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202951	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 88145 Hitachi Industrial Equipment (M) Sdn Bhd TH 23 3352				
			No. Name of Machinery	Horizontal Air Receiver Tank				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202940	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 88146 Watermech Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	WM/4427/19				
			Name of Machinery	Deaerator Header				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitn Sedenak POM u for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202941	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 88147 Watermech Engineering Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	WM/4438/19				
			Name of Machinery Location	Deaerator Storage Tank Sedenak				
				POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202945	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90797 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Name of Machinery Location	PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-001 Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202946	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90798 Profina				
				Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-002				
			Name of Machinery	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202947	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	JH PMT 90799				
			Manufacturer	Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-003				
			Name of Machinery	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202948	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90800 Profina				
				Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-004				
			Name of Machinery	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	ficate/ Issuing Description of		<u>-</u>		Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202949	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90801 Profina Teknik Sdn				
			Manufacturer No.	Bhd PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-005				
			Name of Machinery	Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 202950	30 March 2023/ 30 March 2023 to 29 June 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 90802 Profina Teknik Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	PTSB/TSS/ 30T/21-006 Telescoping Shell Sterilizer				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr Sedenak POM of for unfired press bearing the follo	under the FMA sure vessel	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 223687	31 October 2023/ 31 October 2023 to 7 January 2025	Nil	N/A
			Registration No.	PMT 23965				
			Manufacturer	26 – Syarikat Hip Hing Sdn Bhd				
			Manufacturer No.	80/40HT/HH- HQ/HT/1187/ 80				
			Name of Machinery	Back Pressure Receiver				
			Location	Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
15.	JPG Greenergy Ventures	DOSH			Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213112	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 95407 Yuen Fee (Wan Soon) Engineering Sdn Bhd YF/21/1013				
			No. Name of Machinery	AR/Vacuum/ N2 Tank 310L X- 1/10.34 Bar OD605 X 762SL Sedenak				
			Location	Sedenak Estate				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	•		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Greenergy the FMA for unfi vessel bearing t details:	Ventures under ired pressure	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213113	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer Manufacturer	JH PMT 95408 Yuen Fee (Wan Soon) Engineering Sdn Bhd YF/21/1014				
			No. Name of Machinery	AR/Vacuum/ N2 Tank 310L X- 1/10.34 Bar OD605 X 762SL				
			Location	Sedenak Estate				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Greenergy the FMA for unfi vessel bearing t details:	Ventures under ired pressure	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213114	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95409 Xiamen East Asia Machinery Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	EP00001017 01 Air Tank (Horizontal) - Control Room Mixing				
			Location	System Sedenak Estate				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Greenergy the FMA for unfi vessel bearing t details:	Ventures under ired pressure	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213116	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95410 Xiamen East Asia Machinery Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	EP00001413 59 Air Tank (Horizontal) - Control Room Pond				
			Location	B Sedenak Estate				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Greenergy the FMA for unfi vessel bearing t details:	Ventures under red pressure	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213117	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95411 Xiamen East Asia Machinery Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	EP00001413 61 Air Tank (Horizontal) - Control Room Pond A				
			Location	Sedenak Estate				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Certificate of fitr JPG Greenergy the FMA for unfi vessel bearing t details:	Ventures under ired pressure	Certificate No.: PMT-JH/23 213118	17 July 2023/ 17 July 2023 to 12 October 2024	Nil	N/A
			Registration No. Manufacturer	JH PMT 95412 Xiamen East Asia Machinery Industrial Co Ltd				
			Manufacturer No. Name of Machinery	EP00001413 62 Air Tank (Horizontal) - Sludge System				
			Location	Sedenak Estate				

No. Perm	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ajor conditions posed	Status of compliance
16.	JPlant	Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living Malaysia ("KPDN")	Permit to purchase and store 10,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at REM Estate located at Lot 11675, K.B. 501, 81900, Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia Permit to purchase and store 9,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at REM Estate (Pasak Div) located at Lot 4399, K.B. 501, 81900, Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia	(a) (b)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000407 (REM Estate) Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000408 (REM Estate - Div Pasak)	20 June 2023/ 20 June 2023 to 19 June 2024 20 June 2023/ 20 June 2023 to 19 June 2024	(i)	This permit cannot be transferred. Application to renew the permit must be submitted to the Controller of Supplies 30 days before the expiry of the permit.	Noted
			Permit to purchase and store 13,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at Selai Estate located at K.B. 529, 86000, Paloh Kluang, Johor, Malaysia	(c)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000171 (Selai Estate)	7 February 2023/ 7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025			
			Permit to purchase and store 10,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at Sindora Estate located at K.B. 539, 86009, Kluang, Johor, Malaysia	(d)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000172 (Sindora Estate)	7 February 2023/ 7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025			
			Permit to purchase and store 10,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at Mutiara Estate located at Lot 3223, PO Box 24 Kahang, 86700, Kluang, Johor, Malaysia	(e)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000170 (Mutiara Estate)	7 February 2023/ 7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025			

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.		Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Permit to purchase and store 18,000 litres of diesel fuel at Labis Bahru Estate located at K.B. 517, 85009, Segamat, Johor, Malaysia	(f)	Serial No.: J006185 (Labis Bahru Estate)	1 December 2022/ 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025		
			Permit to purchase and store 10,000 litres of diesel fuel at Sepang Loi Estate located at K.B. 520, 85009, Segamat, Johor, Malaysia	(g)	Serial No.: J006186 (Sepang Loi Estate)	1 December 2022/ 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025		
			Permit to purchase and store 14,000 litres of diesel fuel at Ulu Tiram Estate located at K.B. No. 710, 80990, Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia	(h)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000423 (Ulu Tiram Estate (merged administratively into REM Estate))	6 July 2023/ 6 July 2023 to 5 July 2025		
			Permit to purchase and store 8,000 litres of diesel fuel and 400 litres of RON 95 petrol at Kuala Kabong Estate located at K.B. 125, 81200, Kulai, Johor, Malaysia	(i)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000405 (Kuala Kabong Estate)	26 December 2022/ 26 December 2022 to 18 October 2024		
			Permit to purchase and store 14,000 litres of diesel fuel at Palong Cocoa POM located at K.B. 104, 85009, Segamat, Johor, Malaysia	(j)	Serial No.: J006057 (Palong Cocoa POM)	18 August 2021/ 18 August 2021 to 17 August 2024		
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No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Permit to purchase and store 13,000 litres of diesel fuel at Sindora POM located at K.B. 501, 86009, Kluang, Johor, Malaysia	(k)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000169 (KB501)	7 February 2023/ 7 February 2023 to 6 February 2025		
			Permit to purchase and store 20,000 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 5) at Pasir Panjang POM located at PTD 558, Mukim Kambau, Batu 18 1/2, Jalan Kota Tinggi - Mersing, 81909, Batu 181/2, Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia	(1)	Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ B/J-000406 (Pasir Panjang POM)	20 June 2023/ 20 June 2023 to 19 June 2024		
			Permit to purchase 100 litres of RON 95 petrol per day from AZ Kota Tinggi Petrol Station located at Lot 230, No. 5A, Jalan Johor-Kota Tinggi, 81900, Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia	(m)	Serial No.: PK/2023/ B/J-000169	8 June 2023/ 8 June 2023 to 7 June 2024		
			Permit to purchase 100 litres of RON 95 petrol per day from AZ Kota Tinggi Petrol Station located at Lot 230, No. 5A, Jalan Johor-Kota Tinggi, 81900, Kota Tinggi, Johor, Malaysia	(n)	Serial No.: PK/2023/ B/J-000166	8 June 2023/ 8 June 2023 to 7 June 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	Licence/ Certificate/ Issuance date/ Permit no. Validity period			ijor conditions posed	Status of compliance
			Permit to purchase 100 litres of RON 95 petrol from Banang Services Station Sdn Bhd located at No. 1-1, Jalan Nagasari, Bandar Seagamat Baru, 85020 Segamat, Johor, Malaysia	(0)	Serial No.: PK/2023/ B/J-000307 (Labis Bahru Estate)	12 July 2023/ 12 July 2023 to 11 July 2024			
			Permit to purchase and store 19,100 litres of diesel fuel (Euro 2M) at Sedenak POM located	(p)	Permit No.: PBKB/2024/ B/J-000035	16 January 2024 / 16 January 2024 to 15 January 2026	(i)	This permit cannot be transferred.	Noted
			at K.B. 721, 80990, Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia		(Sedenak POM)		(ii)	Application to renew the permit must be submitted to the Controller of Supplies 30 days before the expiry of the permit.	
			Permit to purchase and store 15,000 litres of diesel fuel and 600 litres of petrol at UMAC Estate located at Block B,	(q)	Serial No.: C002886 (UMAC Estate)	18 February 2022/ 18 February 2022 to 17 February 2025	(i)	This permit cannot be transferred.	Noted
			Keratong, 26900 Bandar Tun Razak, Pahang, Malaysia				(ii)	Application to renew the permit must be submitted to the Controller of Supplies 30 days before the expiry of the permit.	

No. 17.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder JPG Plantations	Issuing authority KPDN	Description of licence/certification/permit Permit to purchase and store 11,000 litres of diesel fuel at Tereh POM located at K.B. 538, 86009, Kluang, Johor, Malaysia	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no. Permit No.: PBKB/2023/ P/J-000293 (Tereh POM)		Issuance date/ Validity period 15 October 2023/ 15 October 2023 to 14 October 2025	<u>im</u> (i)	This permit cannot be transferred. Application to renew the permit must be submitted to the Controller of Supplies 30 days before the expiry of the permit.	Status of compliance Noted
Lice	nces								
18.	JPlant	Badan Kawalselia Air Negeri Johor ("BAKAJ")	Licence to allow abstraction of up to 486m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Bukit Kelompok Estate (Div A) of PTD 401, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(a)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/013 (Bukit Kelompok Estate - Div A)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	rei ha in ye lic	ne licence must be newed yearly and is to be renewed December every ar while the ence is still in fect.	Noted
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 405m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Bukit Kelompok Estate (Div B) of PTD 401, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(b)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/014 (Bukit Kelompok Estate - Div B)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024			

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 20m ³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Bukit Layang Estate of Lot 713, Mukim Sungai Tiram, Daerah Kota Tinggi.	(c)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/026 (Bukit Layang Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 110m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Palong Estate (Div. Kemedak) of HSD 52399, Mukim Buloh Kasap, Daerah Segamat	(d)	Licence No.: 07/A/Sgt/023 (Palong Estate - Div Kemedak)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 163m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Mungka Estate of HSD 52399, Mukim Buloh Kasap, Daerah Segamat	(e)	Licence No.: 07/A/Sgt/001 (Mungka Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 60m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Mutiara Estate (Div. Utama) of HSD 16399, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(f)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/053 (Mutiara Estate - Div Utama)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.		Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 30m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Mutiara Estate (Div. Selatan) of HSD 37261, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(g)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/052 (Mutiara Estate - Div Selatan)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 40m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Mutiara Estate (Div. Sungai Sembrong Utara) of HSD 47658, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(h)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/051 (Mutiara Estate - Div Sungai Sembrong Utara)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 40m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Mutiara Estate (Div. Sungai Sembrong Utama) of HSD 47658, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(i)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/050 (Mutiara Estate - Div Sungai Sembrong Utama)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 330m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Pasir Logok Estate of HSD 32182, 32183, 32184, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(j)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/009 (Pasir Logok Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 800m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Pasir Panjang Estate of HSD 35107, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(k)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/012 (Pasir Panjang Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 102m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Pasir Panjang Estate (Div Bukit Payung) of HSD 14966, Mukim Sedili Besar, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(1)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/018 (Pasir Panjang Estate - Div Bukit Payung)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 100m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Selai Estate of HSD 8848, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(m)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/020 (Selai Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 100m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Selai Estate (Div. Enggang) of HSD 8848, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(n)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/021 (Selai Estate - Div Enggang)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 68m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Sepang Loi Estate of HSD 45514, Mukim Sermin, Daerah Segamat	(o)	Licence No.: 07/A/Sgt/024 (Sepang Loi Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 1,160m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Siang Estate (Div Siang) of HSD 33258, Mukim Pantai Timur, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(p)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/016 (Siang Estate - Div Siang)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 430m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Siang Estate (Div Balau) of HSD 33258, Mukim Pantai Timur, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(q)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/019 (Siang Estate - Div Balau)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 80m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Sungai Tawing Estate of HSD 6060, Mukim Paloh, Daerah Kluang	(r)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/043 (Sungai Tawing Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 66m ³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Tunjuk Laut Estate (Div 1) of HSD 7747, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(s)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/017 (Tunjuk Laut Estate - Div 1)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 45m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Tunjuk Laut Estate (Div 2) of HSD 7747, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(t)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/015 (Tunjuk Laut Estate - Div 2)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 250m³ water per day for supply of water to workers at Palong Cocoa POM of PTD 15679, HSD 52399, Mukim Buloh Kasap, Daerah Segamat	(u)	Licence No.: 07/A/Sgt/116 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 300m³ water per day for supply of water to workers at Pasir Panjang POM of PTD 558, HSD 35107, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(v)	Licence No.: 07/A/KT/117 (Pasir Panjang POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ tificate/ mit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 700m³ water per day for supply of water to workers at Sedenak POM of Lot 817, GRN 354796, Mukim Sedenak, Daerah Kulai	(w)	Licence No.: 07/A/KJ/118 (Sedenak POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 150m³ water per day for agricultural use at Sindora Estate of HSD 17660, PTD 4435, Mukim Renggam, Daerah Kluang	(x)	Licence No.: 06/A/Klg/105 (Sindora Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 150m³ water per day for agricultural use at Sungai Papan Estate of Lot 356, HSD 13179, Mukim Tanjung Surat, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(y)	Licence No.: 06/A/KT/027 (Sungai Papan Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 100m³ water per day for agricultural use at Pasir Panjang Estate (Div. Bukit Payung) of MLO 117, HSD 14966, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(z)	Licence No.: 06/A/KT/093 (Pasir Panjang Estate - Div Bukit Payung)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 23m³ water per day for agricultural use (nursery) at Mungka Estate of PTD 15679, HSD 52399, Mukim Buluh Kasap, Daerah Segamat	(aa) Licence No.: 06/A/Sgt/074 (Mungka Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 10m³ water per day for agricultural use at Mutiara Estate of HSD 16398, HSD 16400 & HSD 16401, PTD 1615, PTD 1618 & PTD 1619, Mukim Kahang, Daerah Kluang	(bb) Licence No.: 06/A/Klg/118 (Mutiara Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 150m³ water per day for agricultural / farming use at REM Estate of Lot 11675, Mukim Kota Tinggi, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(cc) Licence No.: 06/A/KT/015 (REM Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 2,000m³ water per day for industrial use at Sedenak POM of Lot 817, Geran 94955, Mukim Sedenak, Daerah Kulaijaya	(dd) Licence No.: 08/A/KJ/051 (Sedenak POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 930m³ water per day for industrial use at Sindora POM of HSD 17660, Mukim Renggam, Daerah Kluang	(ee) Licence No.: 08/A/Klg/041 (Sindora POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 900m³ water per day for industrial use at Pasir Panjang POM of HSD 35107, Mukim Kambau, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(ff) Licence No.: 08/A/KT/050 (Pasir Panjang POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 1,013m³ water per day for industrial use at Palong Cocoa POM of HSD 52399, Mukim Buloh Kasap, Daerah Segamat	(gg) Licence No.: 08/A/Sgt/011 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 100m³ water per day for industrial use at JPAC Tissue Culture Lab of Lot 31841, PN 73314, Mukim Kota Tinggi, Daerah Kota Tinggi	(hh) Licence No.: 08/B/KT/103 (JPAC Tissue Culture Lab)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
19.	JPG Plantations	BAKAJ	Licence to allow abstraction of up to 100m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Tereh Selatan Estate of HSD 6766, Mukim Niyor, Daerah Kluang	(a) Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/049 (Tereh Selatan Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	The licence must be renewed yearly and has to be renewed in December every year while the licence is still in effect.	Noted

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cer	ence/ tificate/ mit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 220m³ water per day for supply of water to estate workers at Tereh Utara Estate of HSD 5655, Mukim Paloh, Daerah Kluang	(b)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/022 (Tereh Utara Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 350m³ water per day for supply of water at Tereh POM of HSD 3326, PTD 6766, Mukim Niyor, Daerah Kluang	(c)	Licence No.: 07/A/Klg/115 (Tereh POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 116m³ water per day for agricultural use at Tereh Utara Estate of HSD 5655, PTD 3504, Mukim Paloh, Daerah Kluang	(d)	Licence No.: 06/A/Klg/165 (Tereh Utara Estate)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence to allow abstraction of up to 1,440m³ water per day for industrial use at Tereh POM of HSD 6766, Mukim Niyor, Daerah Kluang	(e)	Licence No.: 08/A/Klg/040 (Tereh POM)	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Cei	ence/ rtificate/ rmit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ajor conditions nposed	Status of compliance
20.	JPlant	Department of Environment Johor ("DOE")	Licence to occupy or use Palong Cocoa POM at KB 504, 85009, Segamat, Johor as required under Section 18(1) of the EQA	(a)	Licence No.: 004720 (Palong Cocoa POM)	21 June 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	(i)	The holder of a licence who desires to obtain a renewal of the licence shall, at any time being	Noted
			Licence to occupy or use Pasir Panjang POM at PTD 558, Mukim Kambau, Batu 18 1/2, Jalan Kota Tinggi - Mersing, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor as required under Section 18(1) of the EQA	(b)	Licence No.: 004649 (Pasir Panjang POM)	21 June 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024		not less than 3 months nor more than 4 months before the date of expiration of the licence or of the subsisting renewal thereof,	
			Licence to occupy or use Sedenak POM at Sedenak, Kulai, Johor as required under Section 18(1) of the EQA	(c)	Licence No.: 004532 (Sedenak POM)	21 June 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024		as the case may be, apply for a renewal of the licence pursuant to Section 13(2)	
	Licence to occupy or use Sindora POM at KB 501, 86009, Kluang, Johor as required under Section 18(1 the EQA	Sindora POM at KB 501, 86009, Kluang, Johor as required under Section 18(1) of	(d)	Licence No.: 004718 (Sindora POM)	21 June 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	(ii)	of the EQA.		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
21.	JPG Plantations	DOE	Licence to occupy or use Tereh POM at Mukim Niyor, Kluang, Johor as required under Section 18(1) of the EQA	Licence No.: 004685 (Tereh POM)	21 June 2023/ 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024	(i) The holder of a licence who desires to obtain a renewal of the licence shall, at any time being not less than 3 months nor more than 4 months before the date of expiration of the licence or of the subsisting renewal thereof, as the case may be, apply for a renewal of the licence pursuant to Section 13(2) of the EQA.	Noted
						(ii) Any changes to the factory layout, factory capacity or effluent treatment system without the written approval of the DOE is not allowed.	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
22.	JPlant	Simpang Renggam District Council	Temporary business and advertisement licence granted to JPlant at Sindora POM, Lot 4435, Mukim Renggam, 86300 Renggam, Johor for: (a) storage warehouse; (b) office; and (c) manufacturing	Account No.: L05685-01	1 February 2024/ 1 February 2024 to 31 July 2024	Before the renewal of the temporary licence, the licencee must renew any approval/permission of the technical departments/ external agencies before the expiry date of the approval/ permission.	Noted
23.	JPlant	Segamat Municipal Council	Temporary business licence granted to JPlant at PTD 1354 HS(O) 11071 Mukim Buloh Kasap, 85000 Segamat, Johor for: (a) purchasing of FFB; (b) processing of FFB; (c) selling of CPO and PK; (d) storage; and (e) laboratory	Account No.: L0806671	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Temporary business licence granted to JPlant at PTD 1354 HS(O) 11071 Mukim Buloh Kasap, 85000 Segamat, Johor for: (a) storing of palm oil residues; (b) canning and bottling of palm oil; (c) workshop; (d) office; (e) POM canteen	Account No.: L0806670	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024	Nil	N/A
24.	JPlant	Kota Tinggi District Council	Temporary business and advertisement licence granted to JPlant at PTD 558, Mukim Kambau 18/12 Jalan Kota Tinggi - Mersing 81900 Kota Tinggi, Johor for: (a) POM; (b) warehouse or store; and (c) business office	Account No.: MDKT/L/202200346	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	Nil	N/A
			Business licence granted to JPlant at PTD 43578, Mukim Kota Tinggi, 81900 Kota Tinggi, Johor for: (a) analysis/research laboratory; (b) breeding and tissue culture laboratory; (c) microbes laboratory; and (d) office	Account No.: MDKT/L/201900130	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	Nil	N/A

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
25.	JPG Jenterra	Kota Tinggi District Council	Business and advertisement licence granted to JPG Jenterra at No. 01 & 03, Jalan Kemajuan 2, Perindustrian Jalan Johor, 81900 Kota Tinggi, Johor for: (a) shop for other business; (b) supply of herbicides and fertilisers; (c) installation and supply of 'Mechanical Buffalo' machinery; (d) supply of agricultural machinery, agricultural equipment, spare parts and after sales service; and (e) service agency office	Account No.: 6010142802009	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	Nil	N/A
26.	JPlant	Kulai Municipal Council	Temporary business and advertisement licence granted to JPlant at Lot 136, Mukim Sedenak, 81000, Kulai, Johor for: (a) business office; (b) warehouse or store; and (c) POM.	Account No.: LTB2023000919	1 January 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	The licencee is required to submit development plan (i.e. engineering plan, planning permission, building plan, landscape plan) within 6 months from the date of the approval letter dated 21 March 2023.	To be complied ⁽¹⁾

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
27.	JPG Plantations	Kluang Municipal Council	Business and advertisement licence granted to JPG Plantations at Tereh Utara POM, Jalan Paloh – Kluang, 86600, Paloh, Johor for: (a) storage of oil; and (b) POM	Account No.: L01AAAA03913907	3 January 2024/ 3 January 2024 to 31 December 2024	The licencee shall obtain prior consent from Kluang Municipal Council for any changes as to the rights, details of the licencee and the licence address.	Noted
28.	JPlant	Energy Commission	Licence for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity solely to or on the property and premises located at Sindora POM, PTD 4435, Sindora Estate, KB 501, 86009 Kluang, Johor	Licence No.: 2023/02840	24 October 2023/ 24 October 2023 to 23 October 2024	The licence shall not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water.	Noted
29.	JPlant	Energy Commission	Licence for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity solely to or on the property and premises located at Palong Cocoa POM, 85009 Segamat, Johor	Licence No.: 2023/03661	27 November 2023/ 28 November 2023 to 27 November 2024	The licence shall not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water.	Noted

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
30.	JPlant	Energy Commission	Licence for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity solely for and on properties and premises at part of Lot 721, Mukim Sedenak, Daerah Johor Bahru, 80990 Johor	Licence No.: LP12/1/9/1822	7 June 2016/ 7 June 2016 to 6 June 2026	The licence shall not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water.	Noted
31.	JPG Plantations	Energy Commission	Licence for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity solely to or on the property and premises located at Tereh POM, 86009 Kluang, Johor	Licence No.: 2023/01437	29 May 2023/ 29 May 2023 to 28 May 2024	The licence shall not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water.	Noted
32.	Pasir Panjang POM	Energy Commission	Licence for private electrical installation for the supply and use of electricity solely to or on the property and premises located at Pasir Panjang POM, Karung Berkunci 573, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	Licence No.: 2023/01440	6 July 2023/ 6 July 2023 to 5 July 2024	The licence shall not be transferred without the prior written approval of the Minister of Energy, Green Technology and Water.	Noted

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
33.	JPlant	National Water Service Commission ("SPAN")	Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Palong Cocoa POM, KB 504, 85100 Segamat, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00482 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 June 2023/ 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2026	(i) The licencee shall notify SPAN of any change of particulars of the licencee.	Noted
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment			(ii) If the change of details of the registration notice involves the change of the private water	
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Sindora POM, KB 501, 86009 Kluang, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01333 (Sindora POM)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026	supply system or change in location, a new registration notice together with payment of the prescribed	
			Facilities Private water supply system			fee must be submitted to SPAN.	
			Service Water distribution and water treatment			(iii) The application for renewal of the class licence must be	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Sedenak POM, KB 721, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00484 (Sedenak POM)	16 May 2023/ 16 May 2023 to 15 May 2026	submitted no later than 2 months before the expiry of the class licence.	
			Facilities licence Supply system Service licence distribution and water treatment			(iv) The licencee must ensure that the engaged maintenance contractor (if any) owns a valid IPA permit	
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Pasir Panjang POM, KB 527, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/22/01510 (Pasir Panjang POM)	14 July 2022/ 14 July 2022 to 13 July 2025	type D that is approved by SPAN at all times and if the contract period with the maintenance	
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment			contractor is about to/has been/will be terminated, the extension of the contract or appointment of new	

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
34.	JPG Plantations	SPAN	Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities or services at Tereh POM, KB 538, 86009 Kluang, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00494 (Tereh POM)	16 May 2023/ 16 May 2023 to 15 May 2026	maintenance contract must be done 2 months before the expiry of the contract.	
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				
35.	JPlant	SPAN	Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Palong Estate (Div Kemedak), KB 525, 85009 Segamat, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00481 (Palong Estate, Div. Kemedek)	16 May 2023/ 16 May 2023 to 15 May 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Bukit Kelompok Estate (Div A), KB 512, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/22/02320 (Bukit Kelompok Estate, Div A)	6 December 2022/ 13 December 2022 to 12 December 2025		
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Bukit Kelompok Estate (Div B), KB 512, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01332 (Bukit Kelompok Estate, Div B)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system				
			Service Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Bukit Layang Estate, KB 502, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01207 (Bukit Layang Estate)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Mungka Estate, KB 524, 85009 Segamat, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00480 (Mungka Estate)	16 May 2023/ 16 May 2023 to 15 May 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system				
			Service Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Mutiara Estate (Div Utama), P.O. Box 24, 86700 Kahang, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01211 (Mutiara Estate, Div Utama)	4 January 2023/ 15 January 2023 to 14 January 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at P.O. Box 21, Mutiara Estate (Div Sg Sembrong Utama), Kahang, 86700 Kluang, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01208 (Mutiara Estate, Div Sg Sembrong Utama)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system				
			Service Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description o		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			or operate the	ervices at Mutiara Sembrong ox 21, 86700	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01209 (Mutiara Estate, Div Sg Sembrong Utara)	4 January 2023/ 15 January 2023 to 14 January 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				
			or operate the facilities and se	ervices at Mutiara latan), P.O. Box	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01210 (Mutiara Estate, Div Selatan)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities or serving Panjang Estate, Kota Tinggi, Joh	ollowing ces at Pasir KB 527, 81909	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00324 (Pasir Panjang Estate)	20 November 2023/ 20 November 2023 to 19 November 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities or service Panjang Estate (Payung), KB 52 ⁻⁷ Tinggi, Johor:	ollowing ces at Pasir (Div Bukit	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01215 (Pasir Panjang Estate, Div Bukit Payung)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser Logok Estate, K Kota Tinggi, Joh	ollowing rvices at Pasir B 504, 81909	Class Licence No.: LK/3/22/02321 (Pasir Logok Estate)	6 December 2022/ 13 December 2022 to 12 December 2025		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution				
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser	ollowing	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00507 (Selai Estate, Div	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Estate (Div Engg 86009 Kluang, J Facilities		Enggang)	·		
			licence	supply system				
			Service licence	Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Selai Estate (Div Selai), KB 529, 86009 Kluang, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00501 (Selai Estate, Div Selai)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to own, provide, or operate the following facilities and services at Sepang Loi Estate, Peti Surat C-21, 85007 Segamat, Johor:	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01213 (Sepang Loi Estate)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities Private water supply system				
			Service Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permi	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to own, provid or operate the following facilities and services at Sur Tawing Estate, KB 531, 860 Kluang, Johor:	LK/3/23/01212 gai (Sungai Tawing	4 January 2023/ 15 January 2023 to 14 January 2026		
			Facilities Private was supply system Service Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to own, provid or operate the following facilities and services at Tur Laut Estate (Div 2), KB No. 517, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Joh	LK/3/23/01644 juk (Tunjuk Laut Estate, Div 2)	11 May 2023/ 11 May 2023 to 10 May 2026		
			Facilities Private was supply system Service Water distribution and water				

treatment

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification	ation/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser Laut Estate (Div 81909 Kota Ting	ollowing rvices at Tunjuk v 1), KB 517,	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01214 (Tunjuk Laut Estate, Div 1)	15 December 2022/ 3 January 2023 to 2 January 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser Estate (Div Sian 81909 Kota Ting	ollowing rvices at Siang ng), KB 515,	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01112 (Siang Estate (Div Siang)	4 October 2023/ 4 October 2023 to 3 October 2026		
			Facilities licence	Private water supply system				
			Service licence	Water distribution and water treatment				

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certific		Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser Estate (Div Bala 81909 Kota Ting	ollowing rvices at Siang au), KB 515,	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/01111 (Siang Estate (Div Balau)	4 October 2023/ 4 October 2023 to 3 October 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				
36.	JPG Plantations	SPAN	Class licence to or operate the for facilities and ser Utara Estate, Kl Kluang, Johor:	ollowing rvices at Tereh	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00492 (Tereh Utara Estate)	4 October 2023/ 4 October 2023 to 3 October 2026		
			Facilities licence Service licence	Private water supply system Water distribution and water treatment				

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE A: MAJOR CERTIFICATIONS, LICENCES, PERMITS AND APPROVALS (CONT'D)

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certif	of ication/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			or operate the facilities and s	ervices at Tereh e, KB 537, 86009	Class Licence No.: LK/3/23/00493 (Tereh Selatan Estate)	16 May 2023/ 16 May 2023 to 15 May 2026		
			Facilities licence	Private water supply system				
			Service licence	Water distribution and water treatment				

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No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Ce	cence/ ertificate/ ermit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period		ijor conditions posed	Status of compliance
37.	JPlant	MPOB	Licences issued to permit the selling and moving of FFB	(a)	Licence No.: 621316002000 (Selai Estate)	20 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024	(i)	This licence shall not be assigned to another person.	Noted
				(b)	Licence No.: 621317002000 (Sindora Estate)	3 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024	(ii)	Any renewal of this licence shall be made within a	
				(c)	Licence No.: 621320002000 (Sungai Tawing Estate)	20 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		period of not less than one month but not earlier than three months prior to	
				(d)	Licence No.: 621315002000 (Mutiara Estate)	20 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		its expiration.	
				(e)	Licence No.: 501225502000 (Rengam Estate)	21 February 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024			
				(f)	Licence No.: 578736002000 (Pasir Panjang Estate)	28 November 2023/ 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024			

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Ce	cence/ ertificate/ ermit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
				(g)	Licence No.: 620166002000 (Bukit Kelompok Estate)	20 March 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024		
				(h)	Licence No.: 575783002000 (Siang Estate)	13 August 2023/ 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024		
				(i)	Licence No.: 570243002000 (Sungai Papan Estate)	31 January 2024/ 1 March 2024 to 28 February 2025		
				(j)	Licence No.:5705840020 00 (Mungka Estate)	21 February 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024		
				(k)	Licence No.: 570585002000 (Palong Estate)	22 February 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024		
				(1)	Licence No.: 619676002000 (Tunjuk Laut Estate)	13 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
				(m) Licence No.: 620145002000 (Pasir Logok Estate)	15 March 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024		
				(n) Licence No.: 621347002000 (REM Estate, Kota Tinggi)	11 October 2023/ 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024		
				(o) Licence No.: 621346002000 (REM Estate, Johor Bahru)	11 October 2023/ 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024		
				(p) Licence No.: 621380002000 (Kuala Kabong Estate)	11 October 2023/ 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024		
				(q) Licence No.: 501224702000 (Sedenak Estate)	15 March 2023/ 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024		
				(r) Licence No.: 621297002000 (UMAC Estate)	1 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Ce	cence/ ertificate/ ermit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
				(s)	Licence No.: 621313002000 (Labis Bharu Estate)	20 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		
				(t)	Licence No.: 621384002000 (Sepang Loi Estate)	26 September 2023/ 1 November 2023 to 31 October 2024		
				(u)	Licence No.: 621312002000 (Basir Ismail Estate)	13 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		
				(v)	Licence No.: 621311002000 (Bukit Layang Estate)	13 August 2023/ 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024		

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No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence issued to permit: (i) the producing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm seedlings from plant from oil palm tissue;	Licence No.: 620248011000 (Sedenak Estate)	15 March 2023/ 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024		
			(ii) the selling and moving of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm se edlings from plant from oil palm tissue; and				
			(iii) the storing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm seedlings from plant from oil palm tissue				
			Licence issued to permit: (i) the producing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds;	(a) Licence No.: 621403011000 (Basir Ismail Estate)	28 November 2023/ 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024		
			(ii) the selling and moving of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds; and	(b) Licence No.: 621443011000 (Mutiara Estate)	7 November 2023/ 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			(iii) the storing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds	(c) Licence No.: 621457011000 (Sindora Estate)	13 February 2024/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			Licence issued to permit: (i) the selling and moving of FFB, PK, CPO and SPO;	Licence No.: 578392004000 (Palong Cocoa POM)	1 November 2023/ 1 December 2023 to 30 November 2024		
			(ii) the purchasing and moving of FFB, PK and CPO;				
			(iii) the storing of PK, CPO and SPO; and				
			(iv) the milling of FFB				
			Licences issued to permit:	(a) Licence No.: 592302004000	28 November 2023/ 1 January 2024 to		
			(i) the selling and moving of PK, CPO and SPO;	(Pasir Panjang POM)	31 December 2024		
			(ii) the purchasing and moving of FFB, PK and CPO;	(b) Licence No.: 500058304000 (Sedenak POM)	28 November 2023/ 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		
			(iii) the storing of PK, CPO and SPO; and	(c) Licence No.:	6 November 2023/		
			(iv) the milling of FFB	621521004000 (Sindora POM)	1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024		

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
			Licence issued to permit: (i) the selling and moving of PK, PFA, CPO, PPO, CPKO and SPO; (ii) the purchasing and moving of PK, PFA, CPO, PPO, CPKO and SPO; and	Licence No.: 594729003000 (PTD 105773, Ulu Tiram Estate (merged administratively into REM Estate))	31 January 2024/ 1 March 2024 to 28 February 2025		
			(iii) the exporting of CPO				
			Licence issued to permit:	Licence No.: 597214021000	16 April 2023/ 1 May 2023 to		
			(i) the producing of oil palm seeds;	(REM Estate)	30 April 2024		
			(ii) the selling and moving of oil palm seed; and				
			(iii) the storing of oil palm seeds				

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No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
38.	Kulim Topplant Sdn Bhd*	МРОВ	Licence issued to permit:	Licence No.: 616500022000	8 April 2023/ 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2024		
	Note: * We have		(i) the producing of plant from oil palm tissue;	(REM Estate)	31 May 2024		
	submitted an application to MPOB		(ii) the selling and moving of plant from oil palm tissue; and				
	on 25 October 2023 for a new licence to be issued to us and it is currently pending the MPOB to process the application.		(iii) the storing of plant from oil palm tissue				
39.	JPG Plantations	MPOB	Licences issued to permit the selling and moving of FFB	(a) Licence No.: 501673102000 (Tereh Utara Estate)	15 March 2023/ 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024		
				(b) Licence No.: 501674902000 (Tereh Selatan Estate)	16 March 2023/ 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2024		

Status of

compliance

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed
			Licence issued to permit:	Licence No.: 500048604000	17 April 2023/ 1 June 2023 to	
			(i) the selling and moving of FFB, PK, CPO and SPO;	(Tereh POM)	31 May 2024	
			(ii) the purchasing and moving of FFB, PK and CPO;			
			(iii) the storing of PK, CPO and SPO; and			
			(iv) the milling of FFB			
			Licence issued to permit:	Licence No.: 620117011000	8 January 2024/ 1 March 2024 to 28	
			(i) the producing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm seedlings from plant from oil palm tissue;	(Tereh Utara Estate)	February 2025	
			(ii) the selling and moving of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm seedlings from plant from oil palm tissue; and			
			(iii) the storing of oil palm seedlings from oil palm seeds and oil palm seedlings from plant from oil palm tissue			

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE A: MAJOR CERTIFICATIONS, LICENCES, PERMITS AND APPROVALS (CONT'D)

No.	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit holder	Issuing authority	Description of licence/certification/permit	Licence/ Certificate/ Permit no.	Issuance date/ Validity period	Major conditions imposed	Status of compliance
40.	JPG Planterra	МРОВ	Licence issued to permit selling and moving of oil palm seed at 1 st Floor, Wisma KNSB, No. 416, Jalan Kenanga 29/10, Indahpura Kulaijaya, 81000	Licence No.: 617886119000	11 December 2022/ 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023*		
			Kulai Johor		Note: * This licence has been renewed and is currently pending the issuance of the renewed licence from MPOB.		

Note:

(1) We have submitted planning permission, building plan and landscape plan, which form part of the development plan, to the Kulai Municipal Council. As at the LPD, we are pending the approval from the Kulai Municipal Council for us to proceed with the submission of the engineering plan.

ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES

The following is a summary of the material properties owned and tenanted by our Group as at the LPD:

MATERIAL PROPERTIES OWNED BY OUR COMPANY

(a) Mungka Estate and Palong Estate

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) HS(D) 52397, PTD 15677; (ii) HS(D) 52398, PTD 15678; (iii) HS(D) 52399, PTD 15679; and (iv) HS(D) 52400, PTD 15680, all in the Mukim of Buloh Kasap, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure:	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai, dipajak atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa Negeri.	48793/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation, operational buildings and POM	5,630.0 Ha	283,073
	Leasehold of 99 years ending on 11 September 2112, with the remaining tenure of 89 years	Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41510/2020.			

(b) Pasir Panjang Estate

		Category of land use/			Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in interest/	Encumbrances on	Description/	area	as at 31 July
N		Express conditions	land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Title: HS(D) 35107, PTD 558, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 16 September 2112, with the remaining tenure of 89 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak	Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41529/2020	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation, operational buildings and POM	1,609. 9 Ha	81,861

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(c) Rengam Estate

No.	Registered owner/ Title/Tenure	Category of land use/Restrictions in interest/Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 84384, Lot 1912; and (ii) GRN 22000, Lot 2264, all in the Mukim of Rengam, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure use: Freehold	Category of land use: Nil Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	2,418.2 Ha	181,000

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(d) Sedenak Estate

		Category of land use/			Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in interest/		Description/	area	as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	Nil	Oil palm	2,807.8 Ha	267,086
	JPlant	Nil		plantation		
				estate/Oil palm		
	Title:	Restrictions in interest:		plantation and		
	GRN 238346, Lot 1000,	Nil		operational		
	Mukim of Bukit Batu, District			buildings		
	of Kulai, State of Johor	Express conditions:		-		
		Nil				
	Tenure:					
	Freehold					
2.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	The encumbrance under	Oil palm		
	JPlant	Nil	titles GRN 236656, Lot	plantation		
			1387 and GRN 236660,	estate/Oil palm		
	<u>Titles:</u>	Restrictions in interest:	Lot 1389 is for the	plantation,		
	(i) GRN 237351, Lot 972;	Nil	provision of easement for	operational		
	(ii) GRN 237961, Lot 136;		the servient lands owned	buildings and		
	(iii) GRN 236656, Lot 1387;	Express conditions:	by Kebun Sedenak Sdn	POM		
	(iv) GRN 236660, Lot 1389;	Nil	Bhd vide presentation			
	(v) GRN 354796, Lot 817;		number 26066/2018.			
	(vi) GRN 237392, Lot 964;					
	(vii) GRN 237337, Lot 969;					
	(viii) GRN 237342, Lot 970;					
	and					
	(ix) GRN 237346, Lot 971,					
	all in the Mukim of Sedenak,					
	District of Kulai, State of					
	Johor					
	Tenure:					
	Freehold					

(e) Sungai Papan Estate

		Category of land use/			Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in		Description/	area	as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	interest/Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	The encumbrances under	Oil palm	2,995.9 Ha	139,247
	JPlant	Agriculture	titles HS(D) 13178, Lot	plantation		
			679 and HS(D) 13163, Lot	estate/Oil palm		
	Titles:	Restrictions in interest:	70 are as follows:	plantation and		
	(i) HS(D) 13179, Lot 356;	Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak		operational		
	(ii) HS(D) 13178, Lot 679;	boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai,	(a) Land charge in	buildings		
	(iii) HS(D) 13177, Lot 8;	dipajak atau dipindahmilik	favour of CIMB			
	(iv) HS(D) 13164, Lot 1350;	dengan apa cara sekalipun,	Investment Bank			
	(v) HS(D) 13165, Lot 115;	termasuk dengan cara	Berhad vide			
	(vi) HS(D) 13166, Lot 1353;	menggunakan segala surat	presentation number			
	(vii) HS(D) 13167, Lot 1354;	perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk	83671/2020; and			
	(viii) HS(D) 13168, Lot 571;	melepaskan/menjual tanah ini,	(b) Land shares in			
	(ix) HS(D) 13169, Lot 219; (x) HS(D) 13170, Lot 592;	tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri.	(b) Land charge in favour of CIMB			
	(x) HS(D) 13170, Lot 592; (xi) HS(D) 13176, Lot 976;	rvegen.	Islamic Bank Berhad			
	(xii) HS(D) 13176, Lot 976, (xiii) HS(D) 13175, Lot 975;	Express conditions:	vide presentation			
	(xiii) HS(D) 13171, Lot 335;	i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam	number 83672/2020			
	(xiv) HS(D) 13174, Lot 593;	dengan tanaman kelapa	114111501 00012/2020			
	(xv) HS(D) 13173, Lot 1349;	sawit.				
	(xvi) HS(D) 13172, Lot 249;					
	and	ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
	(xvii) HS(D) 13163, Lot 70,	sepanjang masa mengambil				
	all in the Mukim of Tanjung	langkah langkah menurut				
	Surat, District of Kota Tinggi,	perintah yang dikehendaki				
	State of Johor	oleh Pentadbir Tanah				
		menjaga tanah ini daripada				
	Tenure:	hakisan.				
	Leasehold of 99 years ending					
	on 22 September 2090, with					
	the remaining tenure of 67					
	years					

(f) Siang Estate

		Category of land use/			Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in interest/		Description/	area	as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	Nil	Oil palm	3,434.0 Ha	191,685
	JPlant	Agriculture		plantation		
				estate/Oil palm		
	<u>Title:</u>	Restrictions in interest:		plantation		
	HS(D) 35429, Lot 1221,	Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak				
	Mukim of Pantai Timur,	boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai,				
	District of Kota Tinggi, State	dipajak atau dipindahmilik				
	of Johor	dengan apa cara sekalipun,				
		termasuk dengan cara				
	Tenure:	menggunakan segala surat				
	Leasehold of 99 years ending	perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk				
	on 9 October 2112, with the	melepaskan/menjual tanah ini,				
	remaining tenure of 89 years	tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa				
		Negeri.				
		Express conditions:				
		i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam				
		dengan tanaman kelapa				
		sawit.				
		ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
		sepanjang masa mengambil				
		langkah langkah menurut				
		perintah yang dikehendaki				
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah				
		menjaga tanah ini daripada				
		hakisan.				

	Registered owner/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
2.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	(a) Land charge in favour	Oil palm		
	JPlant	Agriculture	of CIMB Investment	plantation		
			Bank Berhad vide	estate/Oil palm		
	<u>Title:</u>	Restrictions in interest:	presentation number	plantation and		
	HS(D) 33258, PTD 532,	Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak	83671/2020; and	operational		
	Mukim of Pantai Timur,	boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai,		buildings		
	District of Kota Tinggi, State	dipajak atau dipindahmilik	(b) Land charge in favour			
	of Johor	dengan apa cara sekalipun,	of CIMB Islamic Bank			
		termasuk dengan cara	Berhad vide			
	Tenure:	menggunakan segala surat	presentation number			
	Leasehold of 99 years ending	perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk	83672/2020.			
	on 23 January 2087, with the	melepaskan/menjual tanah ini,				
	remaining tenure of 64 years	tanpa kebenaran Penguasa				
		Negeri.				
		Express conditions:				
		i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam				
		dengan tanaman kelapa				
		sawit.				
		ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
		sepanjang masa mengambil				
		langkah langkah menurut				
		perintah yang dikehendaki				
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah				
		menjaga tanah ini daripada				
		hakisan.				

(g) REM Estate⁽¹⁾

		Category of land use/			Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in interest/		Description/	area	as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	Encumbrance under title	Oil palm	2,191.6 Ha	291,018
	JPlant	Agriculture	GRN 569358, Lot 4377 is	plantation		
			for the grant of the power	estate/Oil palm		
	<u>Titles:</u>	Restrictions in interest:	to enter an area of 6.48 Ha	plantation and		
	(i) GRN 569357, Lot 4376;	Nil	of such land for	operational		
	(ii) GRN 88831, Lot 703;		construction purpose	buildings		
	(iii) GRN 569358, Lot 4377;	Express conditions:	pursuant to the Electricity			
	and	i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam	Supply Act 1990 vide			
	(iv) HS(D) 303, Lot 2838,	dengan tanaman kelapa	presentation number			
	all in the Mukim of Kota	sawit.	3579/2011 and 251/2014.			
	Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi,					
	State of Johor	ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
	_	sepanjang masa mengambil				
	<u>Tenure:</u>	langkah langkah menurut				
	Freehold	perintah yang dikehendaki				
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah				
		menjaga tanah ini daripada				
		hakisan.				
2.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	400 square feet together	Oil palm		
	JPlant	Nil	with the substation	plantation		
			building erected thereon	estate/Oil palm		
	<u>Title:</u>	Restrictions in interest:	the land is leased to	plantation and		
	PN 73313, Lot 31578, Mukim	Nil	Tenaga Nasional Berhad	operational		
	of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota		vide presentation number	buildings		
	Tinggi, State of Johor	Express conditions:	62315/1999 commencing			
		Nil	from 25 September 1997			
	Tenure:		to 24 September 2027.			
	Leasehold of 999 years					
	ending on 12 March 2911,					
	with the remaining tenure of					
	888 years					

	Deviatered computation	Category of land use/		December 1	Total land	Audited NBV
No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	area (approximate)	as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
3.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 88677, Lot 417; (ii) GRN 91216, Lot 681; (iii) GRN 49873, Lot 4397; (iv) GRN 49874, Lot 4398; (v) GRN 49875, Lot 4399; (vi) GRN 49876, Lot 4400; and (vii) GRN 81547, Lot 358, all in the Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Nil Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	Encumbrance under title GRN 49875, Lot 4399 is for the grant of the power to enter an area of 12.39 Ha of such land for construction purpose pursuant to the Electricity Supply Act 1990 vide presentation number 244/2014.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings	(approximate)	2023 (Kiii 000)
4.	Registered owner: JPlant Title: GRN 85677, Lot 890, Mukim of Sungai Tiram, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Nil Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings		

	Registered owner/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
No. 5.	Registered owner: JPlant Title: HS(D) 48816, PTD 43578, Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 999 years ending on 12 March 2911, with the remaining tenure of 888 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit.	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation, operational buildings and research & development centre	(approximate)	2023 (RM ² 000)
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.				

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(h) Basir Ismail Estate⁽¹⁾

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 91223, Lot 1004; (ii) GRN 105256, Lot 697; (iii) GRN 105257, Lot 766; (iv) GRN 105258, Lot 806; (v) GRN 105259, Lot 827; (vi) GRN 105235, Lot 841; (vii) GRN 105235, Lot 844; (vii) GRN 105237, Lot 842; (viii) GRN 105238, Lot 843; (ix) GRN 105239, Lot 844; (x) GRN 105240, Lot 845; (xi) GRN 105241, Lot 846; (xii) GRN 22664, Lot 1419; (xiii) GRN 105242, Lot 847; (xiv) GRN 105243, Lot 848; (xv) GRN 105244, Lot 849; (xvi) GRN 105244, Lot 849; (xvi) GRN 105245, Lot 850; (xvii) GRN 105246, Lot 851; (xviii) GRN 105247, Lot 852; (xix) GRN 105249, Lot 854; (xxi) GRN 105250, Lot 855; (xxii) GRN 105250, Lot 856; (xxiii) GRN 22665, Lot 1421; (xxiv) GRN 29320, Lot 1519; (xxv) GRN 105253, Lot 421; (xxvii) GRN 105254, Lot 422;	Category of land use: Nil Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	(a) Encumbrance under title GRN 105247, Lot 852 is for the creation of an electricity wayleave for installation of electrical supply system of a total area of 0.66 Ha vide presentation number 5257/2017. (b) Encumbrance under title GRN 105258, Lot 806 is for the creation of an electricity wayleave for installation of electrical supply system of a total area of 2.94 Ha vide presentation number 5259/2017.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and	3,204.1 Ha	381,583

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ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
	(xxviii) GRN 89142, Lot 488; and (xxix) GRN 105255, Lot 611, all in the Mukim of Sungai Tiram, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor		(c) Encumbrance under title GRN 105250, Lot 855 is for the creation of an electricity wayleave for installation of electrical supply system of a total area			
	Freehold		of 1.67 Ha vide presentation number 5260/2017.			

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(i) Labis Bahru Estate⁽¹⁾

	Registered owner/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total and area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	Title/Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 38194, Lot 1164; (ii) GRN 36809, Lot 974; (iii) GRN 38197, Lot 1265; and (iv) GRN 42799, Lot 1672, all in the Mukim of Pogoh, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Nil Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	Encumbrance under title GRN 38197, Lot 1265 is for the grant of the power to enter an area of 28.64 Ha of such land for construction purpose pursuant to the Electricity Supply Act 1990 vide presentation number 6052/2023.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	` · · ·	151,309
2.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GM 213, Lot 605; (ii) GM 219, Lot 606; (iii) GM 214, Lot 608; (iv) GM 215, Lot 609; (v) GM 220, Lot 610; (vi) GM 216, Lot 611; (vii) GM 212, Lot 612; (viii) GM 217, Lot 613; (ix) GM 210, Lot 622; and (x) GM 211, Lot 623,	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman Getah. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	Encumbrance under title GM 216, Lot 611 is for the grant of the power to enter an area of 0.29 Ha of such land for construction purpose pursuant to the Electricity Supply Act 1990 vide presentation number 468/2009.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings		

	Registered owner/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total and area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	Title/Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
	all in the Mukim of Pogoh, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold			Zaloung occ	(upp.eximate)	2020 (:
3.	Registered owner: JPlant Title: GM 218, Lot 449, Mukim of Pogoh, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings		
4.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 38195, Lot 1165; (ii) GRN 38196, Lot 1166; (iii) GRN 40087, Lot 1687; (iv) GRN 38198, Lot 1699; and (v) GRN 44205, Lot 3771, all in the Mukim of Pogoh, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh	(a) Encumbrance under title GRN 38198, Lot 1699 is for the grant of the power to enter an area of 28.64 Ha of such land for construction purpose pursuant to the Electricity Supply Act 1990 vide presentation number 6052/2023.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings		

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

No.	Registered owner/ Title/Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total and area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
		Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(b) Encumbrance under title GRN 44205, Lot 3771 is for the creation of an electricity wayleave for installation of electrical supply system of a total area of 4.74 Ha vide presentation number 7289/2018.			

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(j) Mutiara Estate⁽¹⁾

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: Kulim Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) PN 74877, Lot 3918; (ii) PN 74939, Lot 3915; (iii) PN 74878, Lot 3916; and (iv) HS(D) 16399, PTD 1617, all in the Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 20 June 2085, with the remaining tenure of 62 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar, dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuklah dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjualkan tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	 (a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48798/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41514/2020; and (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41515/2020. 	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	3,785.2 Ha	226,471

	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
2.	Registered owner: Kulim Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: PN 37261, Lot 3223, Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 4 November 2074, with the remaining tenure of 51 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar, dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuklah dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjualkan tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	 (a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48798/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41514/2020; and (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41515/2020. 	Oil palm		

	Deviatore d/ Develicial	Category of land use/		Decement on /	Total land area	Audited NBV
No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Restrictions in interest/	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area	as at 31 July
3.	Registered owner:	Express conditions Category of land use:	(a) Private caveat lodged	Oil palm	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
٥.	Kegistered owner. Kulim	Agriculture	by CIMB Investment	plantation		
	Kullili	Agriculture	Bank Berhad vide	estate/Oil palm		
	Beneficial owner:	Restrictions in interest:	presentation number	plantation and		
	JPlant	Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak	48798/2019;	operational		
	or lant	boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar,	40790/2019,	buildings		
	Title:	dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik	(b) Land Charge in favour	Dullulligs		
	PN51898, Lot 3891, Mukim of	dengan apa cara sekalipun,	of CIMB Investment			
	Kahang, District of Kluang,	termasuklah dengan cara	Bank Berhad vide			
	State of Johor	menggunakan segala surat	presentation number			
		perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk	41514/2020; and			
	Tenure:	melepaskan / menjualkan tanah	,			
	Leasehold of 99 years ending		(c) Land Charge in favour			
	on 26 September 2085, with	Negeri.	of CIMB Islamic Bank			
	the remaining tenure of 62		Berhad vide			
	years	Express conditions:	presentation number			
		i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam	41515/2020.			
		dengan tanaman kelapa sawit.				
		ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
		sepanjang masa mengambil				
		langkah langkah menurut				
		perintah yang dikehendaki				
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga				
		tanah ini daripada hakisan.				

	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
4.	Registered owner: Kulim Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: PN 74875, Lot 11327, Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 5 May 2074, with the remaining tenure of 51 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar, dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuklah dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48798/2019;	Oil palm	(approximate)	2023 (RM-000)

	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
5.	Registered owner: Kulim Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: PN 74876, Lot 11328, Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 13 October 2102, with the remaining tenure of 79 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar, dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuklah dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48798/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41514/2020; and (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41515/2020.	Oil palm	(upproximate)	

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
6.	Registered owner: Kulim Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: HSD 81499, PTD 3303, Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 25 November 2082, with the remaining tenure of 59 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, digadai, dicagar, dipajak ataupun dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuklah dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48798/2019;		(аррголіпате)	2023 (KM 000)

(k) Bukit Layang Estate⁽²⁾

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: Kulim	Category of land use: Nil	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide	plantation estate/Oil palm	397.8 Ha	54,659
	Beneficial owner: JPlant	Restrictions in interest: Nil	presentation number 48786/2019;	plantation and operational buildings		
	Title: GRN 100184, Lot 283, Mukim of Sungai Tiram, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor	Express conditions: Nil	(b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41373/2020; and	-		
	<u>Tenure:</u> Freehold		(c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41374/2020.			

	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/		Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	(RM'000)
No. 2.			Encumbrances on land (a) Vesting by the Court vide presentation number 25180/2009 from OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad to OCBC AI Amin Bank Berhad; (b) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48786/2019; (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41373/2020; and (d) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41373/2020; and	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational		_
			41374/2020.			

Na	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/	Franchisenses on land	Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	(RM'000)
3.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	(a) Vesting by the Court			
	Kulim	Agriculture	vide presentation	•		
	5	5	number 25180/2009			
	Beneficial owner:	Restrictions in interest:	from OCBC Bank	•		
	JPlant	Nil	(Malaysia) Berhad to	operational		
	Titles	Fygge conditions:	OCBC Al Amin Bank	buildings		
	Titles:	Express conditions:	Berhad;			
	(i) GRN 105393, Lot 712;	i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam	/h) Drivete envent ladged			
	(ii) GRN 105390, Lot 713; and	dengan tanaman kelapa sawit.	(b) Private caveat lodged			
	(iii) GRN 105391, Lot 745,	Sawit.	by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide			
	all in the Mukim of Sungai	ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah	presentation number			
	Tiram, District of Johor	sepanjang masa mengambil	48786/2019;			
	Bahru, State of Johor	langkah langkah menurut	40700/2013,			
	Barra, Glate of Sorior	perintah yang dikehendaki	(c) Land Charge in favour			
	Tenure:	oleh Pentadbir Tanah	of CIMB Investment			
	Freehold	menjaga tanah ini daripada	Bank Berhad vide			
		hakisan.	presentation number			
			41373/2020; and			
			,			
			(d) Land Charge in favour			
			of CIMB Islamic Bank			
			Berhad vide			
			presentation number			
			41374/2020.			

(I) Enggang Estate (subsequently administratively merged to Selai Estate) and Selai Estate⁽³⁾

	Deviatored/ Developed	Category of land use/		Decerinties/	Total land area	Audited NBV
No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: Selai Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: GRN 562232, Lot 3892, Mukim of Kahang, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai, dipajak atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	 (a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48796/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41512/2020; and (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41513/2020. 	plantation estate/Oil palm	3,535.3 Ha	192,058

	Registered/ Beneficial	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/	_	Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
2.	Registered owner:	Category of land use:	(a) Private caveat lodged	Oil palm		
	Selai	Agriculture	by CIMB Investment	plantation		
			Bank Berhad vide	estate/Oil palm		
	Beneficial owner:	Restrictions in interest:	presentation number	plantation and		
	JPlant	Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak	48792/2019;	operational		
		boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai,		buildings		
	<u>Title:</u>	dipajak atau dipindahmilik	(b) Land Charge in favour			
	GRN 562233, Lot 2838,	dengan apa cara sekalipun,	of CIMB Investment			
	Mukim of Paloh, District of	termasuk dengan cara	Bank Berhad vide			
	Kluang, State of Johor	menggunakan segala surat	presentation number			
	_	perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk	41520/2020; and			
	<u>Tenure:</u>	melepaskan/menjual tanah ini,	()			
	Freehold	tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa	(c) Land Charge in favour			
		Negeri.	of CIMB Islamic Bank			
		- 80	Berhad vide			
		Express conditions:	presentation number			
		i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam	41521/2020.			
		dengan tanaman kelapa				
		sawit.				
		ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah				
		sepanjang masa mengambil				
		langkah langkah menurut				
		perintah yang dikehendaki				
		oleh Pentadbir Tanah				
		menjaga tanah ini daripada				
		hakisan.				
1		Hanisan.				

(m) Sindora Estate⁽⁴⁾

	Desistered euros/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/	Englimbrance or	Description	Total land ares	Audited NBV
No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant Titles: (i) HS(D) 17659, PTD 4434; (ii) HS(D) 17660, PTD 4435; (iii) HS(D) 17661, PTD 4436; and (iv) HS(D) 17662, PTD 4437, all in the Mukim of Rengam, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 24 January 2086, with the remaining tenure of 63 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai, dipajak atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation, operational buildings and POM	3,919.1 Ha	225,574

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(n) Sungai Tawing Estate⁽⁴⁾

No.	Registered owner/ Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPlant	Category of land use: Agriculture	Nil	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm	2,225.8 Ha	97,519
	Title: HS(D) 6060, PTD 2137, Mukim of Paloh, District of	Restrictions in interest: Nil		plantation and operational buildings		
	Kluang, State of Johor Tenure:	Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit.				
	Leasehold of 99 years ending on 27 June 2079, with the remaining tenure of 56 years	ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.				

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(o) UMAC Estate⁽⁵⁾

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (Approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: UMAC Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: HSD 3704, PT 200, Mukim of Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 17 March 2070, with the remaining tenure of 47 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah ini tidak boleh dipindahmilik, dipajak, digadai melainkan setelah mendapat kebenaran bertulis daripada Pihak Berkuasa Negeri Express conditions: Tanah ini hendaklah digunakan untuk tanaman kelapa sawit sahaja.	Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 10753/2020	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	1,620.8 Ha	87,863
2.	Registered owner: UMAC Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) HS(D) 3734, PT 290; and (ii) HS(D) 3735, PT 291, all in the Mukim of Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah ini tidak boleh dipindahmilik, dipajak, digadai melainkan setelah mendapat kebenaran bertulis daripada Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: Tanah ini hendaklah digunakan untuk tanaman kelapa sawit sahaja.	Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 10753/2020	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm and operational buildings		

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (Approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
	Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 29 August 2071, with the remaining tenure of 48 years					
3.	Registered owner: UMAC Beneficial owner: JPlant Title: HS(D) 3746, PT 298, Mukim of Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 11 December 2071, with the remaining tenure of 48 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah ini tidak boleh dipindahmilik, dipajak, digadai melainkan setelah mendapat kebenaran bertulis daripada Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: Tanah ini hendaklah digunakan untuk tanaman kelapa sawit sahaja.	(a) Lease part of the land to Tenaga Nasional Berhad vide presentation number 5080/1999 commencing from 15.10.1998 to 14 October 2028; and (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 10753/2020.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings		

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (Approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
4.	Registered owner: UMAC Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) HS(D) 3888, PT 336; and (ii) HS(D) 3889, PT 337, all in the Mukim of Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 25 February 2074, with the remaining tenure of 51 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah ini tidak boleh dipindahmilik, dipajak, digadai melainkan setelah mendapat kebenaran bertulis daripada Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: Tanah ini hendaklah digunakan untuk tanaman kelapa sawit sahaja.	Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 10753/2020	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings		
5.	Registered owner: UMAC Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) PN 24427, Lot 25455; (ii) PN 24426, Lot 25456; (iii) PN 24428, Lot 25457; and (iv) PN 24429, Lot 25458, all in the Mukim of Keratong, District of Rompin, State of Pahang	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah ini tidak boleh dipindahmilik, dipajak, digadai melainkan setelah mendapat kebenaran bertulis daripada Pihak Berkuasa Negeri. Express conditions: Tanah ini hendaklah digunakan untuk tanaman kelapa sawit sahaja.	Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 10753/2020	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm and operational buildings		

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ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (Approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
	Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 28 November 2072, with the remaining tenure of 49 years					

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(p) Sepang Loi Estate⁽⁶⁾

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: Kumpulan Bertam Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 45484, Lot 1436; (ii) GRN 45493, Lot 1446; (iii) GRN 45494, Lot 1447; (iv) GRN 45495, Lot 1448; (v) GRN 45496, Lot 1449; (vi) GRN 45497, Lot 1450; (vii) GRN 45498, Lot 1451; (viii) GRN 45499, Lot 1452; (ix) GRN 45500, Lot 1453; (x) GRN 45501, Lot 1454; (xi) GRN 45502, Lot 1455; (xii) GRN 45502, Lot 1455; (xiii) GRN 45503, Lot 1456; (xiv) GRN 45504, Lot 1457; (xv) GRN 45504, Lot 1447; (xviii) GRN 45486, Lot 1438; (xvi) GRN 45487, Lot 1440; (xviii) GRN 45489, Lot 1441; (xviiii) GRN 45490, Lot 1443; (xx) GRN 45491, Lot 1444; and (xxi) GRN 45492, Lot 1445,	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83656/2020; and (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83657/2020.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings	970.2 Ha	64,366

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
	all in the Mukim of Sermin, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold					
2.	Registered owner: Kumpulan Bertam Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) GRN 45505, Lot 1458; (ii) GRN 45506, Lot 1459; (iii) GRN 45508, Lot 1462; (iv) GRN 45509, Lot 1463; (v) GRN 45510, Lot 1464; (vi) GRN 45511, Lot 1465; (vii) GRN 45512, Lot 1466; (viii) GRN 45513, Lot 1467; (ix) GRN 45514, Lot 1468; (x) GRN 45515, Lot 1469; (xi) GRN 45515, Lot 1470; (xii) GRN 45516, Lot 1470; (xii) GRN 45518, Lot 1471; (xiii) GRN 45519, Lot 1473; (xv) GRN 45520, Lot 1474; (xvi) GRN 45521, Lot 1475; (xvii) GRN 45522, Lot 1476; (xviii) HS(D) 1625, MLO 512; and	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83619/2020; and (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83620/2020.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm and operational buildings		

No.	Registered/ Beneficial owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
	(xix) HS(D) 1623, MLO 530, all in the Mukim of Sermin, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold					
3.	Registered owner: Kumpulan Bertam Beneficial owner: JPlant Titles: (i) HS(D) 9439, PTD 54; and (ii) HS(D) 9440, PTD 94, all in the Mukim of Sermin, District of Segamat, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, digadai, dipajak atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjualkan tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(a) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83619/2020; and (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 83620/2020.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil plantation operational buildings		

Notes:

- Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 entered into between Kulim and our Company, Kulim, being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at Ulu Tiram Estate (subsequently administratively merged to REM Estate), REM Estate, Basir Ismail Estate, Labis Bahru Estate, Mutiara Estate and Sungai Sembrong Estate (subsequently administratively merged to Mutiara Estate) to our Company. A supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2023 was subsequently entered into between the parties to exclude the transfer of Ulu Tiram Estate. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023. As at the LPD, the lands at Mutiara Estate are pending transfer to the name of JPlant.
- Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 and the supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2023 entered into between Kulim, UTMC and our Company, Kulim (on behalf of UTMC), being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at Bukit Layang Estate to our Company. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023. As at the LPD, the lands at Bukit Layang Estate are pending transfer to the name of JPlant.
- Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 and the supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2023 entered into between Selai and our Company, Selai being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at Enggang Estate and Selai Estate to our Company. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023. As at the LPD, the lands at Enggang Estate (subsequently administratively merged to Selai Estate) and Selai Estate are pending registration under the name of JPlant.
- (4) Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 and the supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2023 entered into between Sindora and our Company, Sindora being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at Sungai Tawing Estate and Sindora Estate to our Company. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023.
- (5) Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 27 September 2022 and the supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2023 entered into between UMAC and our Company, UMAC, being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at UMAC Estate to our Company. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023. As at the LPD, the lands at UMAC Estate are pending registration under the name of JPlant.
- Pursuant to the business transfer agreement dated 3 November 2022 and the supplemental agreement dated 30 November 2022 entered into between Kumpulan Bertam and our Company, Kumpulan Bertam, being the registered proprietor of the lands, agreed to transfer the lands located at Sepang Loi Estate to our Company. Please refer to Sections 6.1.4 and 14.6 of this Prospectus for further details. The business transfer agreement and supplemental agreement have completed on 30 June 2023. As at the LPD, the lands at Sepang Loi Estate are pending registration under the name of JPlant.

REAL PROPERTIES OWNED BY JPG PLANTATIONS

(a) Tereh Utara Estate and Tereh Selatan Estate

		Category of land use/	Encumbrances on		Total land	Audited NBV
	Registered owner/Title/	Restrictions in interest/	land	Description/	area	as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions		Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
1.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations Title: HS(D) 6766, PTD 3326, Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, dipajak, digadai atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan atau menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	48790/2019;	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation, operational buildings and POM	5,794.6 Ha	319,420

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
No. 2.	Tenure Registered owner: JPG Plantations Titles: (i) HS(D) 5655, PTD 3504; and (ii) HS(D) 5657, PTD 3506, all in the Mukim of Paloh, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 27 August 2078, with the	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa dan kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut	favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41477/2020; and	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
	remaining tenure of 55 years	perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41478/2020.			

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
3.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations Title: HS(D) 6061, PTD 3509, Mukim of Paloh, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 27 June 2079, with the remaining tenure of 56 years	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: Nil	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 48801/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41477/2020; and (c) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41478/2020.	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings	(арргохіпіасе)	

	Registered owner/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/	Encumbrances on land	Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No		Express conditions	14114	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
4.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations Title: HS(D) 6767, PTD 3540, Mukim of Paloh, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dicagar, dipajak, digadai atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun termasuk dengan menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan atau menjual tanah ini tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	48801/2019;	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm and operational buildings		

	Registered owner/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/	Encumbrances on land	Description/	Total land area	Audited NBV as at 31 July
No.	Tenure	Express conditions	14114	Existing Use	(approximate)	2023 (RM'000)
5.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations Title: HS(D) 8856, PTD 4142, Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Tanah yang dikurniakan ini tidak boleh dijual, dipajak, digadai, dicagar atau dipindahmilik dengan apa cara sekalipun, termasuk dengan cara menggunakan segala surat perjanjian yang bertujuan untuk melepaskan/menjual tanah ini, tanpa kebenaran Penguasa Negeri. Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	48790/2019; (b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41502/2020; and (c) Land Charge in	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation operational buildings		

No.	Registered owner/Title/ Tenure	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
6.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations	Category of land use: Agriculture	(a) Private caveat lodged by CIMB Investment Bank	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm		
	Titles: (i) HS(D) 5658, PTD 4607; and	Restrictions in interest: Nil	Berhad vide presentation number 48790/2019;	plantation and operational buildings		
	(ii) HS(D) 5660, PTD 4609, all in the Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Leasehold of 99 years ending on 27 August 2078, with the remaining tenure of 55 years	Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	(b) Land Charge in favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41502/2020; and	3		

No.	Registered owner/Title/	Category of land use/ Restrictions in interest/ Express conditions	Encumbrances on land	Description/ Existing Use	Total land area (approximate)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
7.	Registered owner: JPG Plantations Title: HS(D) 23795, PTD 4610, Mukim of Niyor, District of Kluang, State of Johor Tenure: Freehold	Category of land use: Agriculture Restrictions in interest: Nil Express conditions: i. Tanah ini hendaklah ditanam dengan tanaman kelapa sawit. ii. Pemilik tanah hendaklah sepanjang masa mengambil langkah langkah menurut perintah yang dikehendaki oleh Pentadbir Tanah menjaga tanah ini daripada hakisan.	favour of CIMB Investment Bank Berhad vide presentation number 41502/2020; and	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm and operational buildings		

REAL PROPERTIES RENTED BY US

Estates & Operational Offices

(a) Bukit Payung Estate (merged administratively into Pasir Panjang Estate)(1)

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenure of tenancy	Land area	Description/ Existing Use	Rental payable per term of 3 years (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	JCorp	JPlant	Title: HS(D) 35105, PTD 4143, Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Bukit Payung, K.B. 521, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	2,282.6 Ha (5,640.4 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,219,523.00(1)	13,125
2.	JCorp	JPlant	Title: HS(D) 35106, PTD 4144, Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Bukit Payung, K.B. 521, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	25.0 Ha (61.9 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation	19,219,523.00 ⁽¹⁾	
				Total land area	2,307.6 Ha			

(b) Pasir Logok Estate and Bukit Kelompok Estate⁽¹⁾

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal Address	Tenure of Tenancy	Land area	Description/ Existing Use	Rental payable per term of 3 years (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 32182, PTD 401, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Bukit Kelompok, K.B. 512, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor and Ladang Pasir Logok, K.B. 504, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	2,838.0 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,219,523.00 ⁽¹⁾	61,782
2.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 32183, PTD 402, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Pasir Logok, K.B. 504, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	1,055.6 Ha (2,608.5 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,219,523.00(1)	
3.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 32184, PTD 403, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Pasir Logok, K.B. 504, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	144.2 Ha (356.3 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,219,523.00 ⁽¹⁾	
				Total land area	4,037.8 Ha			

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ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(c) Tunjuk Laut Estate⁽¹⁾

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenure of Tenancy	Land area	Description/ Existing Use	Rental payable per term of 3 years (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 13894, Lot 252, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Tunjuk Laut K.B. 517, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	28.0 Ha (69.24 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation	19,219,523.00(1)	30,194
2.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 7747, PTD 36, Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Tunjuk Laut K.B. 517, 81909 Kota Tinggi, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2026	2,839.8 Ha (7,017.3 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,219,523.00 ⁽¹⁾	
				Total land area	2,867.8 Ha			

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ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(d) Kuala Kabong Estate⁽²⁾

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenure of Tenancy	Land area	Description / Existing Use	Rental payable per month (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	JCorp	JPlant	HS(D) 71140, PTD 35021, Mukim of Bukit Batu, District of Kulai, State of Johor / Ladang Kuala Kabong, K.B. 125, 81020 Kulai, Johor		1,511.5 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	46,686.00	1,737
				Total land area	1,511.5 Ha			

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(e) REM Estate

				Tenure of	Land	Description/	Rental payable	Audited NBV as at 31
No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenancy	area	Existing Use	per month (RM)	July 2023 (RM'000)
1.	Kulim	JPlant ⁽³⁾	HS(D) 354243, PTD 105763, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 705 & 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor	5 consecutive periods of 3 years each commencing from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025	19.7 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings	19,013.00	1,152
2.	Kulim	JPlant ⁽⁴⁾	Geran 96631, Lot 16, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor Geran 96632, Lot 17, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor	Term is 5 consecutive periods of 3 years each. First tenancy term commences 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025	17.7 Ha (43.7 acres) 8.2 Ha (20.3 acres)	Oil palm palm plantation Oil palm plantation Oil palm plantation palm plantation palm plantation	4,348.75(4)	

				Tenure of	Land	Description/	Rental payable	Audited NBV as at 31
No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenancy	area	Existing Use	per month (RM)	July 2023 (RM'000)
			Geran 96635, Lot 998, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		2.0 Ha (5.0 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Geran 96636, Lot 1175, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		8.2Ha (20.4 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Geran 96637, Lot 1176, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		25.5 Ha (63.0 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Geran 96638, Lot 1182, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		5.9 Ha (14.6 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		

				Tenure of	Land	Description/	Rental payable	Audited NBV as at 31
No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenancy	area	Existing Use	per month (RM)	July 2023 (RM'000)
			Geran 101746 Lot 773, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		2.8 Ha (6.9 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
3.	Kulim	JPlant ⁽⁵⁾	HS(D) 354253, PTD 105773, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor HS(D) 354255, PTD 105775, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu	Term is 5 consecutive periods of 3 years each. First tenancy term commences 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2025	3.4 Ha (8.4 acres) 65.9 Ha (162.9 acres)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil plantation Oil plantation Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor HS(D) 354243, PTD 105763, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 705 & 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		57.0 Ha (137.6 acres and 137,274 square feet)	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation and operational buildings		

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenure of Tenancy	Land area	Description/ Existing Use	Rental payable per month (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
4.	Johor Land	JPlant ⁽⁶⁾	HSD 485014 Part of PTD153887, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor	3 years commencing from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024	30.3 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation	50,000.00	699
			HSD 485010 PTD 153883, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		32.6 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			HSD 485013 PTD 153886, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		10.4 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		

No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenure of Tenancy	Land area	Description/ Existing Use	Rental payable per month (RM)	Audited NBV as at 31 July 2023 (RM'000)
			Geran 96628 (Lot 12), 96629 (Lot 14), 96633 (Lot 18), 96634 (Lot 860), 96638 (part of Lot 1182), 96639 (Lot 2016), Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		40.2 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Geran 97956 Part of Lot 2437, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		38.9 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			Geran 96637 Part of Lot 1176, Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		1.0 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		

				Tenure of	Land	Description/	Rental payable	Audited NBV as at 31
No.	Landlord	Tenant	Title/Postal address	Tenancy	area	Existing Use	per month (RM)	July 2023 (RM'000)
			HSD 485011 Part of PTD153884, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		34.6 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			HSD 485011 Part of PTD153884, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		38.1 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/Oil palm plantation		
			HSD 485012 Part of PTD153885, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor / Ladang Ulu Tiram, K. B. 710, 80990 Johor Bahru, Johor		44.0 Ha	Oil palm plantation estate/ Oil palm plantation		
				Total land area	486.4 Ha			

Notes:

- Pursuant to the Tenancy Agreement, JCorp agreed to grant us, and we agreed to accept from JCorp a tenancy to occupy and use the following leasehold lands (inclusive of the palm oil processing mill and such other premises erected thereon) solely for the purpose of conducting the oil palm plantation business and activities for a term of 3 years effective from 1 July 2020 and expiring on 30 June 2023, which has subsequently been extended by way of the Renewal Tenancy Agreement, at the total rental for each term (being 3 years) of RM19,219,523.00 collectively, and it can be terminated mutually or by either party in giving the other party at least 3 months prior written notice:
 - (a) Bukit Payung Estate
 - (i) HS(D) 35105 PTD 4143 Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 5,640.50 acres; and
 - (ii) HS(D) 35106 PTD 4144 Mukim of Ulu Sungei Sedeli Besar, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 61.86 acres.
 - (b) Tunjuk Laut Estate
 - (i) HS(D) 7747 PTD 36 Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 7,017.25 acres (together with a palm oil processing mill and such other premises erected thereon, as amended by the supplemental agreement dated 27 July 2022); and
 - (ii) HS(D) 13894 Lot 252 Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 69.24 acres.
 - (c) Bukit Kelompok Estate
 - (i) Part of HS(D) 32182 PTD 401 (BKE) Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 5,577.98 acres.
 - (d) Pasir Logok Estate
 - (i) Part of HS(D) 32182 PTD 401 (PLE) Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 1,434.86 acres;
 - (ii) HS(D) 32183 PTD 402 Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 2,608.52 acres; and
 - (iii) HS(D) 32184 PTD 403 Mukim of Kambau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 356.32 acres.

- Pursuant to the letter of offer dated 20 November 2022 entered into between JCorp (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant), JCorp agreed to let and we agreed to accept the tenancy in respect of all that piece of agriculture land, held under HS (D) 71140 PTD 35021 Mukim of Bukit Batu, District of Kulai, State of Johor, measuring approximately 3,734.88 acres and known as Kuala Kabung Estate for a term of one year commencing from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023 at the monthly rental of RM46,686.00, which has subsequently been extended to 31 December 2023 via Kulim's letter (issued on behalf of our Company) dated 20 March 2023 and further extended to 31 December 2024 via a letter issued by JCorp to our Company dated 21 November 2023.
- (3) Pursuant to the tenancy agreement dated 30 June 2023 entered into between Kulim (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant) and supplemental letter dated 1 July 2023, Kulim has agreed to rent to us the operational offices, residential and common area and facilities located on the piece of land held under HS(D)354243 PTD105763, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 19.65 Ha altogether at the monthly rental of RM19,013.00 for 5 consecutive periods of 3 years each, commencing from 1 December 2022.
- (4) Pursuant to the tenancy agreement dated 30 June 2023 entered into between Kulim (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant), Kulim has agreed to rent to us the following lands, with a total area measuring approximately 173.95 acres, at the total monthly rental of RM4,348.75 for 5 consecutive periods of 3 years each, commencing from 1 December 2022:
 - (a) Geran 96631 Lot 16 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 43.73 acres;
 - (b) Geran 96632 Lot 17 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 20.31 acres;
 - (c) Geran 96635 Lot 998 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 4.98 acres;
 - (d) Geran 96636 Lot 1175, Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 20.36 acres;
 - (e) Geran 96637 Lot 1176 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 63.01 acres;
 - (f) Geran 96638 Lot 1182 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 14.63 acres; and
 - (g) Geran 101746 Lot 773 Mukim of and District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring approximately 6.93 acres.

- (5) Pursuant to the tenancy agreement dated 30 June 2023 entered into between Kulim (as landlord) and our Company (as tenant), Kulim has agreed to rent to us the following lands measuring a total of approximately 308.928 acres together with the properties erected on the lands (being operational offices measuring approximately 15,240 square feet, residential buildings measuring approximately 99,419 square feet and facilities measuring approximately 22,615 square feet), measuring approximately 126.294 Ha land area in total, at the monthly rental of RM20,024.20 for 5 consecutive periods of 3 years each, commencing from 1 December 2022:
 - (a) HS(D) 354253 PTD 105773 Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring approximately 8.419 acres;
 - (b) HS(D) 354255 PTD 105775 Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring approximately 162.872 acres; and
 - (c) GRN 354243 Lot 105763 Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring approximately 137.637 acres.
- Pursuant to the tenancy agreement dated 26 April 2022 entered into between Johor Land (as landlord) and Kulim (as tenant), Johor Land has agreed to rent to Kulim the following identified parcels of land measuring a total land area of 270.07 Ha, for a term of 3 years commencing from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2024 at the annual rental of RM600,000.00:
 - (a) HSD 485014 Part of PTD153887, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 30.29 Ha (field: P84);
 - (b) HSD485010 PTD153883, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 32.61 Ha (field: P86);
 - (c) HSD485013 PTD 153886, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 10.37 Ha (field: P88/01);
 - (d) Geran 96628, 96629, 96633, 96634, 96638, 96639 Lot 12, 14, 18, 860, Part of 1182, 2016 Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring 40.22 Ha (field: P90B);
 - (e) Geran 97956 Part of Lot 2437, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring 38.86 Ha (field: P92P);
 - (f) Geran 96637 Part of Lot 1176, Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor measuring 1 Ha (field: P94);
 - (g) HSD485011 Part of PTD153884, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 34.63 Ha (field: P13/01);
 - (h) HSD485011 Part of PTD153884, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 38.13 Ha (field: P13/02); and
 - (i) HSD485012 Part of PTD153885, Mukim of Tebrau, District of Johor Bahru, State of Johor measuring 43.96 Ha (field: P13/02).

Registration No. 197801001260 (38290-V)

ANNEXURE B: MATERIAL PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

Johor Land, Kulim and our Company (as new tenant) subsequently entered into a novation letter dated 15 December 2022, to novate the tenancy agreement in favour of our Company with effect from 1 December 2022. Johor Land had subsequently via a letter dated 20 November 2023 expressed its intention to terminate the rental arrangement in respect of 41.22 Ha of the REM Estate, held under Geran 96628 (Lot 12), 96629 (Lot 14), 96633 (Lot 18), 96634 (Lot 860), 96638 (part of Lot 1182), 96639 (Lot 2016), Mukim of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, District of Kota Tinggi, State of Johor, with effect from 15 December 2023. Pursuant thereto, the total land area of the REM Estate rented by Johor Land to us shall accordingly be reduced to 228.85 Ha in total with effect from 15 December 2023.