**DXN Holdings Bhd.** (Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia) and its subsidiaries

## Accountants' Report on the **Consolidated Financial Statements**

**DXN Holdings Bhd.** (Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### and its subsidiaries

### Consolidated statements of financial position

	Note	31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Assets					
Property, plant and					
equipment	3	581,944	450,610	346,169	157,086
Right-of-use assets	4	35,852	28,846	25,012	23,259
Investment properties	5	7,108	7,553	108,847	41,208
Intangible assets	6	42	55	109	3,508
Investment in an associate	8	1	1	1	-
Investment in joint venture	9	1	1	1	1
Inventories	10	-	-	34,501	36,754
Deferred tax assets	11	48,860	37,851	32,724	29,842
Prepayments	12	5,117	1,623	2,997	63,080
Total non-current assets		678,925	526,540	550,361	354,738
Biological assets	13	76	646	1,382	1,326
Inventories	10	218,140	166,126	125,349	116,944
Contract assets	14	951	865	546	-
Trade and other receivables,					
including derivatives	15	82,280	93,118	79,647	83,052
Current tax assets		14,770	12,610	7,175	588
Short term investments	16.3	38,832	193,775	152,805	93,970
Cash and cash equivalents	16	394,884	325,978	252,489	190,473
Total current assets		749,933	793,118	619,393	486,353
Total assets		1,428,858	1,319,658	1,169,754	841,091

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## Consolidated statements of financial position (continued)

	Note	31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Equity					
Share capital Translation reserve Retained earnings	17	60,191 (2,513) 644,677	60,191 (8,956) 529,935	60,191 (3,219) 618,363	60,191 (6,977) 431,692
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		702,355	581,170	675,335	484,906
Non-controlling interests		49,777	48,520	35,356	22,940
Total equity	-	752,132	629,690	710,691	507,846
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings Retirement benefits Lease liabilities Deferred tax liabilities	18 19 11	34,851 5,403 15,705 3,674	16,403 5,408 11,679 3,777	14,789 4,300 10,560 850	17,183 3,202 13,084 585
Total non-current liabilities	- ·	59,633	37,267	30,499	34,054
Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Trade and other	18	214,613 8,280	241,460 6,959	141,530 6,315	56,749 7,106
payables, including derivatives Contract liabilities	20 14	359,473	378,749 8,305	256,638	209,555
Current tax liabilities	14	34,727	17,228	24,081	25,781
Total current liabilities	-	617,093	652,701	428,564	299,191
Total liabilities		676,726	689,968	459,063	333,245
Total equity and liabilities		1,428,858	1,319,658	1,169,754	841,091

The notes on pages 17 to 144 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**DXN Holdings Bhd.** (Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

### and its subsidiaries

### Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Revenue	21	1,015,711	879,915	1,050,205	1,104,608	907,222
Other income		17,039	31,870	35,284	26,337	13,871
Changes in work-in- progress and manufactured inventories		52,510	12,681	28,126	6,751	44,867
Raw materials used and trading inventories sold		(188,047)	(129,527)	(162,978)	(162,856)	(158,341)
Depreciation and amortisation		(30,540)	(25,406)	(31,026)	(25,129)	(19,402)
Employee benefits expense	22	(106,641)	(89,782)	(113,836)	(102,253)	(92,987)
Net (loss)/gain on impairment of financial assets	23	(367)	135	(3,724)	680	32
Other expenses		(489,632)	(439,628)	(519,219)	(503,180)	(379,902)
Results from operating activities	23	270,033	240,258	282,832	344,958	315,360
Interest income		2,315	6,114	6,923	6,874	8,944
Finance costs	24	(1,714)	(2,061)	(2,488)	(3,993)	(4,329)
Profit before tax	-	270,634	244,311	287,267	347,839	319,975
Tax expense	25	(94,273)	(77,472)	(86,383)	(92,591)	(101,108)
Profit for the year	-	176,361	166,839	200,884	255,248	218,867

# Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (continued)

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Other comprehensiv income/(expense), net of tax:						
ltem that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
- Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations		6,081	(8,637)	(6,953)	3,962	(1,018)
Total comprehensiv income for the yea		182,442	158,202	193,931	259,210	217,849
Profit for the year attributable to:						
Owners of the Company Non-controlling		174,742	158,244	191,572	241,671	209,973
interests		1,619 176,361	8,595	9,312	13,577	8,894 218,867
Total comprehensive income for the yea attributable to:						
Owners of the Company		181,185	151,250	185,835	245,429	209,361
Non-controlling interests		1,257	6,952	8,096	13,781	8,488
		182,442	158,202	193,931	259,210	217,849
Basic/Diluted earnings per ordinary share (RM)	26	0.73	0.66	0.80	1.00	0.87

The notes on pages 17 to 144 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**DXN Holdings Bhd.** (Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia) and its subsidiaries

### Consolidated statements of changes in equity

	Attributable to owners of the Company Non-							
		distributable	Distributable		NI			
	Share capital RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000		
Audited								
At 1 March 2018	60,191	(6,365)	315,719	369,545	15,476	385,021		
Profit for the year Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	209,973	209,973	8,894	218,867		
representing other comprehensive expense for the year	· 🛥	(612)	-	(612)	(406)	(1,018)		
l Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year		(612)	209,973	209,361	8,488	217,849		
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 27)	-	- - -	- (94,000)	- (94,000)	246 (1,282) -	246 (1,282) (94,000)		
Total transactions with owners of the Company	<u>.</u>	-	(94,000)	(94,000)	(1,036)	(95,036)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33.3)	-	-	-	-	12	12		
	_	-	(94,000)	(94,000)	(1,024)	(95,024)		
At 28 February 2019	60,191	(6,977)	431,692	484,906	22,940	507,846		
	Note 17							

Consolidated statements of changes i	n equity (	continued	d)					
	Attributable to owners of the Company Non-							
		distributable	Distributable		Nov			
	Share capital RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000		
Audited								
At 1 March 2019	60,191	(6,977)	431,692	484,906	22,940	507,846		
Profit for the year	-	-	241,671	241,671	13,577	255,248		
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations representing other comprehensive income for the year	-	3,758	-	3,758	204	3,962		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	3,758	241,671	245,429	13,781	259,210		
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	1	1		
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 27)	-	-	- (55,000)	- (55,000)	(1,366) -	(1,366) (55,000)		
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-		(55,000)	(55,000)	(1,365)	(56,365)		
At 29 February 2020	60,191	(3,219)	618,363	675,335	35,356	710,691		
	Note 17				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

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Consolidated statements of changes	in equity (	continued	I)			
	<ul> <li>Attr</li> </ul>	ibutable to owne Non- distributable				
	Share capital RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	Non- controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
Audited						
At 1 March 2020	60,191	(3,219)	618,363	675,335	35,356	710,691
Profit for the year Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	191,572	191,572	9,312	200,884
representing other comprehensive expense for the year	-	(5,737)	-	(5,737)	(1,216)	(6,953)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	~	(5,737)	191,572	185,835	8,096	193,931
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests (Note 33.1) Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 27)		-	(280,000)	(280,000)	5,068	5,068 (280,000)
Total transactions with owners of the Company	-	-	(280,000)	(280,000)	5,068	(274,932)
At 28 February 2021	60,191	(8,956)	529,935	581,170	48,520	629,690
	Note 17					

### Consolidated statements of changes in equity (continued)

	Attributable to owners of the Company							
		distributable	Distributable		Non-			
Audited	Share capital RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000		
At 1 March 2021	60,191	(8,956)	529,935	581,170	48,520	629,690		
Profit for the period Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations representing other comprehensive income/(expense) for the	-	-	174,742	174,742	1,619	176,361		
period	-	6,443	-	6,443	(362)	6,081		
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	6,443	174,742	181,185	1,257	182,442		
Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 27)	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)	-	(60,000)		
Total transaction with owners of the Company	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)	-	(60,000)		
At 31 December 2021	60,191 Note 17	(2,513)	644,677	702,355	49,777	752,132		

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#### **13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT** (Cont'd)

### Consolidated statements of changes in equity (continued)

	← Attri	ibutable to own Non-	iny>			
		distributable	Distributable		Non-	
Unaudited	Share capital RM'000	Translation reserve RM'000	Retained earnings RM'000	Total RM'000	controlling interests RM'000	Total equity RM'000
At 1 March 2020	60,191	(3,219)	618,363	675,335	35,356	710,691
Profit for the period Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	-	-	158,244	158,244	8,595	166,839
representing other comprehensive expense for the period	-	(6,994)	-	(6,994)	(1,643)	(8,637)
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the period	<b>.</b>	(6,994)	158,244	151,250	6,952	158,202
Issuance of shares to non-controlling interests (Note 33.1) Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 27)	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)	5,068	5,068 (80,000)
Total transaction with owners of the Company	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)	5,068	(74,932)
At 31 December 2020	60,191	(10,213)	696,607	746,585	47,376	793,961
	Note 17					

The notes on pages 17 to 144 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**DXN Holdings Bhd.** (Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia) and its subsidiaries

### Consolidated statements of cash flows

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Profit before tax		270,634	244,311	287,267	347,839	319,975
Adjustments for: Depreciation of: - Property, plant						
and equipment - Right-of-use	3	22,976	17,407	20,633	15,319	12,956
assets	4	7,292	6,755	8,882	8,014	5,655
- Investment properties Amortisation of	5	197	1,147	1,393	1,479	448
intangible assets Fair value changes on biological	6	75	97	118	317	343
assets (Gain)/Loss on derecognition of right-of-use assets and	13	570	(585)	736	(56)	(39)
lease liabilities Retirement benefits		(35)	-	92	-	-
expense Written off: - Property, plant	19	96	1,230	1,476	991	620
and equipment - Intangible	23	1,276	6,180	6,906	587	379
assets		-	-	-	12	-

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Impairment loss on: - Property, plant						
and equipment - Intangible assets - Goodwill Interest income (Gain)/Loss on disposal of:	3 6 33.3	-	-	-	- 3,206	3,593 - 2,707
	00.0	(2,315)	(6,114)	(6,923)	(6,874)	(8,944)
<ul> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Investment in</li> </ul>	23	(387)	789	(44)	(106)	19
subsidiaries Interest expense Bargain purchase	23 24	- 1,714	- 2,061	(1,655) 2,488	- 3,993	- 4,329
gain on business combination	33.2	-	-	-	(5,267)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	-	302,093	273,278	332,092	369,454	342,041
Changes in: Inventories		(51,962)	(26,373)	(42,984)	(5,838)	(63,034)
Trade and other receivables Contract assets Trade and other		11,398 (86)	(15,774) (618)	(14,383) (319)	4,068 (546)	(23,299)
payables Contract liabilities		35,715 (8,305)	60,122 -	66,627 8,305	43,692 -	(5,577)
Cash generated from operations	-	288,853	290,635	349,338	410,830	250,131
Tax paid Retirement		(90,046)	(81,101)	(98,641)	(103,411)	(76,390)
benefits paid	19 -	(130)	(277)	(289)	(26)	(28)
Net cash from operating activities		198,677	209,257	250,408	307,393	173,713

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Cash flows from investing activities					[]	<b>_</b> ]
Purchase of: - Property, plant and equipment - Right-of-use	в	(152,068)	(100,050)	(140,060)	(146,133)	(47,406)
assets		-	-	-	(6,000)	-
<ul> <li>Investment properties</li> <li>Intangible</li> </ul>	С	-	-	-	(37,319)	-
assets	6	(61)	(68)	(70)	(135)	(152)
Prepayment for purchase of investment properties Proceeds from		-	-	-	-	(61,754)
disposal of property, plant and equipment Investment in an		1,575	421	580	232	322
associate		-	-	-	(1)	-
Investment in joint venture Acquisition of subsidiaries, net		-	-	-	-	(1)
of cash and cash equivalents Disposal of	33	-	(8,383)	(8,383)	(2,012)	(2,345)
subsidiaries, net of cash disposed Derecognition of a	34.1	-	-	(207)	-	-
subsidiary, net of cash derecognise Interest received (Placement)/	d	2,315	6,114	- 6,923	(6) 6,874	- 8,944
Withdrawal of pledged deposits Withdrawal/		(314)	(1,254)	(1,271)	649	(4)
(Placement) of short term investments		154,943	(46,736)	(40,970)	(58,835)	120,213
Net cash from/ (used in) investin activities	g	6,390	(149,956)	(183,458)	(242,686)	17,817

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	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Cash flows from financing activities	i	······			<b></b>	
Dividends paid to: - Owners of the Company - Non-controlling interests	E	(112,700) -	(80,000) -	(80,000) -	(55,000) (1,366)	(94,000) (1,282)
Interest paid Proceeds from issuance of share		(4,068)	(3,579)	(4,308)	(3,993)	(4,329)
to non-controlling interests	3	-	5,068	5,068	1	246
Repayment of: - Lease liabilities - Hire purchase	18.2	(8,568)	(5,405)	(8,608)	(7,106)	(5,274)
liabilities - Term loans - Revolving	18.2 18.2	(891) -	(893) -	(1,054) -	(840) (20,690)	(724) -
credits	18.2	(32,519)	-	-	-	(42,132)
Drawdown of: - Term Ioans - Revolving	18.2	23,742	5,258	4,896	-	1,740
credits	18.2	-	97,121	96,622	85,244	-
Net cash (used in)/ from financing activities	L	(135,004)	17,570	12,616	(3,750)	(145,755)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	70,063	76,871	79,566	60,957	45,775
Foreign currency translation differences		(1,471)	(8,643)	(7,348)	1,708	(1,608)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the yea	ır	323,353	251,135	251,135	188,470	144,303
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year	- A _	391,945	319,363	323,353	251,135	188,470

#### Notes

#### A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included in the consolidated statements of cash flows comprise the following consolidated statements of financial position amounts:

	Note	31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Cash and cash equivalents Less: Pledged	16	394,884	321,971	325,978	252,489	190,473
deposits	16.1	(2,939)	(2,608)	(2,625)	(1,354)	(2,003)
		391,945	319,363	323,353	251,135	188,470

#### B. Purchase of property, plant and equipment

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Total additions <i>Add/(Less) :</i> Amount paid in	3	151,316	105,613	144,669	145,635	47,807
prior year Amount financed through hire		-	-	-	(860)	-
purchase Changes in prepayment for purchase of plant	18.2	(388)	(1,048)	(1,415)	(1,173)	(1,727)
and equipment Interest expense		3,494	(2,997)	(1,374)	2,531	1,326
capitalised	24	(2,354)	(1,518)	(1,820)	-	-
		152,068	100,050	140,060	146,133	47,406

#### Notes (continued)

#### C. Purchase of investment properties

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Total additions <i>Less:</i> Amount paid in prior year	5	-	-	-	99,073	-
		-	-	-	(61,754)	-
					37,319	

#### D. Cash outflows for leases as a lessee

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Included in net cash from operating activities						
Payment relating to short-term leases Payment relating to low-value	23	3,497	3,639	2,787	2,985	4,653
assets Interest paid in relation to lease	23	332	366	390	530	441
liabilities	24	783	688	826	979	736
Included in net cash used in financing activities						
Payment of lease liabilities	18.2	8,568	5,405	8,608	7,106	5,274
Total cash outflows for leases		13,180	10,098	12,611	11,600	11,104

#### Notes (continued)

#### E. Dividends paid to owners of the Company

	Note	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Total dividends declared <i>Add/(Less):</i> Amount set off against - Proceeds from	27	60,000	80,000	280,000	55,000	94,000
disposal of subsidiaries - Amount due from disposed subsidiaries to	35(vii)	-	-	(47,100)	-	-
the Company Amount unpaid at	35(vii)	-	-	(100,200)	-	-
year end Amount paid for dividends	20	-	-	(52,700)	-	-
declared in prior year		52,700	-	-	-	-
	-	112,700	80,000	80,000	55,000	94,000

The notes on pages 17 to 144 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

### **DXN Holdings Bhd.**

(Registration No. 199501033918 (363120 - V)) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

## and its subsidiaries

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

DXN Holdings Bhd. (the "Company") 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

Wisma DXN 213, Lebuhraya Sultan Abdul Halim 05400 Alor Setar Kedah Darul Aman

#### **Registered office**

170-09-01, Livingston Tower Jalan Argyll 10050 George Town Penang

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding and provision of management services whilst the principal activities of the subsidiaries are as stated in Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 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") and the Group's interests in associate and joint venture have been prepared 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.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 31 December 2021 and for the financial years ended 28 February 2021, 29 February 2020 and 28 February 2019 have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

#### 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (a) Statement of compliance (continued)

#### Changes in accounting policies

The Group has adopted MFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and MFRS 16, *Leases* which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

#### (i) MFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

MFRS 15 provides a single model for accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers, focusing on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligation. The standard specifies that the revenue is to be recognised when control over the goods and services is transferred to the customers, moving from the transfer of risks and rewards. The following are the changes arising from the adoption of MFRS 15 by the Group:

#### Performance bonus paid/payable to customers

The Group provided group effort related performance bonus and personal effort related performance bonus to customers. Upon the adoption of MFRS 15, the Group shall account for consideration paid or payable to customers as a reduction of the transaction price under the revenue recognition process unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service that the customer transfers to the Group.

The personal effort related performance bonus paid and payable by the Group to customers are accounted as a reduction of the transaction price under the revenue recognition process. Whilst group effort related performance bonus is not accounted as a reduction of the transaction price as the consideration paid or payable to customers are for distinct goods or services provided the Group.

The effects arising from the above changes have been reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 28 February 2019 and have been consistently applied in the subsequent financial years/period.

#### (ii) MFRS 9, Financial Instruments

In respect of impairment of financial assets, MFRS 9 replaces the "incurred loss" model in MFRS 139 with an "expected credit loss" ("ECL") model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but not to investments in equity instruments.

The adoption of MFRS 9 does not have a material financial impact to the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

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#### 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (a) Statement of compliance (continued)

#### Changes in accounting policies (continued)

(iii) MFRS 16, Leases

MFRS 16 replaces the guidance in MFRS 117, *Leases*, IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*, IC Interpretation 115, *Operating Leases – Incentives* and IC Interpretation 127, *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*.

MFRS 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognised a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard which continues to be classified as finance or operating lease.

On transition to MFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. MFRS 16 was applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under MFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 March 2018.

Where the Group is a lessee, the Group applied the requirements of MFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial application, if any as an adjustment to the retained earnings at 1 March 2018.

The following are accounting standard and amendments that have been issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board ("MASB") but have not been adopted by the Group:

#### *MFRSs and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2021*

 Amendment to MFRS 16, Leases - Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021

## *MFRSs and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022*

- Amendments to MFRS 1, First-time Adoption of Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)
- Amendments to MFRS 3, Business Combinations Reference to the Conceptual Framework
- Amendments to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)

#### 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (a) Statement of compliance (continued)

*MFRSs and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 (continued)* 

- Amendments to Illustrative Examples accompanying MFRS 16, Leases (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)
- Amendments to MFRS 116, Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to MFRS 137, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract
- Amendments to MFRS 141, Agriculture (Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2018-2020)

## MFRSs and amendments effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

- MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to MFRS 17, Insurance Contracts Initial application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative Information
- Amendments to MFRS 101, Presentation of Financial Statements Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Disclosures of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to MFRS 108, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors - Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to MFRS 112, Income Taxes Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

## MFRSs and 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, where applicable in the respective financial years when the abovementioned amendments become effective.

The Group does not plan to apply MFRS 17, *Insurance Contracts* that is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 as it is not applicable to the Group.

The initial application of the amendments, where applicable is not expected to have any material financial impacts to the current period and prior period financial statements of the Group.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis other than as disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in RM and has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1. Basis of preparation (continued)

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements other than those disclosed in the following notes:

- Note 3.1 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment
- Note 4.3 Extension options and incremental borrowing rate in relation to leases
- Note 5.1 Fair value information of investment properties
- Note 11 Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

### 2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

#### (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.

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.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (ii) Business combinations

Business combinations 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 noncontrolling 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 the Group's reserves.

#### (iv) Loss of control

Upon the loss of control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets and liabilities of the former subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity related to the former subsidiary from the consolidated statement of financial position. Any surplus or deficit arising on the loss of control is recognised in profit or loss. If the Group retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost. Subsequently, it is accounted for as an equity accounted investee or as a financial asset depending on the level of influence retained.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (v) Associates

Associates are entities, including unincorporated entities, in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over the financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method less any impairment losses, unless it is classified as held for sale or distribution. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates, after adjustments if any, to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate, the carrying amount of that interest including any long-term investments is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate, any retained interest in the former associate at the date when significant influence is lost is measured at fair value and this amount is regarded as the initial carrying amount of a financial asset. The difference between the fair value of any retained interest plus proceeds from the interest disposed of and the carrying amount of the investment at the date when equity method is discontinued is recognised in the profit or loss.

When the Group's interest in an associate decreases but does not result in a loss of significant influence, any retained interest is not re-measured. Any gain or loss arising from the decrease in interest is recognised in profit or loss. Any gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified proportionately to the profit or loss if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

#### (vi) Joint arrangements

Joint arrangements are arrangements of which the Group has joint control, established by contracts requiring unanimous consent for decisions about the activities that significantly affect the arrangements' returns.

Joint arrangements are classified and accounted for as follows:

• A joint arrangement is classified as "joint operation" when the Group has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to an arrangement. The Group accounts for each of its share of the assets, liabilities and transactions, including its share of those held or incurred jointly with the other investors, in relation to the joint operation.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

#### (vi) Joint arrangements (continued)

• A joint arrangement is classified as "joint venture" when the Group has rights only to the net assets of the arrangements. The Group accounts for its interest in the joint venture using the equity method.

#### (vii) 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.

#### (viii) 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.

Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity-accounted associates and joint ventures are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investees. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

#### (b) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities 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.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not retranslated at the end of the reporting period except for those that are measured at fair value which are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Foreign currency (continued)

#### (ii) Operations denominated in functional currencies other than Ringgit Malaysia

The assets and liabilities of operations denominated in functional currencies other than RM, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Income and expenses of foreign operations, are translated to RM at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve ("FCTR") in equity. However, if the operation is a non-wholly-owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to the non-controlling interests. When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence is lost, the cumulative amount in the FCTR related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to 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 financing 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.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (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.

#### (a) 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 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, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss.

Interest income is recognised by applying effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount except for credit impaired financial assets (see Note 2(I)(i)) where the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost.

#### (b) Fair value through profit or loss

All financial assets not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. This includes derivative financial assets (except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument). On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair value. Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the profit or loss.

All financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to impairment assessment (see Note 2(I)(i)).

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Financial instrument categories and subsequent measurement (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

The categories of financial liabilities at initial recognition are as follows:

#### (a) Fair value through profit or loss

Fair value through profit or loss category comprises financial liabilities that are derivatives (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument), contingent consideration in a business combination and financial liabilities that are specifically designated into this category upon initial recognition.

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial liability that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost as at fair value through profit or loss:

- (a) if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise;
- (b) a group of financial liabilities or assets and financial liabilities is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the group is provided internally on that basis to the Group's key management personnel; or
- (c) if a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives and the host is not a financial asset in the scope of MFRS 9, where the embedded derivative significantly modifies the cash flows and separation is not prohibited.

Financial liabilities categorised as fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at their fair value with gains or losses, including any interest expense are recognised in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities where it is designated as fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, the Group recognises the amount of change in fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to change in credit risk in the other comprehensive income and remaining amount of the change in fair value in profit or loss, unless the treatment of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch.

#### (b) Amortised cost

Other financial liabilities not categorised as fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gains or losses on derecognition are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (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 transferred, 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 of the financial asset and the sum of 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. A financial liability is also derecognised when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case, a new financial liability based on modified terms is recognised at fair value. 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.

#### (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 expenses" respectively in profit or loss.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### (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 property, 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.

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 that they are available for use. Freehold land is not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment under construction are not depreciated until the assets are ready for their intended use.

The depreciation rates for the current and comparative periods based on their estimated useful lives are as follows:

	%
Buildings	2 - 10
Farms	2 - 20
Plant and machinery	6.7 - 25
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	3 - 50
Motor vehicle and vessel	10 - 25
Aircrafts	20

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of the 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;

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Leases (continued)

#### (i) Definition of a lease (continued)

- 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.

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 nonlease components and will instead account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

#### (ii) Recognition and initial measurement

#### (a) 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 incremental borrowing rates 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; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Leases (continued)

#### (ii) Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

#### (a) As a lessee (continued)

The Group excludes variable lease payments that are linked to future performance or usage of the underlying asset from the lease liability. Instead, these payments are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the performance or use occurs.

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.

#### (b) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies MFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract based on the stand-alone selling prices.

#### (iii) Subsequent measurement

#### (a) 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 asset is 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 insubstance 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.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Leases (continued)

#### (iii) Subsequent measurement (continued)

#### (a) As a lessee (continued)

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 profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### (b) As a lessor

The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of "other income".

#### (f) Intangible assets

#### (i) Software costs

Software costs which have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (ii) Logging concession rights

Logging concession rights are measured at cost on initial recognition. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Amortisation

Software costs 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 profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets.

Logging concession rights with indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired.

The depreciate rates for the current and comparative periods based on estimated useful life of software costs ranged from 20% - 50%.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate.

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (g) Investment properties

Investment properties are properties which are owned or right-of-use asset held under a lease contract to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment properties are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, consistent with the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment as stated in accounting policy Note 2(d).

Cost includes expenditure that is attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use and capitalised borrowing costs. Right-of-use asset held under a lease contract that meets the definition of investment property is initially measured similarly as other right-of-use assets.

Transfers between investment property, property, plant and equipment and inventories do not change the carrying amount and the cost of the property transferred.

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from 20 - 99 years. Freehold land is not depreciated.

An investment property is derecognised on its disposal, or when it is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the item is derecognised.

#### (h) Biological assets

The biological assets of the Group comprise agricultural produce from productive plants, ie. reishi gano, ganocelium, tea leaves and spirulina which are presented as current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Growing crops are stated at fair value less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Gains or losses arising from the initial recognition of growing crops at fair value less estimated costs to sell and the subsequent changes in fair value less costs to sell at each reporting date are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which such gains or losses occur.

Fair value is determined by applying estimates of production volume with the estimated market price at the reporting date.

#### (i) Inventories

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

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.

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Inventories (continued)

#### (i) Raw materials, trading and manufactured inventories

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 manufactured inventories, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

#### (ii) Land held for property development

Land held for property development consist of land or such portions thereof on which no development activities have been carried out or where development activities are not expected to be completed within the Group's normal operating cycle.

Land held for property development is reclassified as property development costs at the point when development activities have commenced and where it can be demonstrated that the development activities can be completed within the normal operating cycle.

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

#### (iii) Developed properties

Developed properties are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the specific identification basis and comprise cost associated with the acquisition of land, direct building and construction costs and appropriate proportion of common costs.

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (k) Contract asset/Contract liability

A contract asset is recognised when the Group's right to consideration is conditional on something other than the passage of time. A contract asset is subject to impairment in accordance to MFRS 9, *Financial Instruments* (see Note 2(I)(i)).

A contract liability is stated at cost and represents the obligation of the Group to transfer goods or services to a customer for which consideration has been received (or the amount is due) from the customers.

#### (I) Impairment

#### (i) Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets. 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, except for debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date, 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 and contract assets 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 and contract assets 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 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.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Impairment (continued)

#### (i) Financial assets (continued)

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.

#### (ii) Other assets

The carrying amounts of other assets (except for contract assets, inventories, biological assets and deferred tax assets) are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, 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 has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment testing is performed reflects the lowest level at which 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 pretax 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 unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in 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 assets in the cash-generating unit (groups of cash-generating units) on a *pro rata* basis.

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## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (I) Impairment (continued)

#### (ii) Other assets (continued)

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 profit or loss in the financial year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### (m) Equity instruments

Instruments classified as equity are measured at cost on initial recognition and are not remeasured subsequently.

#### **Ordinary shares**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

#### (n) 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 profit or loss in the financial year 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.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) Employee benefits (continued)

#### (iii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Group determines the net interest expense or income on the net defined liability or asset for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability or asset, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability or asset during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Net interest expense and other expenses relating to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

#### (o) 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. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

#### (p) Contingent liabilities

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is not recognised in the statements of financial position and is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (q) Revenue and other income

#### (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 over time 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.

#### (iii) Rental income

Rental income from investment property is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease.

#### (iv) Government grants

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis in the same period in which the expenses are recognised.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (r) 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 a business combination or 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 substantively 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 statements of financial position and their tax bases. Deferred tax is not recognised for the temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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 assets and liabilities 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.

Unutilised investment tax allowance, being a tax incentive that is not a tax base of an asset, is recognised as a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against the unutilised tax incentive can be utilised.

#### (s) 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.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (s) Borrowing costs (continued)

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.

#### (t) Earnings per ordinary share

The Group presents basic earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares.

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

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 the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, where applicable.

#### (u) 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 chief operating decision maker, which in this case is the Chief Executive Officer of the Group, to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

#### (v) Fair value measurements

Fair value of an asset or a liability, except for lease transactions, is determined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The 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.

## 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (v) Fair value measurements (continued)

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.

# 3. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold Iand RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM²000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 March 2018	23,912	58,455	10,366	66,218	30,165	10,534	-	14,156	213,806
Acquisition through business combination									
(Note 33.3)	-	156	-	291	124	157	-	-	728
Additions	3,336	10,151	56	11,389	2,912	2,650	7,900	9,413	47,807
Disposals	-	-	-	(579)	(166)	(355)	-	-	(1,100)
Written-off	-	-	(200)	(869)	(714)	(19)	-	(148)	(1,950)
Transfer from investment properties	-	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	501
Reclassification	-	3,472	(891)	1,548	(1,435)	50	-	(2,744)	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	39	(523)	-	(207)	(192)	1	-	(159)	(1,041)
At 1 March 2019	27,287	72,212	9,331	77,791	30,694	13,018	7,900	20,518	258,751
Acquisition through business combination									
(Note 33.2)	15,700	16,876	-	-	486	15	-	-	33,077
Derecognition of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,789)	(2,789)
Additions	3,714	18,972	740	7,683	5,947	2,431	-	106,148	145,635
Disposals	-	(41)	-	(55)	(93)	(410)	-	(36)	(635)
Written-off	-	(24)	(513)	(529)	(273)	(276)	-	-	(1,615)
Transfer from/(to) investment properties	24,638	7,106	-	-	(433)	-	-	-	31,311
Transfer to land held for property development								(440)	(440)
Reclassification	-	275	- 273	- 318	- 29	-	-	(440)	(440)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	- 238	35	-	215	29 167	- 72	-	(895) (827)	- (100)
At 29 February 2020	71,577	115,411	9,831	85,423	36,524	14,850	7,900	121,679	463,195
ALZO I ODIUALY ZOZO	- 1,311		3,001	00,720	50,524	17,000	7,300	121,019	405,155

# 3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost									
At 1 March 2020	71,577	115,411	9,831	85,423	36,524	14,850	7,900	121,679	463,195
Acquisition through business combination (Note 33.1) Disposal of subsidiaries Additions Disposals Written-off Reclassification Effect of movement in exchange rates	(1,569) 90 - 1,064 (517)	1,077 (7,106) 2,022 (182) (7,324) 18,837 986	- 1,136 - - 1,883 -	1,776 (42) 19,877 (481) (4,693) 4,032 (335)	111 (136) 4,167 (303) (175) 231 (328)	2 (435) 4,378 (242) (115) - (71)	3,219 - - - - -	5,541 - 109,780 (60) (26) (26,047) (2,210)	8,507 (9,288) 144,669 (1,268) (12,333) - (2,475)
At 28 February 2021/1 March 2021	70,645	123,721	12,850	105,557	40,091	18,367	11,119	208,657	591,007
Additions Disposals Written-off Reclassification Effect of movement in exchange rates	190 - - - (226)	6,180 - (274) 16,594 1,910	1,091 - (297) 2,941 -	19,136 - (801) 6,932 699	4,280 (172) (672) (46) 13	5,384 (470) - 31 4	- - -	115,055 (1,048) (16) (26,452) 3,303	151,316 (1,690) (2,060) - 5,703
At 31 December 2021	70,609	148,131	16,585	131,523	43,494	23,316	11,119	299,499	744,276

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	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss									
At 1 March 2018									·
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	-	12,802	3,762	46,919 888	16,058 1	6,987 -	-	-	86,528 889
	-	12,802	3,762	47,807	16,059	6,987	-	-	87,417
Depreciation for the year Impairment loss Disposals Written-off Transfer from investment properties Reclassification Effect of movement in exchange rates At 28 February 2019	-	2,677 - - 217 375 (74)	461 - (97) - (364) -	5,336 - (309) (849) - (1) (52)	2,639 (95) (606) - (10) (72)	1,606 - (355) (19) - - 10	237 - - - - -	3,593 - - - - - -	12,956 3,593 (759) (1,571) 217 - (188)
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	-	15,997	3,762	51,044 888	17,914 1	8,229	237	3,593	97,183 4,482
	-	15,997	3,762	51,932	17,915	8,229	237	3,593	101,665

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss									
At 1 March 2019									
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses		15,997 -	3,762	51,044 888	17,914 1	8,229	237	- 3,593	97,183 4,482
	-	15,997	3,762	51,932	17,915	8,229	237	3,593	101,665
Depreciation for the year Disposals Written-off Transfer from/(to) investment properties Effect of movement in exchange rates At 29 February 2020	- - -	2,879 (13) - 1,284 159	493 - (127) - -	6,643 (51) (506) - 43	3,176 (77) (255) (54) 95	1,812 (368) (140) - 52	316 - - - -	-	15,319 (509) (1,028) 1,230 349
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses		20,306	4,128	57,173 888	20,799 1	9,585	553 -	- 3,593	112,544 4,482
	-	20,306	4,128	58,061	20,800	9,585	553	3,593	117,026

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss									
At 1 March 2020							1		
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	-	20,306	4,128	57,173 888	20,799 1	9,585 -	553 -	- 3,593	112,544 4,482
	-	20,306	4,128	58,061	20,800	9,585	553	3,593	117,026
Disposal of subsidiaries Depreciation for the year Impairment loss Disposals Written-off Effect of movement in exchange rates	- - 10,723 - -	(1,283) 3,766 - (182) (1,376) (28)	- 637 - - - -	(2) 7,667 (76) (3,799) (246)	(24) 3,530 - (285) (137) (126)	(89) 2,021 - (189) (115) (28)	3,012 - - - -	- - - -	(1,398) 20,633 10,723 (732) (5,427) (428)
At 28 February 2021 Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	- 10,723	21,203 -	4,765 -	60,717 888	23,757 1	11,185 -	3,565 -	3,593	125,192 15,205
	10,723	21,203	4,765	61,605	23,758	11,185	3,565	3,593	140,397

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Depreciation and impairment loss									
At 1 March 2021									
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	- 10,723	21,203 -	4,765	60,717 888	23,757 1	11,185 -	3,565 -	- 3,593	125,192 15,205
	10,723	21,203	4,765	61,605	23,758	11,185	3,565	3,593	140,397
Depreciation for the period Disposals Written-off Reclassification Effect of movement in exchange rates	- - -	4,402 (68) 	939 - (86) -	9,114 - (447) 540 103	3,663 (149) (183) (532) (65)	2,081 (353) - (8) (15)	2,777 - - - - -	- - -	22,976 (502) (784) - 245
At 31 December 2021									
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated impairment losses	- 10,723	25,759	5,618 -	70,027 888	26,491 1	12,890 -	6,342 -	3,593	147,127 15,205
	10,723	25,759	5,618	70,915	26,492	12,890	6,342	3,593	162,332

#### 3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Freehold land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Farms RM'000	Plant and machinery RM'000	Furniture, fittings and office equipment RM'000	Motor vehicle and vessel RM'000	Aircraft RM'000	Capital work-in- progress RM'000	Total RM'000
Carrying amounts									
At 1 March 2018	23,912	45,653	6,604	18,411	14,106	3,547		14,156	126,389
At 28 February 2019	27,287	56,215	5,569	25,859	12,779	4,789	7,663	16,925	157,086
At 29 February 2020	71,577	95,105	5,703	27,362	15,724	5,265	7,347	118,086	346,169
At 28 February 2021	59,922	102,518	8,085	43,952	16,333	7,182	7,554	205,064	450,610
At 31 December 2021	59,886	122,372	10,967	60,608	17,002	10,426	4,777	295,906	<u>58</u> 1,944

#### 3.1 Impairment loss

During the last financial year ended 29 February 2021, the Group recognised an impairment loss of RM10,723,000 based on a valuation conducted by independent valuers using a combination of the comparison and depreciated replacement cost approach in regards to a property which the Group currently operates a glamping resort. Widespread containment measures, travel restrictions and lockdowns by governments globally to curb the outbreak of Covid-19 have caused significant disruptions in both business and leisure travels resulting in a substantial drop in the occupancy rate and revenue of the resort. The impairment loss is recognised as other expenses in profit or loss.

The fair value of the above property was determined to be RM21,500,000 and is classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The most significant unobservable input in this approach is the price per square foot of RM15.97 which would increase/(decrease) the estimated fair value if the price per square foot is higher/(lower).

During the financial year ended 28 February 2019, the Group recognised an impairment loss of RM3,593,000 in respect of an aircraft under repair and maintenance and not in operational condition presented under capital work-in-progress. The impairment loss which represents the entire carrying amount of the said aircraft is recognised as other expenses in profit or loss.

## 3. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### 3.2 Security

The carrying amounts of properties charged as security for loans and borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 18.1 are as follows:

	31.12.2021	28.2.2021	29.2.2020	28.2.2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Freehold land	32,929	32,929	32,929	9,859
Buildings	30,045	21,114	26,442	26,737
Capital work-in-progress	76,266	44,323	-	-
	139,240	98,366	59,371	36,596

#### 3.3 Assets held in trust

Included in property, plant and equipment of the Group are motor vehicles and an aircraft with carrying amount of Nil (28.2.2021: Nil; 29.2.2020: RM74,000; 28.2.2019: RM144,000) and RM3,526,000 (28.02.2021: RM4,453,000; 29.02.2020: RM7,347,000; 28.2.2019: RM7,663,000) respectively held in trust by certain Directors and a third party trust company.

#### 3.4 Change in estimates

During the financial year ended 28 February 2021, the Group undertook a review of the categorisation, depreciation methods and useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment. As a result of the review conducted, the useful lives of an aircraft and a resort's buildings were reduced from 25 years to 5 years and 50 years to 20 years respectively. The Directors are of the view that the above changes will better present the cost and carrying amount of these assets based on their nature and pattern of use. The effect of these changes on the depreciation expense recognised in profit or loss, in the current and future periods are as follows:

	28.2.2021	28.2.2022	28.2.2023	29.2.2024	Later
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Increase/(Decrease) in depreciation expense	2,535	2,535	2,535	1,461	(9,066)

**3.5** Included in additions of property, plant and equipment of the Group are borrowings costs capitalised of RM2,354,000 (28.2.2021: RM1,820,000; 29.2.2020: Nil; 28.2.2019: Nil) in relation to capital work-in-progress of the Group. These capital work-in-progress comprise mainly the on-going construction of new manufacturing facilities in India, Mexico and China as well as the Group's corporate building in Cyberjaya, Malaysia.

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 1.96% (28.2.2021: 1.67%; 29.2.2020: Nil; 28.2.2019: Nil).

## 4. Right-of-use assets

	Leasehold land RM'000	Agriculture land RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 March 2018	3,462	1,562	13,191	18,215
Additions	280	-	10,437	10,717
Acquisition through business combination (Note 33.3) Depreciation for the year Effect of movement in exchange rates	21 (66)	- (142)	(5,447)	21 (5,655)
exchange rates	(58)	9	10	(39)
At 28 February 2019/ 1 March 2019	3,639	1,429	18,191	23,259
Additions Depreciation for the year Effect of movement in	176 (129)	6,451 (369)	3,087 (7,516)	9,714 (8,014)
exchange rates	4	(7)	56	53
At 29 February 2020/ 1 March 2020	3,690	7,504	13,818	25,012
Acquisition through business combination (Note 33.1) Additions Remeasurement Derecognition	2,350 619 -	- - -	- 3,473 6,545 (273)	2,350 4,092 6,545 (273)
Depreciation for the year Effect of movement in	(691)	(373)	(7,818)	(8,882)
exchange rates	114	67	(179)	2
At 28 February 2021	6,082	7,198	15,566	28,846
Additions Remeasurement Derecognition Depreciation for the period Effect of movement in exchange rates	1,632 - (237) 346	- - (317) 64	6,334 6,883 (905) (6,738) (56)	7,966 6,883 (905) (7,292) 354
At 31 December 2021	7,823	6,945	21,084	35,852

The Group leases a number of warehouses, offices, hostels for employees, factory buildings, premises to operate as cafe as well as leasehold and agriculture lands that run between 1 year and 92 years. Certain leases are with options to renew the lease after expiry of the initial lease periods.

## 4. Right-of-use assets (continued)

#### 4.1 Variable lease payments based on future performance

In addition to the consideration paid for the lease of an agriculture land, the said lease also contains variable lease payments that are based on the future performance of a subsidiary i.e. 20% of the profits from the sales of produce derived from the subsidiary's plantation activities carried out on the leasehold land are to be shared by the lessor. The variable lease payments will be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the performance occurs.

#### 4.2 Extension options

Certain leases of agriculture land, factory buildings, warehouses, hostels for employees and offices contain extension options up to 5 years exercisable by the Group before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where applicable, the Group seeks to include extension options in new leases to provide operational flexibility.

The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. The Group assesses at lease commencement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Lease liabilities				
recognised (discounted	d) (t			
Offices	2,272	2,691	2,869	2,430
Warehouses	1,501	1,706	1,106	267
Hostels for employees	101	235	309	242
Agriculture land	144	242	242	-
Factory buildings	-	194	176	176
	4,018	5,068	4,702	3,115
Lease liabilities not recognised (discounted	i)			
Premises to operate as cafes			160	160

#### 4.3 Significant judgements and assumptions in relation to lease

The Group assesses at lease commencement by applying significant judgement whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group considers all facts and circumstances including their past practice and any cost that will be incurred to change the asset if an option to extend is not taken, to help them determine the lease term.

The Group also applied judgement and assumptions in determining the incremental borrowing rates of the respective leases. The Group first determines the closest available borrowing rates before using significant judgement to determine the adjustments required to reflect the term, security, value or economic environment of the respective leases.

# 5. Investment properties

Cost	Freehold Iand RM'000	Leasehold land (Right-of-use asset) RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 March 2018	27,740	-	17,633	45,373
Transfer to property, plant and equipment Effect of movement in exchange rates	- 43	-	(501) 87	(501) 130
At 28 February 2019/1 March 2019	27,783	-	17,219	45,002
Additions	-	99,073	-	99,073
Transfer from land held for property development	126	-	-	126
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(24,638)	-	(6,673)	(31,311)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	7	-	19	26
At 29 February 2020/ 1 March 2020	3,278	99,073	10,565	112,916
Disposal of subsidiaries	(829)	(99,073)	(2,886)	(102,788)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	79	-	140	219
At 28 February 2021/ 1 March 2021	2,528	-	7,819	10,347
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(127)	-	(233)	(360)
At 31 December 2021	2,401	-	7,586	9,987
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 March 2018	-		3,503	3,503
Depreciation for the year	-	-	448	448
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	(217)	(217)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	-	60	60
At 28 February 2019	-		3,794	3,794

## 5. Investment properties (continued)

	Freehold Iand RM'000	Leasehold land (Right-of-use asset) RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Total RM'000
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 March 2019	-	-	3,794	3,794
Depreciation for the year	-	1,003	476	1,479
Transfer to property, plant and equipment Effect of movement in	-	-	(1,230)	(1,230)
exchange rates	-	-	26	26
At 29 February 2020/1 March 2020	-	1,003	3,066	4,069
Depreciation for the year Disposal of subsidiaries Effect of movement in	-	917 (1,920)	476 (768)	1,393 (2,688)
exchange rates	-	-	20	20
At 28 February 2021/ 1 March 2021	-	-	2,794	2,794
Depreciation for the period Effect of movement in	-	-	197	197
exchange rates	-	-	(112)	(112)
At 31 December 2021		· •	2,879	2,879
Carrying amounts				
At 1 March 2018	27,740	•	14,130	41,870
At 28 February 2019	27,783		13,425	41,208
At 29 February 2020	3,278	98,070	7,499	108,847
At 28 February 2021	2,528		5,025	7,553
At 31 December 2021	2,401	-	4,707	7,108

Investment properties comprise freehold land, residential properties, shop lots and shop offices that are leased to external parties and/or held for capital appreciation. The leasehold land that was leased for 99 years together with all the tree sapling pollards and plantations growing on the land were deconsolidated via the disposal of subsidiaries during the financial year ended 28 February 2021 (Note 34.1).

#### 5. Investment properties (continued)

#### 5.1 Fair value information

The fair value of investment properties are based on the Directors' estimation using the latest available market information, recent experience and knowledge in the location and category of the property being valued. The fair value of the investment properties of the Group as at 31 December 2021 is classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy and estimated to be approximately RM15.22 million (28.2.2021: RM15.22 million; 29.2.2020: RM119.51 million; 28.2.2019: RM53.41 million).

#### Policy on transfer between levels

The fair value of an asset to be transferred between levels is determined as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

Level 3 fair value

Level 3 fair value is estimated using unobservable inputs for the investment properties.

#### Estimation uncertainty and key assumptions

The fair value of the leasehold land was previously determined by external independent valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the category of property being valued. The leasehold land was deconsolidated during the financial year ended 28 February 2021 upon the disposal of a subsidiary.

The Directors estimate the fair value of the Group's remaining investment properties (comprising freehold land, residential properties, shop lots and shop offices) by comparing the Group's investment properties with similar properties that were published for sale within the same locality or other comparable localities.

The most significant input is the price per square foot which ranged from RM27.84 to RM952.20 (28.2.2021: RM27.84 to RM952.20; 28.2.2020: RM0.22 to RM952.20; 28.2.2019: RM34.00 to RM952.20) which would increase/(decrease) the estimated fair value if the price per square foot is higher/(lower). In doing so, the Directors had determined the current use of the Group's investment properties as their highest and best use.

The following are recognised in profit or loss in respect of investment properties:

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Rental income Direct operating expenses: - Income generating investment	216	253	309	333	353
properties - Non-income generating investment	45	197	236	234	276
properties	27	140	168	174	421

55

## 5. Investment properties (continued)

#### 5.1 Fair value information (continued)

The operating lease payments to be received are as follows:

to 1 31.12.2020 I Unaudited	to	to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
142	149	202	304
	140		234
	-	90	77
-	-	-	11
142	148	418	615
	to 21 31.12.2020 d Unaudited 0 RM'000 5 142 7 - 1 -	to to to 21 31.12.2020 28.2.2021 Unaudited Audited RM'000 RM'000	21       31.12.2020       28.2.2021       29.2.2020         20       Unaudited RM'000       Audited RM'000       Audited RM'000         5       142       148       323         7       -       95       -         1       -       -       -

#### 5.2 Security

As at 28 February 2019, a freehold land with carrying amount of RM23.07 million was charged as security for borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 18.1.

## 6. Intangible assets

Cost	Software costs RM'000	Logging concession rights RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 March 2018	4,925	4,933	9,858
Additions Disposal Effect of movement in exchange rates	152 (85) 7	- - -	152 (85) 7
At 28 February 2019/1 March 2019	4,999	4,933	9,932
Additions Written-off Effect of movement in exchange rates	135 (12) 6	- - -	135 (12) 6
At 29 February 2020	5,128	4,933	10,061

# 6. Intangible assets (continued)

	Software costs RM'000	Logging concession rights RM'000	Total RM'000
Cost			
At 1 March 2020	5,128	4,933	10,061
Additions Disposal of a subsidiary Effect of movement in exchange rates	70 - 1	(4,933)	70 (4,933) 1
At 28 February 2021/1 March 2021	5,199		5,199
Additions Effect of movement in exchange rates	61 (5)	-	61 (5)
At 31 December 2021	5,255	<u> </u>	5,255
Amortisation and impairment loss			
At 1 March 2018			
Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment loss	4,430	- 1,727	4,430 1,727
	4,430	1,727	6,157
Amortisation for the year Disposal Effect of movement in exchange rates	343 (85) 9	- - -	343 (85) 9
At 28 February 2019			
Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment loss	4,697 -	- 1,727	4,697 1,727
	4,697	1,727	6,424

# 6. Intangible assets (continued)

	Software costs RM'000	Logging concession rights RM'000	Total RM'000
Amortisation and impairment loss			
At 1 March 2019			
Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment loss	4,697	- 1,727	4,697 1,727
	4,697	1,727	6,424
Amortisation for the year Impairment loss Effect of movement in exchange rates	317 - 5	3,206	317 3,206 5
At 29 February 2020/1 March 2020			
Accumulated amortisation Accumulated impairment losses	5,019	4,933	5,019 4,933
	5,019	4,933	9,952
Amortisation for the year Disposal of a subsidiary Effect of movement in exchange rates	118 - 7	(4,933) -	118 (4,933) 7
At 28 February 2021/1 March 2021	5,144	-	5,144
Amortisation for the period Effect of movement in exchange rates	75 (6)		75 (6)
At 31 December 2021	5,213	-	5,213
Carrying amounts			
At 1 March 2018	495	3,206	3,701
At 28 February 2019	302	3,206	3,508
At 29 February 2020	109		109
At 28 February 2021	55	<u> </u>	55
At 31 December 2021	42		42

### 6. Intangible assets (continued)

The logging concession rights were previously acquired by way of an assignment of full and absolute rights from the registered authority without any fixed or predetermined period remain unused by the Group and was fully impaired during the financial year ended 28 February 2020 due to the lack of an active market for the Group to transfer or dispose of the rights. The impairment loss of RM3,206,000 which represents the entire carrying amount of the concession rights is recognised as other expenses in profit or loss.

## 7. List of subsidiaries

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020	interest 28.2.2019	Principal activities
DXN Marketing Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Sales of health supplements and other products on direct sales basis
DXN Industries (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Manufacture and distribution of health food supplements and other products
DXN Pharmaceutical Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Manufacture of health food supplements and other products
DXN Plantation Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(e)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	100%	100%	Forest plantation, timber logging and related forestry support services
DXN Solutions Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Information technology adviser and consultant and trading in computer hardware and software equipment

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021		and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities
DXN Land Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(e)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	100%	100%	Property development and investment holding
DXN Materials Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Property holding
DXN Biotech Consultants Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Research and development and experimental work in relation to biotechnology, bio- chemical and agricultural products. During the financial year ended 28 February 2021, it commenced operation in the trading of agricultural products
DXN Biofuels Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Designing, constructing, owning and operating a biodiesel processing plant, including the processing, manufacturing, selling, distributing and trading of biodiesel products and other related businesses
DXN Cafe Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Operating a cafe
DXN Safari Eco Park Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Plantation and cultivation of rubber trees and cash crops

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities
Bio Synergy Laboratories Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Research and development, analytical lab tests, experimental work in relation to pharmaceutical and biological products and trading of cosmetics and chemicals materials
DXN Mycotech Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	70%	70%	70%	70%	Property investment
DXN Agrotech Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Agricultural and forest plantation and processing of virgin palm oil. During the financial year ended 28 February 2021, it commenced operations in operating of a marine sanctuary and provision of tour activities
DXN Food Tech Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	80%	80%	100%	100%	Confectionery and biscuits manufacturer
Amazing Discovery Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	-	Operating a glamping resort, namely Boulder Valley

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective	ownership	and voting	interest	Principal activities
	•	31.12.2021	28.2.2021			,
DXN Biogreen Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	80%	-	Research and development in aquaponics farming, cultivation, processing and trading of agricultural and horticultural crops and plants
DXN Agro Park Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	-	-	Operating a village complex, namely Ayer Hangat Village Langkawi
DXN (Terengganu) Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	-	-	In the process of strike off
Box Park Management Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(c)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	-	100%	Venture into business of management of real estate on a fee or contract basis
Eco Utara Ventures Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(a)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	70%	70%	Dormant and struck off on 15 June 2020
DXN International Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding and provision of management services
DXN Corporation (Ningxia) Co., Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup>	People's Republic of China	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding, research and development and experimental works in relation to biotechnology. Processing and trading of food & beverages, food supplements, cosmetics and consumer products
						62

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities
DXN Korea Co., Ltd.	Korea	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant
DXN Marketing Bangladesh Ltd. (a)	Bangladesh	100%	100%	100%	-	Dormant
Esen Lifesciences Private Limited <sup>(a)</sup>	India	100%	99.98%	99.98%	99.98%	Dormant
PT Daehsan Indonesia <sup>(a)</sup>	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Direct selling business
PT Daxen Agrotech Nusantara	Indonesia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding
Florin (Fujian) Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	82.82%	82.82%	-	-	Tea plantation, processing, research & development, wholesale trading and retailing of tea, pre-packaged food & beverages and other products
Daxen Logistic LLC	United States of America	100%	100%	-	-	Marketing and logistic networking
Subsidiaries of DXN	Land Sdn. Bhd	<u>.</u>				
Yiked-DXN Stargate Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(e)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	100%	100%	Property development, property investment. During the financial year ended 28 February 2021, its business activities include buying and selling, renting and operating of properties
Richmont Sapphire Sdn. Bhd. <sup>(e)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	100%	100%	Property development

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021			Principal activities
<u>Subsidiaries of DXI</u>	N Land Sdn. Bho	I. (continued)				
Bio Synergy Engineering Sdn Bhd. <sup>(e)</sup>	Malaysia	-	-	100%	100%	Dormant
Subsidiary of DXN	Biotech Consulta	ants <u>Sdn.</u> Bho	<u>1.</u>			
DXN Bio Oil Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant
Subsidiary of PT Da	axen Agrotech N	<u>usantara</u>				
PT Daxen Agri Pratama	Indonesia	90%	90%	90%	90%	Investment holding
Subsidiaries of DXN	International H	olding Limited	1			
DXN International (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant
DXN International (Hong Kong) Limited <sup>(a)</sup>	Hong Kong	100%	100%	100%	100%	Direct selling health care products
DXN (Singapore) Pte Ltd <sup>(a)</sup>	Singapore	100%	100%	100%	100%	Direct sales and trading in health products and provision of related services and investment holding
PT Daxen Indonesia <sup>(a)</sup>	Indonesia	99%	99%	99%	99%	Manufacturing of traditional medicines, cosmetics and beverages
DXN International (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN International Pakistan (Private) Limited (a)	Pakistan	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	e ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities			
Subsidiaries of DX	Subsidiaries of DXN International Holding Limited (continued)								
DXN International Private Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup>	Labuan	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding and trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
DXN International Peru S.A.C. <sup>(b)</sup>	Peru	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
Daehsan Europe Export-import Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság <sup>(a)</sup>	Hungary	100%	100%	100%	100%	Investment holding, trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products			
DXN International Chile S.p.A.	Chile	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant			
Daxen Mexico, S.A. DE C.V. <sup>(a)</sup>	Mexico	100%	100%	100%	100%	Provision of human resource services. During the financial period ended 31 December 2021, it had ceased operations			
DXN Mexico, S.A. DE C.V. <sup>(b)</sup>	Mexico	100%	100%	100%	100%	Manufacturing and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
DXN International (Thailand) Co., Ltd. ("DXN Thailand") <sup>(a)(d)</sup>	Thailand	49%	49%	49%	49%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
						65			

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020	interest 28.2.2019	Principal activities			
Subsidiaries of DX	Subsidiaries of DXN International Holding Limited (continued)								
DXN Bolivia S.R.L. <sup>(b)</sup>	Bolivia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
Golden Health Trading Limited <sup>(a)</sup>	Hong Kong	100%	100%	100%	100%	Provision of marketing consultancy services and general trading			
Daxen Agritech India Private Limited <sup>(a)</sup>	India	100%	100%	100%	100%	Manufacturing of health food, traditional medicine, all kinds of confectioneries and other food products and carry on the business of agro farming in the field of mushrooms			
DXN Colombia SAS <sup>(a)</sup>	Colombia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
Daehsan Mexico Import & Export, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant			
DXN Mauritania SARL	Mauritania	100%	100%	100%	-	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
DXN-Niger SA	Niger	100%	100%	100%	-	Dormant			

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities			
Subsidiaries of DXN (Singapore) Pte Ltd									
DXN Argentina S.R.L.	Argentina	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant			
DXN Trading Ecuador CIA. LTDA. <sup>(a)</sup>	Ecuador	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
DXN International Panama S.A.	Panama	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis			
DXN Marketing (Brasil) LTDA	Brazil	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant			
Daxen LLC <sup>(a)</sup>	Mongolia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products			
DXN Europe Trading GmbH	Germany	90%	90%	90%	90%	In the process of liquidation			
FE LLC "DAXEN UBZ"	Uzbekistan	100%	100%	100%	-	Importation and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products			
DXN RUS LLC	Russia	100%	100%	-	-	Dormant			

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective o 31.12.2021				Principal activities
Subsidiaries of DXM	N Corporation (N	lingxia) Co.,	_td.			
DXN Biotechnology (Ningxia) Co., Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup>	People's Republic of China	100%	100%	100%	100%	Research and development and experimental works in relation to biotechnology. Processing and trading of food & beverages, food supplements, cosmetics and consumer products
DXN International Trading (Ningxia) Co., Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup>	People's Republic of China	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements, cosmetics and consumer products
DXN Edible Fungi Company Limited	People's Republic of China	51%	51%	51%	51%	Struck off on 22 February 2022
DXN Healthtech (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	60%	60%	60%	60%	In the process of liquidation
DXN Agrotech (Ningxia) Co., Ltd. <sup>(a)</sup>	People's Republic of China	100%	100%	100%	100%	Research, cultivation, manufacture and trading of mushroom and spirulina
DXN Ecotech (Ningxia) Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	-	-	-	65%	Dissolved
Subsidiary of DXN K	Corea Co., Ltd.					
DXN C-One Co., Ltd	South Korea	-	51%	51%	51%	Struck off on 3 March 2021

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries		31.12.2021		and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities
Subsidiary of DXN	International Priva	ate Ltd				
DXN Manufacturing (India) Private Limited <sup>(b)</sup>	India	100%	100%	100%	100%	Manufacturing of health food, traditional medicine, all kinds of confectioneries and other food products
Subsidiaries of Dae	ehsan Europe Exp	o <u>rt-import K</u>	orlátolt Fele	lősségű Társ	aság	
Daxen Inc.	United States of America	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN International CZ s.r.o.	Czech Republic	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN Germany GmbH	Germany	100%	100%	100%	100%	Dormant
DXN Bulgaria Ltd.	Bulgaria	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis. During the financial year ended 28 February 2019, it had ceased operations
Daxen Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
						60

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation		ownership 28.2.2021			Principal activities
Subsidiaries of Dael	hsan Europe Exp	port-import k	Korlátolt Fele	lősségű ⊺áı	rsaság (con	tinued)
DXN Greece EPE	Greece	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN International Poland Sp.z.o.o	Poland	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food and beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN Internacional Spain S.L. Unipersonal	Spain	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN Italy SRL	Italy	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN Marketing Private ithalat Ve Pazarlama Limited Şirketi	Turkey	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
Daxen Morocco LLC	Morocco	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis
DXN International Austria GmbH	Austria	-	-	-	100%	Dissolved

## 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021		and voting 29.2.2020		Principal activities		
Subsidiary of Daxen Agritech India Private Limited								
DXN Marketing India Private Limited ("DMIPL") <sup>(b)(d)</sup>	India	50%	50%	50%	50%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis		
Subsidiary of PT Da	ixen Agri Pratam	a						
PT Daxen KJP Agro <sup>(a)</sup>	Indonesia	81%	81%	81%	81%	Manufacturing of virgin coconut oil		
Subsidiary of DXN	Italy SRL							
DXN Global Marketing Nigeria Limited (a)	Nigeria	100%	100%	100%	100%	Trading and distribution of food & beverages, food supplements and consumer products on direct sales basis		
Subsidiary of DXN M	Manufacturing (In	dia) Private L	imited					
DXN Clinics Private Limited	India	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	99.99%	Consultation and treatment services with ganotherapy		
Subsidiary of Florin (Fujian) Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd.								
Anxi Gande Foluohua Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	People's Republic of China	82.82%	82.82%	-	-	Tea plantation, processing, research & development, wholesale trading and retailing of tea, pre-packaged food, beverages and other products.		

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows (continued):

- <sup>(a)</sup> Not audited by KPMG PLT.
- (b) Audited by member firms of KPMG International.
- <sup>(c)</sup> During the financial year ended 29 February 2020, the Company derecognised Box Park Management Sdn. Bhd. as a subsidiary which then became an associate of the Company.
- (d) The Company regards DXN Thailand and DMIPL as its subsidiaries by virtue of having board control and being the single largest shareholder in these companies. The remaining voting rights are held by individual investees and there is no indication that other shareholders will exercise their votes collectively.
- (e) On 26 February 2021, the Company entered into Share Sale Agreements with DXN Global Sdn. Bhd. to dispose of its entire equity interest in DXN Plantation Sdn Bhd. and DXN Land Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries to DXN Global Sdn. Bhd..

#### 7.1 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries

The Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are as follows:

	DMIPL RM'000	DXN Thailand RM'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI RM'000	Total RM'000
31.12.2021				
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	50%	51%		
Carrying amount of NCI Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI Other comprehensive income/(expense) allocated	37,037 1,044	8,338 835	4,402 (260)	49,777 1,619
to NCI	154	(591)	75	(362)

#### Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination

#### As at 31 December 2021

Non-current assets	5,440	12,837
Current assets	131,432	6,915
Current liabilities	(62,798)	(3,403)
Net assets	74,074	16,349

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

# 7.1 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries (continued)

	DMIPL RM'000	DXN Thailand RM'000		
31.12.2021				
Period ended 31 December 2	021			
Revenue Profit for the period Total comprehensive income	116,434 2,088 _2,396	15,121 1,638 479	-	
Cash flows used in operating activities Cash flows from/(used in)	(5,643)	(95)		
investing activities Cash flows used in financing	3,184	(37)		
activities	(793)	-		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,252)	(132)	- -	
	DMIPL RM'000	DXN Thailand RM'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI RM'000	Total RM'000
28.2.2021				
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	50%	51%		
Carrying amount of NCI Profit allocated to NCI Other comprehensive (expense)/income allocated	35,839 8,079	8,094 1,167	4,587 66	48,520 9,312
to NCI =	(1,347)	122	9	(1,216)

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 7.1 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries (continued)

	DXN
DMIPL	Thailand
RM'000	RM'000

#### 28.2.2021

#### Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination

#### As at 28 February 2021

Non-current assets	717	13,972
Current assets	116,133	6,653
Current liabilities	(45,172)	(4,755)
Net assets	71,678	15,870

# Year ended 28 February 2021

Revenue Profit for the year Total comprehensive income	129,854 16,157 13,463	20,456 2,289 2,528
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	12,132	(363)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(5,752)	(320)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(123)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,257	(683)

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 7.1 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries (continued)

	DMIPL RM'000	DXN Thailand RM'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI RM'000	Total RM'000
29.2.2020				
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	50%	51%		
Carrying amount of NCI Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI Other comprehensive income	29,107 12,390	6,805 1,527	(556) (340)	35,356 13,577
allocated to NCI	80	118	6	204

# Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination

#### As at 29 February 2020

Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities	569 100,840 (43,194)	13,719 7,390 (7,767)
Net assets	58,215	13,342
Year ended 29 February 202	0	
Revenue	151,604	23,366
Profit for the year	24,780	2,994
Total comprehensive income	24,941	3,225
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	33,163 370	8,261 (6,368)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(48,562)	(2,653)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,029)	(760)
Dividends paid to NCI	**	1,366

# 7. List of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 7.1 Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries (continued)

28.2.2019	DMIPL RM'000	DXN Thailand RM'000	Other subsidiaries with immaterial NCI RM'000	Total RM'000
NCI percentage of ownership interest and voting interest	50%	51%		
Carrying amount of NCI Profit/(Loss) allocated to NCI Other comprehensive (expense)/income allocated	16,637 7,906	6,526 1,356	(223) (368)	22,940 8,894
to NCI	(699)	298	(5)	(406)

#### Summarised financial information before intra-group elimination

#### As at 28 February 2019

Non-current assets Current assets Current liabilities	512 53,285 (20,523)	7,698 7,513 (2,414)
Net assets	33,274	12,797
Year ended 28 February 201	9	
Revenue Profit for the year Total comprehensive income	131,576 15,813 14,415	26,374 2,658 3,243
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from/(used in)	13,845	2,960
investing activities	509	(8)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(1)	(2,620)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,353	332
Dividends paid to NCI	<u> </u>	1,282

#### 7.2 Significant restriction

The jurisdictions of India in which certain subsidiaries of the Company operate in prohibit those subsidiaries from providing advances or pay dividend to parties outside of India.

# 8. Investment in an associate

		31.12.2021 RM'000		.2021 '000	29.2.2020 RM'000	0 28.2.2019 RM'000
Investment, a	t cost _	1			<u> </u>	1
Details of the a	associate are	as follows:				
Name of associate	Principal place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	ownership 28.2.2021	and voting 29.2.2020	interest 28.2.2019	Nature of the relationship
Box Park Management Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	40%	40%	40%	-	Venture into business of management of real estate on a fee or contract basis

The Company has undertaken to provide financial support to the associate to enable the associate to continue operating as a going concern.

# 9. Investment in joint venture

		31.12.20 RM'00		8.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.20 RM'00	
Investment, a	t cost		1	1		<u>1 1</u>
Details of the	joint venture ar	e as follow	s:			
Name of joint venture	Principal Place of business/ Country of incorporation	Effective 31.12.2021	e ownershij 28.2.2021	o and voting 29.2.2020	interest 28.2.2019	Nature of the relationship
DNC Food Industries Sdn. Bhd. ("DNC")	Malaysia	50%	50%	50%	50%	Venture into business of manufacture and trading of spices and curry powder

The Company has undertaken to provide financial support to the joint venture to enable the joint venture to continue operating as a going concern.

# 10. Inventories

	Note	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000				
Non-current									
Land held for property development	10.1	<u> </u>		34,501	36,754				
Current									
Raw materials Work-in-progress Manufactured		65,283 9,553	65,763 6,502	50,852 7,682	49,041 2,285				
inventories Trading inventories Developed properties		143,239 65 -	93,780 81 -	64,474 134 2,207	63,120 291 2,207				
	:	218,140	166,126	125,349	116,944				
10.1 Land held for property development									
Represented by:		31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000				

Freehold land	-	-	21,780	21,780
Development costs	-	-	12,721	14,974
	-		34,501	36,754

The land held for property development together with the developed properties were deconsolidated via the disposal of subsidiaries during the financial year ended 28 February 2021 (Note 34.1).

#### 10.2 Security

Certain land held for property development with carrying amount of Nil (28.2.2021: Nil; 29.2.2020: RM10.1 million; 28.2.2019: Nil) were charged as security for loans and borrowings granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 18.1.

# 11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

#### Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	31.12.2021	Ass 28.2.2021	29.2.2020	28.2.2019	31.12.2021	28.2.2021	ilities 29.2.2020	28.2.2019	31.12.2021		Net 29.2.2020	28.2.2019
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipmen and intangible assets - capital	t .											
allowance	-	-	-	-	(3,656)	(4,171)	(5,103)	(3,979)	(3,656)	(4,171)	(5,103)	(3,979)
Inventories Biological	26,490	16,647	20,322	22,618	-	(1,746)	(752)	-	26,490	14,901	19,570	22,618
assets Unabsorbed capital	-	-	-	-	(18)	(155)	(332)	(318)	(18)	(155)	(332)	(318)
allowances	-	111	104	20	-	_		-	-	111	104	20
Tax losses												
carry-forward Unutilised investment tax	-	2,508	552	114	-	-	-	-	-	2,508	552	114
allowance	_	295	303	-	-	-	_	-	-	295	303	_
Provisions	22,307	19,912	16,199	10,376	-	-	-	-	22,307	19,912	16,199	10,376
Right-of-use												,
assets	5,409	4,285	3,583	4,460	-	-	-	-	5,409	4,285	3,583	4,460
Lease liabilities Other items	- 190	802	928	640	(5,536)	(4,414) -	(3,930) -	(4,674) -	(5,536) 190	(4,414) 802	(3,930) 928	(4,674) 640
	54,396	44,560	41,991	38,228	(9,210)	(10,486)	(10,117)	(8,971)	45,186	34,074	31,874	29,257
Set-off of tax	(5,536)	(6,709)	(9,267)	(8,386)	5,536	6,709	9,267	8,386	-	-	-	-
Net deferred tax assets/					<u> </u>						· · · · · ·	
(liabilities)	48,860	37,851	32,724	29,842	(3,674)	(3,777)	(850)	(585)	45,186	34,074	31,874	29,257
	•											

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# 11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

#### Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

The movements in temporary differences during the year are as follows:

	At 1.3.2018 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 28.2.2019/ 1.3.2019 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Acquisition of a subsidiary (Note 33.2) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 29.2.2020 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment								
and intangible assets	(3,077)	(961)	59	(3,979)	(51)	(1,072)	(1)	(5,103)
- capital allowance		· · /	59			(1,072)	(1)	
Inventories	17,843	4,775	-	22,618	(3,048)	-	-	19,570
Biological assets	(308)	(10)	-	(318)	(14)	-	-	(332)
Unabsorbed capital allowances	65	(45)	-	20	85	-	(1)	104
Tax losses carry-forward	-	114	-	114	432	-	6	552
Unutilised investment								
tax allowance	-	-	-	-	303	-	-	303
Provisions	9,130	1,083	163	10,376	5,519	-	304	16,199
Right-of-use assets	3,316	1,144	-	4,460	(877)	-	-	3,583
Lease liabilities	(3,497)	(1,177)	-	(4,674)		-	-	(3,930)
Other items	644	(5)	1	640	287	-	1	928
-	24,116	4,918	223	29,257	3,380	(1,072)	309	31,874

# 11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

	At 1.3.2020 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 28.2.2021/ 1.3.2021 RM'000	Recognised in profit or loss (Note 25) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 31.12.2021 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment and intangible							
assets							
- capital allowance	(5,103)	930	2	(4,171)	526	(11)	(3,656)
Inventories	19,570	(4,669)	-	14,901	11,589	-	26,490
Biological assets	(332)	177	-	(155)	137	-	(18)
Unabsorbed capital allowances	104	8	(1)	111	(111)	-	- '
Tax losses carry-forward	552	1,970	(14)	2,508	(2,508)	-	-
Unutilised investment tax allowance	303	(8)	-	295	(295)	-	-
Provisions	16,199	4,320	(607)	19,912	2,515	(120)	22,307
Right-of-use assets	3,583	702	-	4,285	1,124	-	5,409
Lease liabilities	(3,930)	(484)	-	(4,414)	(1,122)	-	(5,536)
Other items	928	(124)		802	(612)	-	190
	31,874	2,822	(622)	34,074	11,243	(131)	45,186

# 11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

#### Recognised deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

#### Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items (stated at gross):

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets - capital allowance Unabsorbed capital allowances Tax losses carry-forward Other items	(6,301) 16,872 51,398 (1)	(3,671) 7,197 41,932 57	(2,583) 4,924 29,218 5	(2,179) 4,015 14,424 -
	61,968	45,515	31,564	16,260

The unabsorbed capital allowances do not expire under current tax legislation. The tax losses carry-forward will expire in the following years of assessment based on the tax legislations in the countries which the group entities operate:

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Tax losses carry-forward:				
Expiring not more than 5 years	23,748	15,881	10,130	9,652
Expiring between 6 to 7 years	6,198	1,273	4,563	148
Expiring between 8 to 11 years	18,613	22,209	12,163	2,614
With no expiry period	2,839	2,569	2,362	2,010
	<u>51,398</u>	41, <u>932</u>	29,218	14,424

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits therefrom.

# 12. Prepayments

The non-current prepayments comprise amount paid for the purchase of plant and equipment and a leasehold land together with all the tree sapling pollards and plantations growing on the said land. The leasehold land was deconsolidated in financial year 28 February 2021 via the disposal of subsidiaries.

# 13. Biological assets

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
At 1 March 2021/2020/2019/2018 Fair value movement on remeasurement of	646	1,382	1,326	1,287
biological assets and changes due to harvest	(570)	(736)	56	39
At 31 December 2021/ 28 February 2021/ 29 February 2020/				
28 February 2019	76	646	1,382	1,326

Biological assets of the Group comprise agricultural produce i.e. Reishi Gano ("RG"), Ganoderma ("GL"), tea leaves and spirulina.

# 14. Contract assets/(liabilities)

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Contract assets	951	865	546	-
Contract liabilities	-	(8,305)		-

Movements in the contract assets and liabilities are as follows:

At 1 March 2021/2020/2019/2018 Revenue recognised as a result of measure of	(7,440)	546	-	-
progress	16,194	15,629	14,236	12,412
Decrease due to billings raised during the year	(7,803)	(23,615)	(13,690)	(12,412)
At 31 December 2021/ 28 February 2021/ 29 February 2020/ 28 February 2019	951	(7,440)		

The contract assets primarily relate to the Group's rights to consideration for work performed but not yet billed at the reporting date for its research and development, analytical lab testing and experiment works. Typically, the amount will be billed within 10 days and payment is expected based on the payment terms contracted with the customers. The contract assets will be transferred to trade receivables when the rights become unconditional.

Contract liabilities comprise redemption points awarded under the a promotion programme determined based on the fair value of products to be redeemed which also represents the aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the end of the financial year. The contract liabilities will be recognised as revenue when the points are redeemed or upon expiry of the redemption period, whichever earlier.

# 15. Trade and other receivables, including derivatives

Trade	Note	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Trade receivables		17,002	18,944	11,925	11,776
Non-trade				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount due from: - Associate - Joint venture - Companies in which certain Directors have a substantial financial	15.1 15.1	2,250	2,672	3,544 2,670	2,489
interest Other receivables Derivative financial assets Prepayments Deposits	15.2 15.3 20.3	506 41,564 - 16,334 4,624	6,621 48,959 4 11,912 4,006	11,229 33,876 - 11,711 4,692	10,224 33,538 - 15,244 9,781
	I	65,278	74,174	67,722	71,276
Financial instruments:		82,280	93,118	79,647	83,052
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and indirect taxes)		47,877	62,712	56,035	53,573
Add: Cash and cash equivalents	16	394,884	325,978	252,489	190,473
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	-	442,761	388,690	308,524	244,046

#### 15.1 Amounts due from associate and joint venture

The non-trade amounts due from associate and joint venture are unsecured, interestfree and repayable on demand.

# 15.2 Amounts due from companies in which certain Directors have a substantial financial interest

The non-trade amounts due from companies in which certain Directors have a substantial financial interest is unsecured, carries interest at rates ranging from 4.82% to 7.25% (28.2.2021: 4.82% to 7.25%; 29.2.2020: 4.82% to 9.00%; 28.2.2019: 9.00%) per annum and repayable on demand.

# 15. Trade and other receivables, including derivatives (continued)

#### 15.3 Other receivables

Included in other receivables is insurance claim of Nil (28.2.2021: RM10,121,000; 29.2.2020: Nil; 28.2.2019: Nil). Refer Note 35(iv) for details.

Included in other receivables are also:

- indirect taxes receivable of RM18,069,000 (28.2.2021: RM18,494,000; 29.2.2020: RM11,901,000; 28.2.2019: RM14,235,000); and
- RM5,599,000 (28.2.2021: RM6,184,000; 29.2.2020: RM11,186,000; 28.2.2019: RM6,428,000) which earns interest at 5.00% to 10.00% (28.2.2021: 5.00% to 10.00%; 29.2.2020: 5.00% to 12.00%; 28.2.2019: 5.00% to 12.00%) per annum.

# 16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Note	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Short term deposits Cash and bank balances	16.1 16.2	21,680 373,204	44,993 280,985	5,478 247,011	13,835 176,638
		394,884	325,978	252,489	190,473

#### 16.1 Short term deposits

Short term deposits amounting to RM2,939,000 (28.2.2021: RM2,625,000; 29.2.2020: RM1,354,000; 28.2.2019: RM2,003,000) are held in lien for loans and borrowings and bank guarantees granted to the Group as disclosed in Note 18.1.

#### 16.2 Cash and bank balances held in trust by a Director

Included in cash and bank balances is RM6,142,000 (28.2.2021: RM6,339,000; 29.2.2020: RM6,629,000; 28.2.2019: RM1,981,000) which is placed in the name of a Director and held in trust for the Group. Subsequent to the end of the current financial period, the entire amount has been transferred by the Director to the Group.

#### 16.3 Short term investments

Short term investments comprise investments in fixed income trusts/funds which can be redeemed within a period of less than 31 days.

# 17. Share capital

	31.12.2021		28.2.2021		29.2.2020		28.2.2019	
	Amount RM'000	Number of shares '000						
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares with no par value classified as equity instruments	60,191	240.764	60,191	240,764	60,191	240.764	60,191	240,764

#### 17.1 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.

# 18. Loans and borrowings

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Non-current				
Hire purchase liabilities	1,506	2,004	1,927	1,651
Term loans, secured	33,345	14,399	12,862	15,532
	34,851	16,403	14,789	17,183
Current				
Hire purchase liabilities	912	916	834	774
Term loans, secured	11,089	5,413	2,187	2,710
Revolving credits, secured	197,549	212,372	137,679	53,265
Revolving credits, unsecured	5,063	22,759	830	-
	214,613	241,460	141,530	56,749
Total loans and borrowings	249,464	257,863	156,319	73,932

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# 18. Loans and borrowings (continued)

#### 18.1 Securities

The term loans and revolving credits are secured by way of legal charges over lands and buildings (see Note 3.2), inventories (see Note 10.2) and short term deposits (see Note 16.1) of the Group, land held for property development of a related party and are jointly and severally guaranteed by certain Directors of the Company.

#### 18.2 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

	At 1.3.2018 RM'000	Acquisition of new hire purchase/ lease RM'000	Net changes from financing cash flows RM'000	Changes arising from business combination (Note 33.3) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 28.2.2019 RM'000
Hire purchase liabilities	1,371	1,727	(724)	44	7	2,425
Term loans	16,538	-	1,740	-	(36)	18,242
Revolving credits	95,397	-	(42,132)	-	-	53,265
Lease liabilities	14,753	10,717	(5,274)	-	(6)	20,190
	128,059	12,444	(46,390)	44	(35)	94,122

	At 1.3.2019 RM'000	Acquisition of new hire purchase/ lease RM'000	Net changes from financing cash flows RM'000	Changes arising from business combination (Note 33.2) RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 29.2.2020 RM'000
Hire purchase liabilities	2,425	1,173	(840)	-	3	2,761
Term loans	18,242	-	(20,690)	17,533	(36)	15,049
Revolving credits	53,265	-	85,244	-	-	138,509
Lease liabilities	20,190	3,714	(7,106)	-	77	16,875
	94,122	4,887	56,608	17,533	44	173,194

# 18. Loans and borrowings (continued)

18.2 Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities (continued)

	At 1.3.2020 RM'000	Acquisition of new hire purchase/ lease RM'000	Remeasure of existing RM'000	lease	Net changes from financing cash flows RM'000	Derecognised due to termination of lease RM'000	d Disposal of subsidiaries (Note 34.1) RM'000		At 28.2.2021 RM'000
Hire purchase									
liabilities	2,761	1,415	-		(1,054)	-	(202	) -	2,920
Term loans	15,049	-	-		4,896	-	-	(133)	19,812
Revolving credits	138,509	-	-		96,622	-	-	-	235,131
Lease liabilities	16,875	4,092	6	,545	(8,608)	(181	) -	(85)	18,638
	173,194	5,507	6	,545	91,856	(181	)(202	) (218)	276,501
		At 1.3.2021 RM'000	Acquisition of new hire purchase/ lease RM'000	of exi	easurement isting lease RM'000	Net changes from financing cash flows RM'000	Derecognised due to termination of lease RM'000	Effect of movement in exchange rates RM'000	At 31.12.2021 RM'000
Hire purchase liabilities		2,920	388		-	(891)	-	1	2,418
Term loans					_	23,742		880	44,434
		19,012	-		-	23.142			
		19,812 235,131	-		-		_	-	
Revolving credits Lease liabilities		235,131 18,638	7,966		6,883	(32,519) (8,568)	(940)	- 6	202,612 23,985

# 19. Retirement benefits

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Non-current				
Defined benefits liability	5,403	5,408	4,300	3,202
Movements in defined be	enefits liability			
	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Balance at 1 March 2021/2020/2019/2018	5,408	4,300	3,202	2,600
Included in profit or loss				
Current service cost Past service cost	123 (316)	1,192	740 - 251	480 - 140
Interest cost	289	284		
	96	1,476	991	620
Included in other comprehensive expense/(income)				
Effect of movements in exchange rates	29	(79)	133	10
Benefits paid	(130)	(289)	(26)	(28)
Balance at 31 December 2021/ 28 February 2021/ 29 February 2020/ 28 February 2020/	E 402	5 409	4 300	2 202
28 February 2019	5,403	5,408	4,300	3,202

Retirement benefits expense was recognised as part of employee benefits expense (Note 22) in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### 19. Retirement benefits (continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions at the end of the reporting period (expected as weighted averages):

	31.12.2021	28.2.2021	29.2.2020	28.2.2019
Discount rates	4.40% - 11.25%	4.40% - 11.25%	4.76% - 13.25%	6.62% - 8.39%
Future salary growth	6.00% - 9.75%	6.00% - 9.75%	6.80% - 11.25%	6.80% - 13.25%
Retirement age	56 - 65 years	56 - 65 years	56 - 65 years	55 - 65 years

At 31 December 2021, the weighted-average duration of the defined benefits liability was 8 to 19 years (28.2.2021: 8 to 19 years; 29.2.2020: 8 to 20 years; 28.2.2019: 8 to 19 years).

#### 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 benefits liability by the amounts shown below.

	31.12	.2021	28.2.2021		29.2.2020		28.2.2019	
	Increase RM'000	Decrease RM'000	Increase RM'000	Decrease RM'000	Increase RM'000	Decrease RM'000	Increase RM'000	Decrease RM'000
Defined benefits liability								
Discount rate (1% movement) Future salary growth	(399)	468	(479)	561	(406)	476	(295)	339
(1% movement)	460	(401)	552	(481)	474	(411)	343	(304)

	Note	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Trade					
Trade payables		7,932	16,371	9,307	6,967
Non-trade				·	
Amount due to: - Directors - Company in which certain Directors have a substantial financial	20.1	8,309	8,179	6,957	5,668
interest Other payables Accrued expenses	20.2	- 252,419 90,813	1,699 209,715 90,085	- 172,394 67,839	- 144,898 52,022
Derivative financial liabilities Dividends payable	20.3	-	52,700	141 -	-
	I	351,541	362,378	247,331	202,588
	-	359,473	378,749	256,638	209,555
Financial instruments:					
Trade and other payables		359,473	378,749	256,638	209,555
Add: Loans and borrowings	18	249,464	257,863	156,319	73,932
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	608,937	636,612	412,957	283,487

# 20. Trade and other payables, including derivatives

#### 20.1 Amount due to Directors

The amount due to Directors is unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

# 20.2 Amount due to a company in which certain Directors have a substantial financial interest

The amount due to a company in which certain Directors have a substantial financial interest is unsecured, interest-free and payable on demand.

# 20. Trade and other payables, including derivatives (continued)

#### 20.3 Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)

	31.12 Nominal	2.2021 Assets/	28.2.2021 Nominal		
	value RM'000	(Liabilities) RM'000	value RM'000	Assets RM'000	
Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss - Forward exchange					
contracts	-		644	4	
	29.2.2020				
		.2020		.2019	
	29.2. Nominal value RM'000	.2020 (Liabilities) RM'000	28.2 Nominal value RM'000	.2019 Assets/ (Liabilities) RM'000	
Derivatives at fair value through profit or loss - Forward exchange	Nominal value	(Liabilities)	Nominal value	Assets/ (Liabilities)	

Forward exchange contracts are used to manage the foreign currency exposures arising from certain receivables and payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the Group entities. The forward exchange contracts have maturities of less than one year after the end of the reporting period.

# 21. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Recognised over time:					
Rendering of services	16,194	13,369	15,630	14,236	12,412
Recognised at point in time:					
Sales of goods Less: Consideratior	1,053,624	965,813	1,155,519	1,171,419	962,304
due/paid to customers	(54,107)	(99,267)	(120,944)	(81,047)	(67,494)
	999,517	866,546	1,034,575	1,090,372	894,810
	1,015,711	879,915	1,050,205	1,104,608	907,222

# 21. Revenue (continued)

# 21.1 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Major products and services		1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Fortified food					
and beverages	698,953	606,864	726,896	759,385	603,596
Health and	000,000	000,004	120,000	/00,000	000,000
dietary supplements	259,556	255,860	306,773	286,981	261,703
Personal care	209,000	200,000	300,773	200,901	201,703
products	60,521	64,102	77,370	79,733	64,314
Lab testing services	16,194	13,369	15,630	14,236	12,412
Skin care and					,
cosmetics	8,206	12,905	14,873	11,130	8,239
Starter kits Other	5,728	5,944	7,255	12,645	12,580
miscellaneous					
and promotion items	20,660	20,138	22,352	21,545	11,872
items	20,000	20,130	22,352	21,545	11,072
	1,069,818	979,182	1,171,149	1,185,655	974,716
Less: Consideration					
due/paid to					
customers	(54,107)	(99,267)	(120,944)	(81,047)	(67,494)
	1,015,711	879,915	1,050,205	1,104,608	907,222
-					

# 21. Revenue (continued)

# 21.1 Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

1.3.2021	1.3.2020	1.3.2020	1.3.2019	1.3.2018
to	to	to	to	to
31.12.2021	31.12.2020	28.2.2021	29.2.2020	28.2.2019
Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000

#### Primary geographical markets:

- South America - Asia	420,280	351,302	423,193	441,880	333,484
(excluding Malaysia) - North	262,145	252,123	296,922	318,474	274,504
America	177,442	166,513	203,136	190,506	150,690
- Malaysia	89,392	92,215	107,980	120,641	115,142
- Middle East	26,556	59,744	68,359	68,265	55,016
- Europe	47,372	38,024	47,135	39,464	39,703
- Africa	42,480	15,307	19,741	3,528	2,998
- Oceania	4,151	3,954	4,683	2,897	3,179
	1,069,818	979,182	1,171,149	1,185,655	974,716
Less:					
Consideration					
due/paid to customers	(54,107)	(99,267)	(120,944)	(81,047)	(67,494)
	1,015,711	879,915	1,050,205	1,104,608	907,222

# 21. Revenue (continued)

#### 21.2 Nature of goods and services

The following information reflects the typical transactions of the Group:

Nature of goods or services	Timing of recognition or method used to recognise revenue	Significant payment terms	Variable element in consideration	Warranty
Sales of fortified food and beverages, health and dietary supplements, personal care and cosmetics and other related products on direct sales basis	Revenue is recognised at point in time when the goods are delivered to and accepted by the customers.	Cash term.	The following performance bonus are incurred by the Group i.e. group effort related performance bonus and personal effort related performance bonus. Personal effort related performance bonus is accounted as a reduction of transaction price, whilst group effort related performance bonus is a consideration paid or payable to customers for distinct services provided to the Group.	Assurance warranty of 1 year is given for certain products which do not form a separate performance obligation.
Sales of fortified food and beverages, health and dietary supplements, personal care and cosmetics and other related products (other than on direct sales basis)	Revenue is recognised at point in time when the goods are delivered to the customers.	Cash term or credit period of 30 - 90 days from invoice date.	Discounts may be given to customers on a case-by- case basis.	Assurance warranty of 1 year is given for certain products which do not form a separate performance obligation.
Revenue from operating a café, glamping resort and village complex	Revenue is recognised at point in time when the services are rendered.	Cash term or credit period of 30 days from invoice date.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

# 21. Revenue (continued)

#### 21.2 Nature of goods and services (continued)

The following information reflects the typical transactions of the Group (continued):

Nature of goods or services	Timing of recognition or method used to recognise revenue	Significant payment terms	Variable element in consideration	Warranty
Research and development and analytical lab test services	Revenue is recognised over time when the services are rendered. These contracts would meet the no alternative use criteria and the Group has rights to payment for work performed.	Credit period of up to 120 days from invoice date.		Not applicable.

There is no obligation for returns or refunds attached to the goods sold by the Group.

The Group applies the practical expedient on the exemption for disclosure of information on remaining performance obligations that would be fulfilled within one year or shorter.

# 22. Employee benefits expense

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Directors of the Company		<b></b>		[	<b></b>
Wages, salaries and others Contributions to state	2,939	3,216	4,568	11,553	9,866
plan	166	514	572	532	1,170
Other key management personnel	3,105	3,730	5,140	12,085	11,036
Wages, salaries and others Contributions to state	2,037	1,757	2,077	2,140	2,012
plan	92 2,129	65	2,151	90	2,096
Total key management personnel compensation	5,234	5,552	7,291	14,315	13,132
Others			<b>1</b>		
Wages, salaries and others Contributions to state	94,837	78,274	98,980	81,066	74,192
plans	6,570	5,956	7,565	6,872	5,663
	101,407	84,230	106,545	87,938	79,855
	106,641	89,782	113,836	102,253	92,987

The estimated monetary value of benefits received or receivable by Directors and key management personnel otherwise than in cash of the Group amounted to RM22,000 (31.12.2020: RM18,000; 28.2.2021: RM39,000; 29.2.2020: RM37,000; 28.2.2019: RM37,000) and RM12,000 (31.12.2020: RM14,000; 28.2.2021: RM14,500; 29.2.2020: RM17,000; 28.2.2019: RM17,000) respectively.

# 23. Results from operating activities

Results from operating activities are arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	1.3.2021 to	1.3.2020 to	1.3.2020 to	1.3.2019 to	1.3.2018 to
	31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Auditors' remuneration: Audit fee					
- KPMG PLT - Overseas affiliates of	263	239	312	214	-
KPMG PLT - Other auditors	462	420	504	121	28
- Current year - Prior years	277	252	327 -	486 73	395 3
Non audit fee - KPMG PLT	200	-	-	-	-
- Local affiliate of KPMG PLT	26	23	38	38	-
- Overseas affiliate of KPMG PLT	60	-	-	-	-
Material expenses/ (income)					
Impairment loss on: - Property, plant and					
equipment - Intangible assets	-	-	10,723	- 3,206	3,593
- Goodwill (Gain)/Loss on disposal of:	-	-	-	-	2,707
<ul> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	(387)	789	(44)	(106)	19
- Investments in subsidiaries Written-off:	-	-	(1,655)	-	-
- Property, plant and equipment	1,276	6,180	6,906	587	379
- Intangible assets - Inventories	- 179	- 11,866	- 11,890	12 272	- 2
Bargain purchase gain on business combination					
(Note 33.2) Government grants*	- (1,927)	- (3,434)	- (3,586)	(5,267)	-
Proceeds from insurance claim	(2,625)	(13,121)	(13,121)	-	-
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange:					4.065
- Realised - Unrealised	11,187 1,952	(878) 9,466	1,488 5,219	5,506 (1,495)	4,065 3,291

# 23. Results from operating activities (continued)

Results from operating activities are arrived at after charging/(crediting) (continued):

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Net loss/(gain) on impairment of financial assets Impairment loss/(Reversal of impairment loss) on: - Trade and other					
receivables - Amount owing from	167	2	-	2,189	(480)
joint venture - Amount owing from	432	-	-	-	-
associate	255	-	3,875	-	-
Bad debts written off	-	25	10	336	466
Bad debts recovered	(487)	(162)	(161)	(3,205)	(18)
Expenses/(Income) arising from leases Expenses relating to short-term leases <sup>#</sup> Expenses relating to	3,497	3,639	2,787	2,985	4,653
leases of low-value					
assets#	332	366	390	530	441
Rental income	(216)	(253)	(309)	(333)	(353)

\* The Group received government grants in the form of wage subsidies to retain local employees during the approved period of economic uncertainty brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic outbreak. These government grants were recognised as other income in profit or loss.

\* The Group leases buildings and lab equipment with contract terms of 1 year or shorter. These leases are either short-term or leases of low-value items. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

# 24. Finance costs

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Interest expense on:					
Lease liabilities Financial liabilities not measured at fair value through	783	688	826	979	736
profit or loss	3,285	2,891	3,482	3,014	3,593
	4,068	3,579	4,308	3,993	4,329
Less: Capitalised to property, plant					
and equipment	(2,354)	(1,518)	(1,820)	-	-
	1,714	2,061	2,488	3,993	4,329

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 1.99% (31.12.2020: 1.67%; 28.2.2021: 1.67%; 29.2.2020: Nil; 28.2.2019: Nil).

# 25. Tax expense

#### Recognised in profit or loss

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Current tax expense		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
- Current year - Prior year	108,452 (2,936)	84,049 (3,548)	93,463 (4,258)	99,536 (3,565)	97,554 8,472
	105,516	80,501	89,205	95,971	106,026
Deferred tax expense					
- Current year - Prior year	(15,599) 4,356	(3,647) 618	(3,563) 741	(3,034) (346)	(4,408) (510)
	(11,243)	(3,029)	(2,822)	(3,380)	(4,918)
	94,273	77,472	86,383	92,591	101,108

# 25. Tax expense (continued)

#### Reconciliation of tax expense

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Profit before tax	270,634	244,311	287,267	347,839	319,975
Income tax calculated using Malaysian tax rate of 24% Effect of different tax rates in foreign	64,952	58,635	68,944	83,481	76,794
jurisdictions Tax incentives	1,669 (1,992)	2,180 (5,050)	2,260 (5,235)	(568) (2,732)	3,581 (4,154)
Non-deductible expenses Non-taxable income Effect of deferred tax	19,121 (1,701)	23,284 (1,846)	22,528 (1,914)	15,663 (3,000)	19,220 (2,239)
assets not recognised Prosperity tax* Others	3,949 6,615 240	3,090 - 109	3,203 - 114	3,673	(56) - -
Under/(Over) provision in prior years	1,420	(2,930)	(3,517)	(3,911)	7,962
	94,273	77,472	86,383	92,591	101,108

Certain subsidiaries have been granted tax exemption on statutory income under the P.U. (A) 112 Income Tax (Exemption) (No.11) Order 2006, Promotion Investments Act, 1986 and Income Tax Act, 1967 for periods ranging from five to ten years on the approved activities carried out by certain subsidiaries namely, Independent Conformity (ICAB) or the laboratory testing for food and chemicals, tourism projects and spirulina farming and processing.

\* As stipulated in the Malaysia Budget 2022, a one-off prosperity tax at 33% will be imposed on a subsidiary with tax chargeable income in excess of RM100 million.

# 26. Earnings per ordinary share - Group

#### Basic earnings per ordinary share

The calculation of basic earnings per ordinary share for the period/year ended 31 December 2021, 31 December 2020, 28 February 2021, 29 February 2020 and 28 February 2019 was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding calculated as follows:

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited
Profit for the year attributable to owners (RM'000)	174,742	158,244	191,572	241,671	209,973
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 31 December/ 28 February/ 29 February ('000)		240,764	240,764	240,764	240,7 <u>64</u>
Basic earnings per ordinary share (RM)	0.73	0.66	0.80	1.00	0.87

#### Diluted earnings per ordinary share

The diluted earnings per ordinary share is the same as basic earnings per ordinary share as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares.

# 27. Dividends

Dividends recognised by the Company are as follows:

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 29 February 2020		
- Third interim dividend of approximately 16.61 sen per ordinary share paid on 20 May 2020	-	40,000

# 27. Dividends (continued)

Dividends recognised by the Company are as follows (continued):

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2021		
<ul> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 18 August 2020</li> <li>Second interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per</li> </ul>	-	20,000
<ul> <li>- Second Interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 26 November 2020</li> <li>- Third interim dividend of approximately 55.24 sen per ordinary share paid on 26 February 2021 and 9 March</li> </ul>	-	20,000
2021 - Fourth interim dividend of approximately 27.83 sen per ordinary share paid on 26 February 2021 and 9 March	-	133,000
2021	-	67,000
<ul> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 12.46 sen per ordinary share paid on 28 June 2021</li> </ul>	30,000	-
	30,000	240,000
In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2022		
<ul> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 12.46 sen per ordinary share paid on 6 October 2021</li> </ul>	30,000	-
	60,000	280,000
	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 RM'000
In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2018	29.2.2020	28.2.2019
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019
- Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li><i>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</i></li> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 July 2018</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li><i>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</i></li> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 July 2018</li> <li>Special interim dividend of approximately 11.21 sen per ordinary share paid on 6 September 2018</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000 31,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li><i>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</i></li> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 July 2018</li> <li>Special interim dividend of approximately 11.21 sen per ordinary share paid on 6 September 2018</li> <li>Second interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 31 October 2018</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000 31,000 12,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li><i>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</i></li> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 July 2018</li> <li>Special interim dividend of approximately 11.21 sen per ordinary share paid on 6 September 2018</li> <li>Second interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 31 October 2018</li> <li>Third interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 31 October 2018</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000 31,000 12,000 27,000
<ul> <li>Fourth interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 8 March 2018</li> <li>Fifth interim dividend of approximately 4.57 sen per ordinary share paid on 22 May 2018</li> <li><i>In respect of financial year ended 28 February 2019</i></li> <li>First interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 30 July 2018</li> <li>Special interim dividend of approximately 11.21 sen per ordinary share paid on 6 September 2018</li> <li>Second interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per ordinary share paid on 31 October 2018</li> <li>Third interim dividend of approximately 4.98 sen per</li> </ul>	29.2.2020	28.2.2019 RM'000 20,000 11,000 31,000 12,000 12,000

# 27. Dividends (continued)

Dividends recognised by the Company are as follows (continued):

1.3.2019 to	1.3.2018 to
29.2.2020	28.2.2019
RM'000	RM'000

In respect of financial year ended 29 February 2020

 First interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 12 November 2019

 Second interim dividend of approximately 8.31 sen per ordinary share paid on 27 February 2020

20,000	-
20,000	-
40,000	-
55,000	94,000

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect the second interim dividend of approximately 4.15 sen per ordinary share totalling RM10,000,000 in respect of financial year ended 28 February 2022, which was declared on 6 January 2022 and paid on 10 January 2022 and the third interim dividend of approximately 6.23 sen per ordinary share totalling RM15,000,000 in respect of financial year ended 28 February 2022, which was declared on 7 April 2022 and paid on 8 April 2022. These dividends which were declared after the end of the reporting period will be accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ended 28 February 2022.

# 28. Related parties

#### Identity of related parties

For the purposes of these consolidated 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.

- i) Subsidiaries, associate and joint venture as disclosed in the consolidated financial statements
- ii) Key management personnel of the Group

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel include all the Directors of the Company and certain senior management members of the Group.

# 28. Related parties (continued)

#### Identity of related parties (continued)

- iii) Other related parties
  - a) DXN Global Sdn. Bhd. and its subsidiaries in which Datuk Dr. Lim Siow Jin and Datin Leong Bee Ling are the substantial shareholders.
  - b) DXN Eco Lodge PLC, Daehsan Biotech Private Limited, Sunyatee International Foundation, Bulgano Ltd. and Zaman Biotech Sdn Bhd in which Datuk Dr. Lim Siow Jin is the substantial shareholder.
  - c) DXN Development Sdn. Bhd. in which Dato' Lim Boon Yee and his spouse, Datin Kee Yew Oi are the substantial shareholders.
  - d) DXN Comfort Tours Sdn. Bhd. in which Dato' Lim Boon Yee is the substantial shareholder.
  - e) Mr. Ling Chung Hwa, being the spouse of Ms. Lim Yew Lin.
  - f) Ms. Tan Pey Ling, being the spouse of Mr. Tan Young Tat. Mr. Tan Young Tat resigned as a Director of the Company on 31 January 2021.
  - g) Tropical Paradise Sdn. Bhd. in which Datin Wan Illiyyin Binti Wan Mohd Nazi, being the spouse of Datuk Dr. Lim Siow Jin is the substantial shareholder.

#### Significant related parties transactions

Related party transactions have been entered in the normal course of business and established under negotiated terms.

The significant related party transactions of the Group are shown below. The balances related to the below transactions are shown in Notes 15 and 20.

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Transactions with companies in which certain Directors have a substantial financial interest					
Disposal of subsidiarie Purchase of trading	s -	-	47,100	-	-
goods Rental expense	7,889	7,920	11,211	4,711	4,475
(premises)	105	100	120	120	-
Purchase of air tickets	31	110	143	595	1,889
Purchase of plant and equipment Sale of plant and	-	225	388	-	
equipment	-	-	265	-	-
Sale of raw materials	7	19	24	34	38
Donation	955	1,102	1,128	-	-
Interest income	221	605	694	948	737

# 28. Related parties (continued)

Significant related parties transactions (continued)

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Transactions with Directors and persons connected to Directors					
Insurance premium expense Purchase of property, plant and equipment	1,571	831	1,046	1,322	713
(farm construction)	763	349	729	-	-
Rental expense (premises)	450	416	94	70	40

The remuneration paid to the key management personnel are disclosed in Note 22 to the consolidated financial statements.

# 29. Operating segments

The Group has the following reportable segments as described below. The segments offer different products or services, and are managed separately because they require different technology, operational and marketing strategies. For each of the segment, the Group's Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker ("CODM")) reviews internal management reports at least on a quarterly basis:

Manufacture and sales of health and wellness consumer products	Manufacture and sale of fortified food and beverages, health and dietary supplements, personal care and cosmetics and other related products
Property investment and property development	Housing developer and contractor. This segment has been disposed of on 26 February 2021 (see Note 34.1)
Investment holding	Investment holding and provision of management services

# 29. Operating segments (continued)

Other non-reportable segments comprise the provision of lab test service, consultation and treatment services with ganotherapy, operating of a cafe, glamping resort, village complex, marine sanctuary and provision of tour activities, forest plantation, timber logging and related forestry support services. None of these segments met the quantitative threshold for reporting segment in financial period ended 31 December 2021 and financial years ended 28/29 February 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Segment information is presented in respect of the Group's business operations. The business operations are based on the Group's management and internal reporting structure.

There are varying levels of integration between the segments such as rental of premises and shared administrative services. Inter-segment pricing is determined on negotiated basis.

Performance is measured based on segment profit before tax as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker). Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

#### Segment assets

The total of segment asset is measured based on all assets (excluding deferred tax assets and current tax assets) of a segment, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Chief Executive Officer. Segment total asset is used to measure the return of assets of each segment.

#### Segment liabilities

Segment liabilities information is neither included in the internal management reports nor provided regularly to the Group's Chief Executive Officer. Hence, no disclosure is made on segment liabilities.

#### Segment capital expenditure

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the financial year to acquire property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and intangible assets.

	Manufacture and sale of health and wellness consumer products RM'000	Property investment and property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Other non- reportable segments RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
31.12.2021 (Audited)						
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	998,284 518,746	-	- 204,904	17,427 99	(723,749)	1,015,711 -
Total revenue	1,517,030	-	204,904	17,526	(723,749)	1,015,711
Segment profit/(loss)	277,681	103	(8,629)	1,479		270,634
Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are: - Gain on disposal of plant and equipment - Property, plant and equipment written off - Inventories written off - Depreciation of property, plant and equipment - Depreciation of right-of-use assets - Depreciation of investment properties - Amortisation of intangible assets - Impairment loss on trade and other receivables - Bad debts recovered	387 1,268 179 15,737 7,144 169 40 - 487	- 28	- 3,571 - 20 854 -	- 8 3,668 148 - 15 - -		387 1,276 179 22,976 7,292 197 75 854 487
Segment assets	1,231,149	1,191	71,535	61,353	-	1,365,228
Included in the measure of segment assets are: - Additions to property, plant and equipment - Additions of right-of-use assets - Additions to intangible assets	140,211 7,697 34	- - -	2,680 - 9	8,425 269 18	- - -	151,316 7,966 <u>61</u>

31.12.2020 (Unaudited)	Manufacture and sale of health and wellness consumer products RM'000	Property investment and property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Other non- reportable segments RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	865,630 411,934	- -	- 96,621	14,285 36	- (508,591)	879,915 -
Total revenue	1,277,564		96,621	14,321	(508,591)	879,915
Segment profit/(loss)	256,904	(54)	(13,723)	1,184		244,311
<ul> <li>Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are:</li> <li>Loss on disposal of plant and equipment</li> <li>Plant and equipment written off</li> <li>Inventories written off</li> <li>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</li> <li>Depreciation of investment properties</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible assets</li> <li>Impairment loss on trade and other receivables</li> <li>Bad debts written off</li> <li>Bad debts recovered</li> </ul>	786 6,158 11,866 11,828 6,715 174 48 2 25 162	- - 5 - 223 - - -	3 1 3,095 - 34 - -	21 - 2,479 40 750 15 - -		789 6,180 11,866 17,407 6,755 1,147 97 2 25 162

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## **13. ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT** (Cont'd)

	Manufacture and sale of health and wellness consumer products RM'000	Property investment and property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Other non- reportable segments RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
28.2.2021 (Audited)						
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	1,033,526 444,197	-	192,328	16,679 74	(636,599)	1,050,205
Total revenue	1,477,723	-	192,328	16,753	(636,599)	1,050,205
Segment profit/(loss)	313,426	(1,033)	(14,296)	(10,830)		287,267
Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are: - Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - Gain/(Loss) on disposal of property, plant and	-	-	-	10,723	-	10,723
equipment	47	-	(3) 3	-	-	44
- Property, plant and equipment written off	6,878	-	3	25	-	6,906
- Inventories written off	11,890	~	-	-	-	11,890
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	13,853	6	3,733	3,041 150	-	20,633
<ul> <li>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</li> <li>Depreciation of investment properties</li> </ul>	8,732 208	- 1,185	-	150	-	8,882 1,393
- Amortisation of intangible assets	208	1,100	- 41	- 17	-	1,393
- Impairment loss on trade and other receivables		-	3,875	- ''	-	3,875
- Bad debts written off	10	-	-	-	-	10
- Bad debts recovered	161	-	-		•	161
Segment assets	1,069,583	1,181	143,618	54,815	-	1,269,197
Included in the measure of segment assets are:						
<ul> <li>Additions to property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	131,490	4	4,191	8,984	-	144,669
- Additions and remeasurement of right-of-use assets	10,579	-	-	58	-	10,637
<ul> <li>Additions to intangible assets</li> </ul>	60	-	10	-		70

	Manufacture and sale of health and weliness consumer products RM'000	Property investment and property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Other non- reportable segments RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
29.2.2020 (Audited)						
Revenue from external customers, restated Inter-segment revenue	1,089,204 420,527	-	- 313,172	15,404 5,322	(739,021)	1,104,608 -
Total revenue	1,509,731	-	313,172	20,726	(739,021)	1,104,608
Segment profit/(loss)	368,142	(2,265)	(20,736)	2,698		347,839
<ul> <li>Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are:</li> <li>Impairment loss on intangible assets</li> <li>Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Property, plant and equipment written off</li> <li>Inventories written off</li> <li>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</li> <li>Depreciation of investment properties</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible assets</li> <li>Impairment loss on trade and other receivables</li> <li>Bad debts recovered</li> </ul>	- 553 272 12,230 7,895 208 226 62 39 3,205	- - - 5 - 1,271 - - 1	- 1,027 - 59 2,127 289 -	3,206 104 32 - 2,057 119 - 32 - 7 - 7		3,206 106 587 272 15,319 8,014 1,479 317 2,189 336 3,205
Segment assets	762,763	148,042	165,711	53,339		1,129,855
Included in the measure of segment assets are: - Additions to property, plant and equipment - Additions to right-of-use assets - Additions to investment properties - Additions to intangible assets	141,720 9,569 - 85	99,073	218 - - 3	3,697 145 - 47	- - -	145,635 9,714 99,073 <u>135</u>

	Manufacture and sale of health and wellness consumer products RM'000	Property investment and property development RM'000	Investment holding RM'000	Other non- reportable segments RM'000	Elimination RM'000	Consolidated RM'000
28.2.2019 (Audited)						
Revenue from external customers Inter-segment revenue	894,525 388,193	-	204,317	12,697 20,846	- (613,356)	907,222 -
Total revenue	1,282,718		204,317	33,543	(613,356)	907,222
Segment profit/(loss)	318,394	(285)	(8,852)	10,718		319,975
Included in the measure of segment profit/(loss) are: - Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - (Gain)/Loss on disposal of property, plant and	3,593	-	-	-	-	3,593
equipment - Property, plant and equipment written off	(33) 372	12 -	-	2 7	-	(19) 379
<ul> <li>Inventories written off</li> <li>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</li> <li>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</li> </ul>	2 10,844 5,597	- 49	868	- 1,195 58	-	2 12,956 5,655
<ul> <li>Depreciation of investment properties</li> <li>Amortisation of intangible assets</li> </ul>	224 257	_224	- 73	- 13	-	448 343
<ul> <li>Impairment loss on trade and other receivables</li> <li>Bad debts written off</li> <li>Bad debts recovered</li> </ul>	- 308 18	- 1 	480 157 -	-	- - -	480 466 <u>18</u>
Segment assets	601,783	52,759	76,372	79,747		810,661
Included in the measure of segment assets are: - Additions to property, plant and equipment - Additions to right-of-use assets - Additions to intangible assets	31,916 10,717 117		9,755 - 35	6,136	-	47,807 10,717 152

## 29. Operating segments (continued)

#### Geographical segments

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on geographical location of customers. Segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets. The amount of non-current assets do not include financial instruments (including investments in an associate and joint venture) and deferred tax assets.

Geographical information	Gross revenue RM'000	Non-current assets RM'000
31.12.2021 (Audited)		
South America Asia (Excluding Malaysia) North America Malaysia Middle East Europe Africa Oceania	420,280 262,145 177,442 89,392 26,556 47,372 42,480 4,151 1,069,818	1,870 336,471 21,069 264,519 - 4,087 754 1,293 630,063
31.12.2020 (Unaudited)		
South America Asia (Excluding Malaysia) North America Malaysia Middle East Europe Africa Oceania	351,302 252,123 166,513 92,215 59,744 38,024 15,307 3,954 979,182	·
28.2.2021 (Audited)		
South America Asia (Excluding Malaysia) North America Malaysia Middle East Europe Africa Oceania	423,193 296,922 203,136 107,980 68,359 47,135 19,741 4,683 1,171,149	631 246,324 14,854 220,301 - 4,245 986 1,346 488,687

## 29. Operating segments (continued)

### Geographical segments (continued)

	Gross revenue RM'000	Non-current assets RM'000
29.2.2020 (Audited)		
South America Asia (Excluding Malaysia) North America Malaysia Middle East Europe Africa Oceania	441,880 318,474 190,506 120,641 68,265 39,464 3,528 2,897 <u>1,185,655</u>	1,153 165,632 15,972 328,694 - 3,998 982 1,204 517,635
28.2.2019 (Audited)		
South America Asia (Excluding Malaysia) North America Malaysia Middle East Europe Africa Oceania	333,484 274,504 150,690 115,142 55,016 39,703 2,998 3,179	870 55,538 5,492 257,654 - 4,042 12 1,287
	974,716	324,895

#### Major customers

There were no customers which individually contributed to more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

## 30. Capital commitments

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Contracted but not provided for:				
Property, plant and equipment	82,377	104,298	254,281	180,534

### 31. Financial instruments

#### 31.1 Categories of financial instruments

Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments and indirect taxes) and cash and cash equivalents are categorised as financial assets at amortised cost (Note 15) while trade and other payables, loans and borrowings are categorised as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost (Note 20).

The Group's financial instruments categorised as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are as follows:

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Derivative financial				
assets/(liabilities)	-	4	(141)	-

#### 31.2 Net gains/(losses) arising from financial instruments

	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 31.12.2020 Unaudited RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 Audited RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 Audited RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 Audited RM'000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost Financial (liabilities)/ assets		12,943	8,307	8,920	6,246
measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities measured at	(4)	141	145	(141)	-
amortised cost	(17,406)	(18,173)	(15,442)	(8,250)	(8,219)
	(14,480)	(5,089)	(6,990)	529	(1,973)

#### 31.3 Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

#### 31.4 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group 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 receivables from customers. There are no significant changes as compared to prior year.

#### 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. Normally 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 and contract assets are credit impaired.

The gross carrying amounts of credit impaired trade receivables and contract assets are written off (either partially or full) 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 and contract assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities.

There are no significant changes as compared to prior year.

#### Exposure to credit risk, credit quality and collateral

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables and contract assets are represented by the carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

#### 31.4 Credit risk (continued)

#### Trade receivables (continued)

#### Concentration of credit risk

The exposure to credit risk for trade receivables and contract assets as at the end of the reporting period by geographical region was:

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Malaysia Asia (excluding	5,006	3,501	3,456	2,718
Malaysia)	1,321	2,360	7,331	5,567
Europe	1,568	1,757	1,454	1,554
Middle East	9,290	11,096	-	1,660
Others	768	1,095	230	277
	17,953	19,809	12,471	11,776

#### Recognition and measurement of impairment losses

In managing credit risk of trade receivables, the Group takes appropriate actions (including but not limited to legal actions) to recover long overdue balances. Generally, trade receivables will pay within credit the period granted.

The Group uses an allowance matrix to measure expected credit losses ("ECLs") of trade receivables. Consistent with the Group's debt recovery process, invoices which are past due more than 150 days will be considered as credit impaired.

Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over the past three years and forward-looking information. The Group believes that the financial impacts from forward-looking information are inconsequential for the purpose of impairment assessment for trade receivables due to the short term nature of the receivables.

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables and contract assets which are grouped together as they are expected to have similar risk nature.

31.12.2021	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Loss allowances RM'000	Net balance RM'000
Not past due Past due 1 - 30 days Past due 31 - 120 days Past due more than 120 days	9,311 5,152 1,033 2,533	- - - (76)	9,311 5,152 1,033 2,457
Trade receivables	<u>18,029</u> 17,078	(76)	<u>17,953</u> 17,002
Contract assets	951 18,029	(76)	951

#### 31.4 Credit risk (continued)

#### Trade receivables (continued)

Recognition and measurement of impairment losses (continued)

Gross carrying amount RM'000	Loss allowances RM'000	Net balance RM'000
14,825 3,474 731 855	- - - (76)	14,825 3,474 731 779
19,885	(76)	19,809
19,020 865	(76) -	18,944 865
19,885	(76)	19,809
4,113 953 4,370 3,109	- - - (74)	4,113 953 4,370 3,035
12,545	(74)	12,471
11,999 546	(74)	11,925 546
12,545	(74)	12,471
6,196 941 1,260 3,436	- - (57)	6,196 941 1,260 3,379
11,833	(57)	11,776
	carrying amount RM'000 14,825 3,474 731 855 19,885	carrying amount RM'000Loss allowances RM'000 $14,825$ - $3,474$ - $731$ - $735$ (76) $19,885$ (76) $19,020$ (76) $865$ - $19,885$ (76) $19,885$ (76) $19,885$ (76) $19,885$ (76) $19,020$ (76) $865$ - $19,885$ (76) $19,885$ (76) $11,985$ (74) $12,545$ (74) $11,999$ (74) $546$ - $12,545$ (74) $12,545$ (74) $12,545$ (74) $12,545$ (74) $3,436$ (57)

There are past due trade receivables which the Group has not recognised any loss allowance as the trade receivables are supported by subsequent collection after the end of the reporting period and historical collection trend from these customers.

#### 31.4 Credit risk (continued)

#### Trade receivables (continued)

#### Recognition and measurement of impairment losses (continued)

The movements in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables and contract assets during the year are shown below.

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Balance at 1 March 2021/2020/2019/2018 Impairment loss Reversal of impairment loss Written off Effect of movement in exchange rates	76 - - -	74 - - 2	57 14 - 3	7,138 - (80) (6,588) (413)
Balance at 31 December 2021/ 28 February 2021/ 29 February 2020/ 28 February 2019	76	76	74	57

#### Other receivables

Credit risk on other receivables are mainly arising from amounts owing from an associate and joint venture and advances to suppliers for securing the continuing supply of raw materials.

As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

The movements in allowance for impairment in respect of other receivables during the year were as follows:

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Balance at 1 March 2021/2020/2019/2018 Impairment loss Reversal of impairment loss Written off Effect of movement in	8,279 854 - -	4,401 3,875 - (3)	2,224 2,175 - -	2,822 - (400) (201)
exchange rates	3	6	2	3
Balance at 31 December 2021/28 February 2021/ 29 February 2020/ 28 February 2019	9,136	8,279	4,401	2,224

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.4 Credit risk (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable banks and financial institutions. As at the end of the reporting period, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by their carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

These banks and financial institutions have low credit risks. In addition, some of the bank balances are insured by government agencies. The Group is of the view that a loss allowance is not required.

#### 31.5 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 banking 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.

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

#### Maturity analysis

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period based on undiscounted contractual payments:

	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual interest rates/ discount rates per annum %	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000
31.12.2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	23,985	1.00 - 8.00	26,068	9,159	15,160	1,749
Hire purchase liabilities	2,418	1.71 - 3.54	2,635	998	1,637	-
Term loans	44,434	2.00 - 7.00	47,432	12,321	32,455	2,656
Revolving credits	202,612	1.06 - 1.60	202,612	102,226	100,386	-
Trade and other payables	359,473		359,473	359,473	-	-
	632,922	-	638,220	484,177	149,638	4,405

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual interest rates/ discount rates per annum %	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000
28.2.2021						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities	18,638	3.16 - 8.00	20,145	7,620	11,029	1,496
Hire purchase liabilities	2,920	1.71 - 6.50	3,135	1,021	2,114	-
Term loans	19,812	2.00 - 7.00	21,466	5,972	10,985	4,509
Revolving credits	235,131	1.06 - 1.62	235,131	235,131	-	-
Trade and other payables	378,749	-	378,749	378,749	-	-
	655,250	-	658,626	628,493	24,128	6,005
Derivative financial assets						
Forward exchange contracts (gross settled)						
Outflow	-	-	640	640	-	-
Inflow	(4)	-	(644)	(644)	-	-
	655,246	-	658,622	628,489	24,128	6,005

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual interest rates/ discount rates per annum %	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000
29.2.2020						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities Hire purchase liabilities Term loans Revolving credits Trade and other payables	16,875 2,761 15,049 138,509 256,497 429,691	4.00 - 8.00 3.63 - 6.34 2.00 - 7.96 1.03 - 3.82 -	18,554 3,004 16,948 138,509 256,497 433,512	7,598 947 2,673 138,509 256,497 406,224	9,780 2,057 7,554 - 19,391	1,176 - 6,721 - 7,897
Derivative financial liabilities	120,001		1001012		10,001	.,
Forward exchange contracts (gross settled) Outflow Inflow	<b>1</b> 41 -	-	8,878 (8,737)	8,878 (8,737)	- -	-
	429,832	_	433,653	406,365	19,391	7,897

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.5 Liquidity risk (continued)

Maturity analysis (continued)

Group	Carrying amount RM'000	Contractual interest rate per annum %	Contractual cash flows RM'000	Under 1 year RM'000	1 - 5 years RM'000	More than 5 years RM'000
28.2.2019						
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Lease liabilities Hire purchase liabilities Term loans Revolving credits Trade and other payables	20,190 2,425 18,242 53,265 209,555	4.00 - 8.00 2.37 - 3.54 2.00 - 7.00 2.75 - 3.90 -	22,199 2,655 21,105 53,265 209,555	9,091 873 3,460 53,265 209,555	11,701 1,782 8,768 - -	1,407 - 8,877 -
	303,677	-	308,779	276,244	22,251	10,284

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.6 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and other prices that will affect the Group's financial position or cash flows.

#### 31.6.1 Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on its sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily US Dollar ("USD"), Euro Dollar ("EUR") and Thai Bhat ("THB").

#### Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Group entities) risk, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	⊑ USD RM'000	Denominated in EUR RM'000	———→ THB RM'000
31.12.2021			
Trade and other receivables Short term investments Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	11,705 2,890 65,141 (3,493) (154,670)	3,756 - 85,192 (24) (89,048)	- 6,142 -
Net exposure	(78,427)	(124)	6,142
28.2.2021			
Trade and other receivables Short term investments Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	11,011 23,050 44,034 (575) (128,737)	2,769 - 19,467 (25) (121,568)	- 6,339 - -
Net exposure	(51,217)	(99,357)	6,339
29.2.2020			
Trade and other receivables Short term investments Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	2,395 29,312 26,489 (697) (87,897)	- 2,864 - (61,538)	- 6,629 - -
Net exposure	(30,398)	(58,674)	6,629
			125

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.6 Market risk (continued)

#### 31.6.1 Currency risk (continued)

	< [ USD RM'000	Denominated ir EUR RM'000	THB RM'000
28.2.2019			
Trade and other receivables Short term investment Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	3,148 4,118 40,062 (4,144) (66,860)	1,561 - 945 - -	- - 1,988 - -
Net exposure	(23,676)	2,506	1,988

#### Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% (28.2.2021; 29.2.2020; 28.2.2019: 10%) strengthening of the RM against the following currencies at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remained constant and ignores any impact of forecasted cash and cash equivalents.

		Profit or loss				
	1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021 RM'000	1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021 RM'000	1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020 RM'000	1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019 RM'000		
USD	5,960	3,892	2,310	1,799		
EUR	9	7,551	4,459	(190)		
ТНВ	(467)	(482)	(504)	(151)		

#### 31.6.2 Interest rate risk

The Group's significant interest-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities are mainly its short term deposits and its fixed and floating rate borrowings. Short term receivables and payables are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Group's deposit placements as at the end of the reporting period are short term and therefore, exposure to the effects of future changes at prevailing level of interest rates is limited.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings are exposed to a risk of change in their fair value 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.

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.6 Market risk (continued)

#### 31.6.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

#### Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's significant interest-earning/(bearing) financial instruments, based on carrying amounts as at the end of the reporting period was:

	31.12.2021 RM'000	28.2.2021 RM'000	29.2.2020 RM'000	28.2.2019 RM'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets Financial liabilities	66,617 (28,563)	250,773 (24,713)	174,791 (21,932)	121,791 (3,075)
	38,054	226,060	152,859	118,716
Floating rate instruments				
Financial liabilities	(244,886)	(251,788)	(151,262)	(70,857)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

(a) 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, and the Group does not designate derivatives as hedging instruments under a fair value hedge accounting model. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

#### (b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increased/(decreased) post-tax profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remained constant.

	Profit o 100 bp increase RM'000	r loss 100 bp decrease RM'000
1.3.2021 to 31.12.2021		
Floating rate instruments	(1,861)	1,861
1.3.2020 to 28.2.2021		
Floating rate instruments	(1,914)	1,914

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.6 Market risk (continued)

#### 31.6.2 Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis (continued)

(b) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments (continued)

	Profit or loss		
	100 bp increase RM'000	100 bp decrease RM'000	
1.3.2019 to 29.2.2020			
Floating rate instruments	(1,150)	1,150	
1.3.2018 to 28.2.2019			
Floating rate instruments	(539)	539	

#### 31.7 Fair value information

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, short term receivables, payables and borrowings reasonably approximate their fair values due to the relatively short term nature of these financial instruments.

### 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value information (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value and those not carried at fair value for which fair value is disclosed, together with their fair values and carrying amounts shown in the statements of financial position.

	Fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value		Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value				Total	Carrying		
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000		Total RM'000	fair value RM'000	amount RM'000
31.12.2021										
Financial liabilities										
Hire purchase liabilities Terms loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,418 44,434	2,418 44,434	2,418 44,434	2,418 44,434
	_						46,852	46,852	46,852	46,852
28.2.2021										
Financial assets										
Forward exchange contracts		4	-	4		-	-		4_	4
Financial liabilities										
Hire purchase liabilities Terms loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,920 19,812	2,920 19,812	2,920 19,812	2,920 19,812
	-	-		-		-	22,732	22,732	22,732	22,732

## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

### 31.7 Fair value information (continued)

	Fair value of financial instruments Fair value of financial carried at fair value not carried at fair value					Total	Carrying			
	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	Level 1 RM'000	Level 2 RM'000	Level 3 RM'000	Total RM'000	fair value RM'000	amount RM'000
29.2.2020										
Financial liabilities										
Forward exchange contracts Hire purchase	-	141	-	141	-	-	-	-	141	141
liabilities Terms loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,761 15,049	2,761 15,049	2,761 15,049	2,761 15,049
	-	141		141		-	17,810	17,810	17,951	17,951
28.2.2019										
Financial liabilities										
Hire purchase liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,425	2,425	2,425	2,425
Term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,242	18,242	18,242	18,242
	+	-	-	-	-	-	20,667	20,667	20,667	20,667

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## 31. Financial instruments (continued)

#### 31.7 Fair value information (continued)

#### Transfers between fair value levels

There has been no transfer between the levels in fair value during the financial period/year (28.2.2021; 29.2.2020; 28.2.2019: no transfer in either direction).

#### Level 2 fair value

#### **Derivative financial liabilities**

The fair value of the forward exchange contracts is estimated by reference to the market rate for similar contracts obtained from the banks which the Group contracted with.

#### Level 3 fair value

#### Non-derivative financial liabilities

The carrying amount of floating rate term loans approximate their fair values as their effective interest rates change accordingly to movements in the market interest rate. The fair value of fixed rate financial liabilities (i.e. hire purchase liabilities and fixed rate term loans) is calculated using discounted cash flows where the market rate of interest is determined by reference to similar borrowing arrangements.

## 32. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to maintain a strong capital base and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital and borrowing structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholders' returns, taking into consideration future capital requirements, capital efficiency as well as prevailing and projected strategic investment opportunities.

There was no change in the Group's approach to capital management during the financial period.

## 33. Acquisitions of subsidiaries

#### 33.1 Financial year ended 28 February 2021

On 10 March 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of Florin (Fujian) Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd, ("Florin Fujian") for a total purchase consideration of RMB5,939,479 (equivalent to RM3,551,737). On even date, the Company injected an initial capital in Florin Fujian for approximately RMB20,072,639 (equivalent to RM11,959,759).

## 33. Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 33.1 Financial year ended 28 February 2021 (continued)

In determining the fair value of net assets acquired, the Company had assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 March 2020.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the amounts of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed:

	Note	2021 RM'000
Fair value of consideration transferred		
Consideration settled in cash		15,512
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables	3 4	8,507 2,350 1,359 2,634 12,197 (6,467)
Non-controlling interests		20,580 (5,068)
Total identifiable net assets		15,512

The fair value of the identifiable net assets are represented by the carrying amounts on the date of the respective acquisitions.

	2021 RM'000
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of subsidiaries	3
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash and cash equivalents acquired Non-controlling interests	(15,512) 12,197 (5,068)
	(8,383)

## 33. Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 33.2 Financial year ended 29 February 2020

On 13 April 2019, the Company acquired the entire equity interests in Amazing Discovery Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM2,415,000. The acquisition gave rise to a gain on bargain purchase of RM5,267,000 recognised immediately in profit or loss. In determining the fair value of net assets acquired, the Company has assumed that the fair value adjustments that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 March 2019.

The following summarises the consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	Note	2020 RM'000
Fair value of consideration transferred		
Consideration settled in cash	-	2,415
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Property, plant and equipment Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	3 18.2 11	33,077 99 403 (7,292) (17,533) (1,072)
Total identifiable net assets		7,682

The fair values of the identifiable net assets are represented by the carrying amounts on the date of acquisition except for freehold land, which is determined based on an independent valuation.

	2020 RM'000
Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of subsidiary	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(2,415) 403
	(2,012)

#### 33.3 Financial year ended 28 February 2019

During financial year ended 28 February 2019, the Group acquired the entire equity interests in PT Daehsan Indonesia ("PTDI"), 99.98% of the equity interest in Esen Lifesciences Private Limited ("ELPL") and 90.00% of the equity interest in DXN Europe Trading GmbH ("DET') for a total cash consideration of RM4,031,000. These acquisitions gave rise to a goodwill of RM2,707,000.

## 33. Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 33.3 Financial year ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the amounts of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed:

	Note	2019 RM'000
Fair value of consideration transferred		
Consideration settled in cash		4,031
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Property, plant and equipment	3	728
Right-of-use assets	4	21
Inventories		1,415
Trade and other receivables		437
Current tax assets		39
Cash and cash equivalents		1,686 (2,946)
Trade and other payables	18.2	(2,940) (44)
Loans and borrowings	10.2	(44)
	-	1,336
Non-controlling interests		(12)
Total identifiable net assets	-	1,324

The fair value of the identifiable net assets are represented by the carrying amounts on the date of the respective acquisitions.

Net cash outflow arising from acquisition of subsidiaries		2019 RM'000
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash and cash equivalents acquired		(4,031) 1,686
		(2,345)
Goodwill	Note	2019 RM'000
Goodwill arising from the acquisitions and impaired was determined as follows:		
Total consideration transferred Fair value of identifiable net assets		4,031 (1,324)
Goodwill impaired	23	2,707

## 33. Acquisitions of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 33.3 Financial year ended 28 February 2019 (continued)

The goodwill was impaired after the acquisition of the above subsidiaries as the Directors no longer expect the amount to be recoverable after having considered the post-acquisition operational performance of the subsidiaries. The RM2,707,000 goodwill impaired was recognised as other expenses in profit or loss.

## 34. Disposal of subsidiaries

#### 34.1 Financial year ended 28 February 2021

On 26 February 2021, the Company disposed of the following subsidiaries to DXN Global Sdn. Bhd. ("DXN Global"), a substantial shareholder of the Company:

- entire equity interests in DXN Land Sdn Bhd. and its subsidiaries Yiked-DXN Stargate Sdn. Bhd. ("Yiked"), Richmont Sapphire Sdn. Bhd. and Bio Synergy Engineering Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM5,500,000;
- redeemable preference shares held directly by the Company in Yiked for a total cash consideration of RM39,000,000; and
- entire equity interests in DXN Plantation Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM2,600,000.

The total cash consideration of RM47,100,000 from the above disposals was set-off against the dividends payable by the Company to DXN Global.

The disposal had the following effects on the Group's assets and liabilities:

Fair value of consideration received	Note	2021 RM'000
Consideration to be set-off against dividend payable by the Company		(47,100)
Identifiable assets and liabilities disposed off		
Property, plant and equipment Investment property Inventories Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	3 5 18.2	7,890 100,100 36,708 2,271 404 207 (101,933) (202)
Total identifiable net assets	10.2	45,445

## 34. Disposal of subsidiaries (continued)

#### 34.1 Financial year ended 28 February 2021 (continued)

	Note	2021 RM'000
Net cash inflow arising from disposal of subsidiaries		
Sales consideration set-off against dividend payable by the Company (Note 35(vii))		47,100
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of representing net cash outflow arising from disposal of subsidiaries		(207)
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries		
Total consideration received Fair value of identifiable net assets		47,100 (45,445)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	23	1,655

## 35. Significant events

(i) The Coronavirus pandemic ("Covid-19 pandemic") which was officially declared on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation has created severe setbacks to the global economy. Many countries have implemented various lockdown measures as preventive response to control and curtail the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic. The Malaysian Government too has imposed the Movement Control Order ("MCO") on 18 March 2020 which subsequently entered into various phases of the MCO.

The Group has responded with resilience to the challenges arising from the Covid-19 pandemic situation. Notwithstanding, the situation is still evolving and uncertain as at the date of authorisation of the consolidated financial statements and the Group will continue to actively monitor and manage its funds and operations to minimise the impact arising from the Covid-19 pandemic.

(ii) On 10 March 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of Florin (Fujian) Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd, ("Florin Fujian") for a total purchase consideration of RMB5,939,479 (equivalent to RM3,551,737). Florin Fujian is principally involved in tea plantation, processing, research & development, wholesale trading and retailing of tea, pre-packaged food & beverages and other products.

On even date, the Company injected an initial capital in Florin Fujian for approximately RMB20,072,639 (equivalent to RM11,959,759). Thereafter during the year, the Company further injected RMB13,889,948 (equivalent to RM8,585,326) as capital in Florin Fujian. The non-controlling shareholder of Florin Fujian has an investment of RMB8,280,000 (equivalent to RM4,951,340) as at 28 February 2021.

### 35. Significant events (continued)

With the Company's combined investments of RMB39,902,066 (equivalent to RM24,096,822), Florin Fujian became an 82.82% owned subsidiary of the Company. The total registered share capital of Florin Fujian is RMB50,000,000 of which RMB40,000,000 (equivalent to 80% of the total registered share capital) is provisional allocated to the Company for subscription and the remaining RMB10,000,000 (equivalent to 20% of the total registered share capital) is allocated to the non-controlling shareholder. Both shareholders are given up till 31 December 2057 to fully subscribe for the shares allocated to them.

- (iii) On 3 July 2020, the Company acquired the entire equity interest in DXN Agro Park Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Matrixsoft Sdn. Bhd.) ("DXN Agro Park") for a total purchase consideration of RM2. Thereafter, the Company subscribed for additional equity interests in DXN Agro Park for RM99,998. Subsequent to the above, DXN Agro Park became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.
- (iv) On 8 September 2020, a fire occurred in the factory belonging to DXN Industries (M) Sdn. Bhd.'s ("DXNI") a wholly-owned subsidiary located in Jitra, Kedah resulting in property, plant and equipment and inventories of RM17,615,000 collectively being written off. DXNI has submitted insurance claims in relation to the above incident by rebuilding and converting the burnt warehouse into an optimised factory (single storey warehouse convert into two storey coffee production) during the financial year ended 28 February 2021 of which RM13,121,000 was approved and received during the period ended 31 December 2021 and RM3,613,000 was approved and received subsequent to the end of the current financial reporting period.
- (v) On 30 November 2020, the Company subscribed for additional equity interests in DXN Agrotech Sdn. Bhd. ("DXN Agrotech"), a wholly-owned subsidiary for RM4,999,900.
- (vi) On 30 November 2020, the Company disposed of 20% equity interests in DXN Food Tech Sdn. Bhd. ("DXN Food Tech") for a total cash consideration of RM2,000. Consequently, DXN Food Tech became an 80% owned subsidiary of the Company. The disposal did not result in any material gain or loss.
- (vii) On 26 February 2021, the Company disposed of the following subsidiaries to DXN Global Sdn. Bhd. ("DXN Global"), a substantial shareholder of the Company:
  - entire equity interest in DXN Land Sdn Bhd. and its subsidiaries Yiked-DXN Stargate Sdn. Bhd. ("Yiked"), Richmont Sapphire Sdn. Bhd. and Bio Synergy Engineering Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM5,500,000;
  - redeemable preference shares held directly by the Company in Yiked for a total cash consideration of RM39,000,000; and
  - entire equity interests in DXN Plantation Sdn. Bhd. for a total cash consideration of RM2,600,000.

The total cash consideration of RM47,100,000 was set off against the dividend payable by the Company to DXN Global.

In conjunction with the above disposals, DXN Global has also agreed to set off the dividends payable by the Company amounting to RM100,200,000 against the amount owing by the disposed subsidiaries to the Company.

### 36. Material tax matters

(i) During the financial year ended 28 February 2021, DXN Mexico S. A. de C. V. ("DXN Mexico"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company was audited by the Mexico Tax Administration Services (MTAS") which determined that DXN Mexico had used an incorrect tariff code for the importation of algae spirulina tablets which resulted in a lower value added tax ("VAT") being paid for the years 2016 to 2019.

Arising from the above, the Group had quantified the amount of VAT under declared (including estimated penalties) relating to the importation of algae spirulina tablets from years 2016 to 28 February 2021 amounting to Mexican Peso ("MXN") 24.02 million (equivalent to RM4.84 million) and provided the said amount during the financial year ended 28 February 2021. Of the MXN24.02 million (equivalent to RM4.81 million), MXN7.78 million (equivalent to RM1.57 million) comprising estimated penalties were charged to profit or loss and the remaining MXN16.24 million (equivalent to RM3.27 million) was recorded as VAT receivable as at 28 February 2021.

On 2 August 2021, DXN Mexico received the final resolution from MTAS for the period from 2016 to July 2019 and paid the additional VAT including penalties which amounted to MXN14.34 million (equivalent to RM2.87 million).

Subsequent to the above, MTAS had on 11 October 2021 sent an invitation to review the VAT paid for the importation of algae spirulina tablets for the period from August 2019 to May 2021. DXN Mexico had on 25 November 2021 responded to MTAS to request for a final resolution. MTAS had on 5 January 2022 issued a final resolution for an amount of MXN10.47 million (equivalent to RM2.11 million). DXN Mexico paid the amount on 5 January 2022.

(ii) DXN International Peru SAC ("DXN Peru"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company was audited by the Peruvian tax regulator ("SUNAT") in 2017. Arising from the tax audit which related to assessment year 2015, SUNAT had disallowed certain sales commission as a deductible expense. Additional taxes and penalties of Peruvian Nuevo Sol ("Pen S/") 0.37 million (equivalent to RM0.45 million) were imposed on and paid by DXN Peru for assessment year 2015. DXN Peru had filed a claim for refund of the additional taxes paid as well as a motion for annulment and resolution before the Judiciary on the matter.

As at 31 December 2021, DXN Peru had provided the additional income tax and estimated penalties relating to the sales commission that may be similarly disallowed for financial years 2016 till 2020 amounting to Pen S/6.84 million (equivalent to RM7.13 million), if the claim for refund in relation to assessment year 2015 is disallowed by the Supreme Court of Justice of Lima ("SJC").

The SJC had on 12 January 2022 issued a Resolution of Preliminary Revision ("RPR") denying DXN Peru's appeal. The RPR concludes the judicial process.

(iii) DXN Mexico has an ongoing income tax dispute with the Tax Administration Service Mexico (Servicio de Administración Tributaria) ("SAT") following the receipt of the SAT's letter dated 2 December 2015 ("SAT 2015 Letter") issued by the Deputy Treasurer for Auditing of the General Secretariat of Finance of the Government of the Federal District. The SAT had imposed additional income tax (inclusive of fines and surcharges) for a total amount of MXN6.79 million (equivalent to RM1.4 million) for financial year 2013, as well as the denial of the request for refund of outstanding tax balances for a total amount of MXN2.3 million (equivalent to RM0.5 million) for financial year 2012 ("Mexico Income Tax 2013 Case").

The SAT was of the view that certain expenses were non-deductible and that there was an omission of taxable income in respect of the reversal of certain excess provisions. On 25 January 2016, DXN Mexico had filed an appeal for revocation against the amount imposed by the SAT.

Pending an outcome from the SAT, DXN Mexico has quantified the potential amount payable (including inflation, surcharges and penalties) in relation to the Mexico Income Tax 2013 Case which amounted to MXN13.44 million (equivalent to RM2.71 million).

Of the MXN13.44 million (equivalent to RM2.71 million), the legal counsel advising DXN Mexico is of the opinion that MXN9.29 million (equivalent to RM1.87 million) are with high probabilities and the remaining MXN4.15 million (equivalent to RM0.84 million) are with low probabilities of obtaining a result in favour of DXN Mexico. MXN4.15 million (equivalent to RM0.84 million) in relation to those areas which are regarded to be with low probabilities was provided and recognised as tax expense by DXN Mexico during the financial period ended 31 December 2021.

In 2016, DXN Mexico filed a nullity proceeding before the Federal Court of Tax and Administrative Affairs (FCTAA). The outcome or resolution of the matter is currently pending.

(iv) DXN Marketing India Private Limited ("DXN Marketing India") received a letter of summon dated 9 June 2020 from the GST Intelligence in Belagavi, India ("GST Intelligence") to appear for a personal hearing with the officers of GST Intelligence in relation to the application of GST rates for RG and GL powder capsules, spirulina powder capsules and Neeli hair oil for the period from 1 July 2017 ("India GST Case").

The representatives of DXN Marketing India attended the personal hearing on 3 August 2020 and submitted the relevant documents to the GST Intelligence for verification. Subsequently, the GST Intelligence had sent a second letter of summon dated 4 September 2020 to appear on 10 September 2020 for further clarification.

Since then, the representatives of DXN Marketing India attended several rounds of personal hearings and also submitted all additional records and provided clarifications to queries requested by the GST Intelligence.

The tax adviser advising DXN Marketing India on the matter is of the opinion that there is a high probability of DXN Marketing India convincing the GST Intelligence that DXN Marketing has accurately applied the GST rates for spirulina powder capsules and Neeli hair oil. However, the tax adviser opined that DXN Marketing India only has a fair chance of convincing the GST Intelligence that the correct GST rates were applied for RG and GL powder capsules.

Accordingly, DXN Marketing India has recognised a provision of Indian Rupee ("INR") 333.31 million (equivalent to RM18.62 million) for the potential additional GST payable, including interest and penalties for RG and GL powder capsules imported during the financial period ended 31 December 2021.

(v) The Income Tax Department of India ("Indian Income Tax Department") conducted a tax audit on Daxen Agritech India Private Limited ("Daxen Agritech") and raised a demand for additional taxes amounting to INR170.07 million (equivalent to RM9.46 million) for the years of assessment ("YA"s) 2012 to 2019. ("Daxen Agritech Income Tax Case").

Under Section 80-IC of the Income Tax Act, 1961 of India, companies set up for the purpose of manufacturing activities in certain states, such as, among others, Himachal Pradesh, between April 2003 to March 2010 are entitled for a tax deduction of 100% of the profits for the first 5 years and 30% for the subsequent 5 years ("Exemption Benefit").

Daxen Agritech was established in 2009 and commenced the manufacturing of RG and GL capsules using raw materials (i.e. RG and GL powder) imported from Malaysia. Daxen Agritech had claimed the Exemption Benefit but the Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax ("ACIT") disallowed the Exemption Benefit on grounds that Daxen Agritech did not carry out manufacturing activities but was merely purchasing raw materials and filling them into the capsules. The ACIT demanded from Daxen Agritech the payment of full income tax and interest for a total sum of INR170.07 million (equivalent to RM9.46 million) for YA2012 to YA2019.

The Group has previously recognised a provision for the income tax demanded for YA2012 to YA2019 of INR170.07 million (equivalent to RM9.46 million) during the financial year ended 28 February 2019.

Daxen Agritech has filed appeals to the Commissioner of Income Tax ("CIT") for the additional income taxes demanded on 19 January 2017, 27 January 2018, 24 January 2019, 20 December 2019 and 30 March 2021. As part of the procedure for filing the appeals, Daxen Agritech has paid INR34.5 million (equivalent to RM1.9 million) being 20% of the total amount demanded as deposit under protest to the Indian Income Tax Department.

Pending the CIT's decision on the appeals for YA2012 to YA2019, Daxen Agritech has further provided the potential additional income tax payable for YA2020 which amounted INR22.28 million (equivalent to RM1.2 million) during the financial year ended 28 February 2021. There is no potential exposure for YA2021 and beyond as the Exemption Benefit is only applicable up to YA2020.

(vi) Daxen Agritech has an ongoing dispute with the Commissioner of Customs, New Delhi ("Indian Customs") in relation to the customs duty paid for the import of RG and GL powder for the years 2012 to 2018.

The RG and GL powder imported from Malaysia were classified as "bulk drugs for captive consumption" under the "Ayurvedic Medicine" category. However, the Indian Customs claimed that those RG and GL powders imported should have been classified under the "Food" category which will then be subjected to a higher customs duty rate. Consequently, the Indian Customs had demanded for additional customs duty to be paid by Daxen Agritech totalling INR103.44 million (equivalent to RM5.9 million) comprising:

- (a) INR19.19 million (equivalent to RM1.1 million) for year 2012 ("India 2012 Customs Case"); and
- (b) INR84.23 million (equivalent to RM4.8 million) for the years 2013-2018 ("India 2013-2018 Customs Case").

Daxen Agritech has filed an appeal on 14 June 2013 to the Commissioner of Customs ("the Appeal") and received an order in favour of Daxen Agritech. The Indian Customs then appealed on 9 April 2014 against the order before the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal ("CESTAT") and received an order in favour of the Indian Customs.

Daxen Agritech subsequently filed another appeal on 9 July 2018 against the order by the CESTAT to the Supreme Court of India where the appeal has been admitted and is now pending the Supreme Court of India. The next hearing date has yet to be fixed. In submitting the appeal before the Supreme Court of India, Daxen Agritech has paid and recognised the INR19.19 million (equivalent to RM1.1 million) in profit or loss. Daxen Agritech's legal adviser is of the opinion that there is an equal chance for Daxen Agritech to obtain a favourable or unfavorable decision from the Supreme Court.

For the India 2013-2018 Customs Case, Daxen Agritech had on 2 September 2020 filed an appeal to the CESTAT against the order. The next hearing date has yet to be fixed. In submitting the appeal before the CESTAT, Daxen Agritech has paid INR6.32 million (equivalent to RM0.4 million) representing 7.5% of the total amount demanded under protest.

The Group has provided for the additional customs duty demanded of INR84.23 million (equivalent to RM4.8 million) in profit or loss during the financial year ended 28 February 2020.

Notwithstanding the outcome of the appeals, Daxen Agritech has commenced paying customs duty in accordance with the recommended tariff rate applicable to the "Food" category since June 2018.

(vii) DXN Manufacturing (India) Private Limited ("DXN Manufacturing India") has ongoing tax disputes with the Indian Income Tax Department for the years of assessment ("YA") 2004 to 2012. The Indian Income Tax Department had raised a demand for additional taxes as DXN Manufacturing India was deemed not to be eligible for a tax deduction on its profits under Section 80IB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 of India ("India ITA") ("DXN Manufacturing India Tax Case").

Under Section 80IB of the India ITA, companies that commence manufacturing activities in an under developed industrial area between April 1993 to March 2004 are entitled for a tax deduction of 100% on profits for the first 5 years and thereafter 30% for the subsequent 5 years ("Exemption Benefit").

DXN Manufacturing India was established in 2001 and commenced manufacturing of RG and GL capsules using raw materials (i.e. RG and GL powder) imported from Malaysia. DXN Manufacturing India had claimed the Exemption Benefit but the Indian Tax Department disallowed the Exemption Benefit on grounds that DXN Manufacturing India did not carry out manufacturing activities but was merely purchasing the raw materials and filling them into capsules.

DXN had won the income tax cases for year of assessment ("YA") 2004 and YA2005 at the High Court of Chennai. The Indian Income Tax Department then appealed against the order of the High Court before the Supreme Court and the cases are now pending before the Supreme Court. DXN Manufacturing India's legal counsel is of the opinion that there is a high probability for the Supreme Court deciding in DXN Manufacturing India's favour.

For YA 2006, DXN Manufacturing India has filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) and subsequently before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal. The Income Tax Appellate Tribunal had vide its order dated 18 September 2009 ordered the Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) to re-examine the case and pass a fresh order after giving DXN Manufacturing India adequate opportunity of being heard. The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) has not issued a fresh order to date.

DXN Manufacturing India had paid under protest the full amount demanded by the Indian Income Tax Department for YA2004 up to YA2012 amounting to INR140.03 million (equivalent to RM7.8 million) and subsequently received refunds for part of the amount paid of INR114.64 million (equivalent to RM6.4 million) for cases (i.e. YA2007, YA2008, YA2009 and YA2010) that were ruled in favour of DXN Manufacturing India.

(viii) DXN Manufacturing India has an ongoing dispute with the Customs Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal ("CESTAT") in respect of a demand issued by the CESTAT for additional excise duty payable on RG and GL powder capsules manufactured and sold for the period from February 2002 to July 2002 amounting to INR20,304,544 (equivalent to RM1.1million).

The CESTAT is of the view that RG and GL powder capsules should have been categorised as health food supplements which are liable to a higher excise duty compared to ayurvedic proprietary medicine as categorised by DXN Manufacturing India. DXN Manufacturing India paid the above amount demanded. DXN Manufacturing India had on 5 March 2018 submitted an appeal before the Supreme Court of India to appeal against the decision by the CESTAT. The hearing date for the appeal has yet to be determined.

Pending an outcome for the appeal, DXN Manufacturing India had paid excise duty for all subsequent RG and GL powder capsules manufactured and sold up till June 2011 using the higher excise duty prescribed by the CESTAT. DXN Manufacturing India discontinued the manufacturing and sale of the said products after June 2011. The total additional amount paid and recognised as an expense as a result of applying the higher excise duty under the health food supplements category amounted to INR321,884,801 (equivalent to RM17.9 million).

The counsel advising DXN Manufacturing India on this matter is of the opinion that DXN Manufacturing India has a fair (i.e. 50%) chance to obtain a favourable decision from the Supreme Court.

## 37. Adjustments to previous years' financial statements

The following are the material adjustments made to the previous years' financial statements:

(i) MFRS 16, Leases

As stated in Note 1(a)(iii), on transition to MFRS 16, the Group elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. MFRS 16 was applied only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under MFRS 117 and IC Interpretation 4, *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* were not reassessed. Therefore, the definition of a lease under MFRS 16 has been applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 March 2018.

Where the Group is a lessee, the Group applied the requirements of MFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial application, if any as an adjustment to the retained earnings at 1 March 2018.

(ii) Performance bonus and stockists commission

In the previous financial years, certain performance bonus and stockists commission were incorrectly recognised after control of the goods were transferred to the customer. These amounts including the related tax impacts have been retrospectively adjusted for.

(iii) Income tax liabilities

In the previous financial years, income tax liabilities relating to a subsidiary (see Note 36 (ii)) were understated in profit or loss. These have been retrospectively adjusted for.

In view of the above material adjustments, the amounts included in this consolidated financial statements will not directly agree to the amounts presented in the previous years' financial statements. Additionally, certain comparative figures have also been reclassified to conform to the current period's/year's presentation for comparability purposes.

#### 38. Subsequent events

(i) The Company had on 3 February 2022 entered into a Share Sale Agreement ("SSA") to acquire the entire equity interest of PT Suryasoft Konsultama ("Suryasoft") from its existing shareholders ("Suryasoft Acquisition").

Survasoft is principally involved in the provision of information technology ("IT") services including IT system, IT consultancy, customised software development, customised software system and others. Survasoft currently provides software services, among others to DXN Group such as maintaining DXN Group's online billing system, eWorld and DXN application and ePoint system.

On 4 April 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Suryasoft for a total purchase consideration of IDR313,196,695 (equivalent to RM91,664) upon which, Suryasoft became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

- (ii) On 23 February 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the following proposals to be undertaken by the Company:
  - subdivision of the ordinary shares in the Company of 240,764,000 shares into 4,825,000,000 shares;
  - initial public offering of up to 1,406,250,000 ordinary shares comprising an offer for sale of up to 1,246,250,000 existing ordinary shares and a public issue of 160,000,000 new ordinary shares to retail and institutional investors;
  - listing of and quotation for the entire enlarged issued shares on the main market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad; and
  - employees' share option scheme for the granting of options to the eligible Directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- (iii) On 6 May 2022, the Company has transferred its entire equity interest held in Florin (Fujian) Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd, ("Florin Fujian") to its wholly-owned subsidiary, DXN Corporation (Ningxia) Co., Ltd. ("DXN Ningxia").

On 17 May 2022, DXN Ningxia entered into a Share Sale Agreement ("SSA") to dispose of its entire equity interest held in Florin Fujian to Fujian Anxi Jinjiang Source Tea Technology Co., Ltd for a total consideration of RMB58,660,000 (equivalent to RM38,800,000), of which RMB49,330,000 (equivalent to RM32,600,000) is payable in cash and the remaining RMB9,330,000 (equivalent to RM6,200,000) will be set-off against future purchase of goods by the Group from Florin Fujian.

The disposal is expected to be completed within 6 months from the date of the SSA, following which Florin Fujian and its subsidiary namely, Anxi Gande Foluohua Integrated Agricultural Science and Technology Co., Ltd will cease to be subsidiaries of the Company.



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The Board of Directors **DXN Holdings Bhd.** Wisma DXN, 213, Lebuhraya Sultan Abdul Halim, 05400 Alor Setar, Kedah Darul Aman

Date: 25 May 2022

Dear Sirs,

# Reporting Accountants' opinion on the consolidated financial statements contained in the Accountants' Report of DXN Holdings Bhd.

#### **Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of DXN Holdings Bhd. ("DXN" or the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 28 February 2021, 29 February 2020 and 28 February 2019 of DXN, 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 1 to 144. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared for inclusion in the draft prospectus of the Company in connection with the proposed listing of and quotation for the entire enlarged issued ordinary shares in the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") and for no other purposes.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, 28 February 2021, 29 February 2020 and 28 February 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the period and years then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG PLT, a limited liability partnership under Malaysian law and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.



DXN Holdings Bhd. Accountants' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **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 Company and 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.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board of Directors of the Company (the "Directors") are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the Company 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 Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

# Reporting Accountant's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a 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.



DXN Holdings Bhd. Accountants' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

# 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 Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Company and the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company or the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements of the Company 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 Company. 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.



DXN Holdings Bhd. Accountants' Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### **Other Matter**

The comparative information for the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows, and notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 31 December 2020 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 enlarged issued ordinary shares in the Company on the Main Market of Bursa Securities Berhad and for no 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

Penang

Raymond Chong Chee Mon Approval Number: 03272/06/2022 J Chartered Accountant