

**SIN HENG CHAN (MALAYA) BERHAD
AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

(Incorporated in Malaysia)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally an investment holding company.

The principal activities of the subsidiary companies are as disclosed under Note 3.

Other than as stated above, there have been no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company and of its subsidiary companies during the financial year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1965 and the applicable approved accounting standards of the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board

During the financial year, the Group and the Company adopted the MASB 1, Presentation of Financial Statements which is effective for financial periods commencing on and after July 1, 1999. Accordingly, the presentation and disclosure of the financial information have been modified to conform with the requirements of MASB 1. Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to achieve a consistent presentation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention with certain modifications arising from the revaluation of certain land and buildings and also on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going-concern. The ability of the Group and of the Company to continue as a going-concern is dependent on the successful implementation of the Proposal as fully explained in Note 28.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiary companies made up to the end of the financial year. The subsidiary companies (all incorporated in Malaysia) are as follows:

Direct Subsidiary Companies	Effective Equity Interest		Principal Activities
	2000	1999	
Sin Heng Chan (East Coast) Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Manufacturing and trading of formulated animal feeds.
Goldkist (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Trading of formulated mineral poultry products.
Universal Goldquest (M) Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
Excel Food Sdn. Bhd.	51%	51%	Dormant.
Southern Farms Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
Ayam Segar Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
Sub-subsidiary Companies			
Goldkist Breeding Farms Sdn. Bhd.	94%	94%	Broiler breeding.
Sin Heng Chan Feed Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Trading of formulated animal feeds.
LKPP - Goldkist Sdn. Bhd.	60%	60%	Broiler breeding.
Kuala Lumpur Feedmill Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
Central Feedmill Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
Goldkist (NS) Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Dormant.
All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation.			

Goodwill arising on consolidation, which represents the excess of the Company's cost of investment over the related net assets of the subsidiary company at the date of acquisition, is amortised over twenty five years and will be written-off when the directors consider that there is a permanent diminution in value of the investment.

Revenue

Revenue of the Company and of its subsidiary companies represents gross invoiced values of sales less trade discounts and returns and is recognised upon the delivery of goods.

Dividends from investment in subsidiary companies are included in the income statement of the Company in the accounting period in which dividend is proposed. Dividend from other investments is recognised as income in the accounting period when such dividends are declared.

Management fees are recognised upon services rendered.

Foreign Currency Conversion

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into Ringgit Malaysia at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates or, where settlement has not yet taken place at the end of the financial year, at the approximate exchange rates prevailing at that date. All exchange gains or losses are taken up in the income statement.

Income Tax

The tax effects of transactions are generally recognised, using the 'liability' method, when such transactions enter into the determination of net income regardless of when they are recognised for tax purposes. However, where timing differences would give rise to net future tax benefits, the tax effects are recognised generally on actual realisation.

Investments

Investments in unquoted shares of subsidiary companies, which are eliminated on consolidation, are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value in the Company's financial statements. Other investments in quoted and unquoted shares are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Provision for diminution in value is made when in the opinion of the directors, the diminution in the value of the investments is considered permanent.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

Plantation development expenditure consists of expenditure on land preparation and upkeep of trees prior to their maturity and is accounted for under the 'capital maintenance method' which involves the capitalisation of only new planting costs which are not amortised.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land and construction in progress which are not depreciated, is computed on the straight-line method at the following annual rates based on the estimated useful lives of the various assets.

Land under long leases	Over period of lease of 66 - 99 years
Land under short leases	Over period of lease of 21 - 60 years
Buildings	4 - 5%
Livestock farm	10 - 20%
Plant, machinery and crates	7 1/2 - 33 1/3%
Renovation, furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

No depreciation has been provided for the building on the freehold land of a subsidiary company as the directors are of the opinion that any depreciation that may be necessary can be adequately offset by the appreciation in value of the property concerned. This is not in compliance with the requirements of the MASB 15 which requires the allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its estimated useful life. However, the amount of depreciation charged computed using this policy has no material effect to the financial statements of the Group.

Assets Under Hire-Purchase

Property, plant and equipment acquired under hire-purchase arrangements are capitalised as property, plant and equipment and the corresponding obligations treated as liabilities in the financial statements. These assets are depreciated according to the basis set out above. Finance costs are allocated to the income statement to give a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining hire-purchase liabilities.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (determined generally on the first-in, first-out method) and net realisable value.

Costs of raw materials, spare parts and livestock for sale comprise the original cost of purchase plus the cost of bringing the stocks to their present location or growing cost.

The cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw materials, direct labour and certain allocation of manufacturing overheads. The cost of parent livestock consists of the original purchase price of breeder birds plus assigned growing costs and adjusted for amortization (calculated to write down the cost to net realisable value at the end of their economic egg-laying lives).

Receivables

Bad debts are written off while provision for doubtful debts is made based on estimates of possible losses that may arise from non-collection of certain receivable accounts.

Expenditure Carried Forward

In prior years, expenditure carried forward of subsidiary companies was deferred to be amortised evenly over a period of three to five years when they commence business operations.

As prescribed by Interpretation Buletin IB-1 issued by the Malaysian Accounting Standards Board, effective from December, 2000, preliminary and pre-operating expenses that do not meet the criteria of an asset should be written off or recognised as an expense when they are incurred. Accordingly, expenditure carried forward was fully written off during the financial year.

Cash Flow Statements

The Group and the Company adopts the indirect method in the preparation of the cash flow statements.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are readily convertible to cash with insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. **REVENUE**

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
Manufacturing and trading of formulated animal feeds	35,859,991	50,089,587	-	-
Poultry breeding	16,351,429	12,261,323	-	-
Dividend income	1,245,567	1,280,309	1,245,567	1,280,309
General trading and commission	3,700	563,158	-	-
Management fees	-	-	240,000	-
	<u>53,460,687</u>	<u>64,194,377</u>	<u>1,485,567</u>	<u>1,280,309</u>

5. **LOSS BEFORE TAX**

Loss before tax is arrived at:

	The Group		The Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	RM	RM	RM	RM
After charging:				
Provision for diminution in value of:				
Marketable securities	1,072,926	-	1,072,926	-
Investment in subsidiary companies	-	-	-	86,198
Provision for doubtful debts:				
Third parties	1,067,326	1,132,832	-	487,003
Subsidiary companies	-	-	375,937	-
Finance costs comprise interest on:				
Bank overdrafts	984,917	1,095,061	418,896	420,015
Term loans	602,698	334,376	95,722	307,956
Bankers' acceptances	398,535	2,274,234	197,437	1,196,694
Hire-purchase	131,473	261,066	31,349	58,759
Advances from subsidiary companies	-	-	-	188,985
Restructuring expenses	903,628	-	903,628	-
Directors' remuneration:				
Fees	48,000	48,000	-	-
Other emoluments	886,530	606,202	750,750	470,422
Rental of premises	750,559	764,891	559,626	461,932
Retrenchment benefits paid	439,821	374,849	-	-

(Forward)

	The Group		The Company	
	2000 RM	1999 RM	2000 RM	1999 RM
Loss on disposal of marketable securities	309,281	-	309,281	-
Expenditure carried forward written off	155,785	-	-	-
Lease rental of plant and machinery	153,863	-	-	-
Audit fee:				
- current year	64,500	68,079	20,000	20,000
- under provision in prior years	2,500	-	-	-
Inventories written off	230,140	50,000	-	-
Property, plant and equipment written off	5,580	82,816	-	-
Lease rental of land	3,000	3,000	-	-
Bad debts written off	1,880	9,138	-	9,138
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	103	116,250	-	5,288
Deposit written off	-	122,185	-	122,185
Provision for inventories obsolescence	-	216,448	-	-
And crediting:				
Gross dividends received from:				
Unquoted shares	1,193,129	1,242,842	1,193,129	1,242,842
Shares quoted in Malaysia	52,438	37,467	52,438	37,467
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required	739,569	376,402	167,942	158,733
Rental of premises payable by:				
Subsidiary company	-	-	144,000	-
Third parties	-	55,871	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	50,500	-	-	-
Interest income on:				
Short-term deposits	35,755	149,192	-	105,364
Deposits receivable written off	7,000	-	7,000	-
Bad debts recovered	4,000	4,000	-	-
Gain on foreign exchange	810	18,272	-	-
Gain on disposal of marketable securities	-	97,098	-	97,098
Provision for diminution in value of marketable securities no longer required	-	500,656	-	500,656
Management fees from subsidiary companies	-	-	240,000	-