LAY HONG BERHAD

(198301011738 (107129-H)) Incorporated in Malaysia

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Our MISSION

TO PROMOTE

A healthier lifestyle and diet among Malaysians by developing highly nutritious and hygienic products utilizing the highest quality processing standards.

TO BECOME

An increasingly important supplier of processed chicken, chicken related products and eggs by expanding market share, developing new products, and building trust and reliability among consumers.

TO PROVIDE

A caring and rewarding environment for our employees, one which can help fulfill their career goals and inculcate a sense of participation, team spirit and loyalty which will benefit all.

TO WORK

Diligently and consistently to enhance value for our shareholders, to deliver our products fresh on time to our partners and consumers, and to be a responsible corporate citizen.









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CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dato' Yap Hoong Chai

Executive Chairman

Dato' Yeap Weng Hong

Executive Director

Dato' Yap Chor How

Executive Director

Ng Kim Tian

Executive Director

Yeap Fock Hoong

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Gan Lian Peng

Independent Non-Executive Director

Lim Teck Seng

Independent Non-Executive Director

Hideki Fujii

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Chee Hau

Independent Non-Executive Director

Ryuichi Nitta

(Alternate Director to Hideki Fujii)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Gan Lian Peng

Chairman

Lim Teck Sena

Tan Chee Hau

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Gan Lian Peng

Chairman

Lim Teck Seng

Tan Chee Hau

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Gan Lian Peng

Chairman

Lim Teck Seng Tan Chee Hau

EMPLOYEES' SHARES ISSUANCE SCHEME COMMITTEE

Executive Director (Chairman)

Finance Director

Human Resources Manager

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Lee Wee Hee

(MAICSA 0773340)

(SSM PC 201908004010)

Wong Yuet Chyn

(MAICSA 7047163)

(SSM PC 202008002451)

AUDITORS

Tai, Yapp & Co PLT

No. 3-2, Jalan Indrahana 2 Off Jalan Kuchai Lama

58200 Kuala Lumpur

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 2-1 Jalan Sri Hartamas 8

Sri Hartamas

50480 Kuala Lumpur

03 62011120

03 62013121

SHARE REGISTRAR

Securities Services

(Holdings) Sdn Bhd

Level 7, Menara Milenium Jalan Damanlela

Pusat Bandar Damansara

Damansara Heights

50490 Kuala Lumpur

T: 03 2084 9000

F: 03 2094 9940

CORPORATE OFFICE

No. 2 Level 10-12, Wisma Lay Hong

Jalan Empayar, Off Persiaran

Sultan Ibrahim / KU1, 41150 Klang, Selangor

T: 03 3343 4888

F: 03 3343 8839

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AmBank (M) Berhad

Bank of China (Malaysia) Berhad Bank Pertanian Malaysia Berhad

Hong Leong Bank Berhad

Malayan Banking Berhad

STOCK EXCHANGE

LISTING

Bursa Malaysia

Securities Berhad

Main Market

Stock Name : LAYHONG

Stock No : 9385

WEBSITE

www.layhong.com.my

GROUP FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

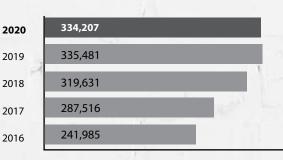
	1.5					
	2020 RM′000	2019 RM′000	2018 RM'000 Restated*	2017 RM′000	2016 RM′000	
Revenue	839,697	796,825	847,802	675,961	645,826	
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciatian and amortisation ("EBITDA")	64,531	47,178	81,290	52,891	38,835	
Net profit for the financial year	5,576	1,403	31,554	19,406	3,816	
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	3,398	7,267	27,399	18,255	2,727	
Total assets	859,992	820,196	797,082	628,038	552,389	
Net assets (NA)	334,207	335,481	319,631	287,516	241,985	
Share capital	145,621	145,621	130,109	121,750	57,750	
NA per share **	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.47	0.42	
Basic earnings per share (sen)**	0.51	1.11	4.47	4.91	0.52	

Financial year ("FY") 2018 results has been restated due to the 1st time adoption of MFRS 141 Biological assets

REVENUE (RM'000)

2020 839,697 2019 796,825 847,802 2018 675,961 2017 645,826 2016

NET ASSETS (RM'000)



NET ASSETS PER SHARE (RM'000)



Based on number of ordinary shares of RM0.20 each after adjusting for Bonus Issue and Share Split in FY 2017.

GROUP STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS AS AT 3 AUGUST 2020

100%	LAY HONG BERHAD Integrated livestock farming & Investment holding	100%	EMINENT FARM SDN BHD Breeder farm, hatchery & broiler farm
100%	JT TRADING SON BHD Retail	100%	HING HONG SDN BHD Breeder farm & hatchery
100%	LAY HONG LIQUID EGG SDN BHD Food Manufacturing	100%	LAY HONG FOOD CORPORATION SDN BHD Food manufacturing
100%	TAKASO SC (THAILAND) LIMITED Food manufacturing	100%	INNOBRID SDN BHD Broiler farm
100%	EVERGREEN ORGANIC FERTILISERS SDN BERHAD Organic fertiliser production	70%	INNOFARM (KLANG) SDN BHD Layer farm
70%	G-MART BORNEO RETAIL SDN BHD Retail	50%	STF AGRICULTURE SDN BHD Intergrated livestock farming & chicken processing
50%	SRI TAWAU FARMING SDN BHD Investment holdings	50%	ST FOOD SDN BHD Retail
49%	NHF MANUFACTURING (MALAYSIA) SDN BHD	To the	

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DEAR SHAREHOLDERS

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you for the continuous trust and support for the Company. We are in the business of a large-scale integrated poultry farming, food manufacturing and retail business. We have operations both in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah. This section is to provide shareholders with an overview of the business operations of Lay Hong Berhad (the "Company" and "Group"), financial review of financial year ("FY") 2020 and the Group's business expectations for 2021.

CORE BUSINESS

There has been no change to the Group's core activities in FY2020, namely: •

- 1) Integrated livestock farming
- 2) Food manufacturing (previously included under integrated livestock farming)
- 3) Retail business

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

		2020 RM′000	2019 RM'000
Revenue	1449	839,697	796,825
Profit before tax ("PBT")	**	14,097	3,908
Profit after tax ("PAT")		5,576	1,403
Total borrowings	4	299,343	282,449
Shareholder funds		334,207	335,481
Share Capital		145,621	145,621
No. of shares		660,289	660,289
Gearing ratio (times)	P4	0.89	0.84
Basic Earnings per shares ("EPS") (sen)		0.51	1.11
Net assets per share (RM)		0.51	0.51

Revenue for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 increased by 5.38% or RM42.87 million from RM796.83 million to RM839.70 million. The increase in revenue were primarily due to the increase in average selling price of poultry products coupled with the normalisation of eggs production in our Sabah operations. In previous financial year, our Sabah operations was affected by the culling of matured layer birds ("catastrophic event") in which is a non-recurring event due to an act of god.

The Group PBT increase from RM3.91 million to RM14.10 million representing an increase of 260.61% or RM10.19 million. The significant increase in PBT was due to the normalisation of the Group's operations in Sabah arising from the catastrophic event experienced in last financial year plus the better performances by all strategic business units. The Group PAT increase by RM4.17 million, due primarily to higher deferred tax recognised on timing difference between tax and accounting treatment for biological assets plus the inclusion of a higher share of loss of RM5.39 million (last year RM2.67 million) from the 49% partnership with NH Foods Limited, Japan.

During the financial year, the Group recorded an Operating Cash Flows of RM65.71 million against RM22.95 million in FY2019. The higher cash flows were driven by better capital management by the Group's especially on receivables, payables and inventories.



BUSINESS REVIEW

INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK FARMING

The Group's integrated livestock farming division (upstream division) was divided primarily into two (2) segment i.e Layer and Broiler.

<u>Layer</u>

There was an increase in overall production of table eggs resulted from the normalisation of the intake cycle of layers in particular the resumption of re-population of birds in Tamparuli farm in Sabah which was disrupted in previous FY. The total production capacity of 3,000,000 eggs per days was reinstated in the 3rd quarter of FY2020. Likewise, revenue also increase in tandem from RM204.61 million to RM213.85 million while the average selling price of table eggs remain the same level as per FY2019.

The functional eggs branded under "NUTRIPLUS" continue to show consistent growth of approximately 2.11% year-on-year from RM75.73 million to RM77.48 million. This demonstrates that the strategy undertaken by the management was correct in addressing the more health conscious consumers in tandem with the growing mid-class society. To give consumers a wider choice, the Group has during the FY introduced another range of functional table egg called "Kampung White Eggs". Response to date has been very encouraging. The offering from "NUTRIPLUS" branded eggs includes OMEGA, selenium, low cholesterol, etc.

Due to increasing demand, an extension to an existing farm in Jeram, Selangor was initiated. This extension will cost approximately RM7.00 million to complete and will have a capacity to produce an additional 120,000 eggs per day.

The number of layer farms (Parent stock breeders and layers) now owned by the Group in FY2020 are as follows:-

Parent Stock Breeder Farm and Hatchery

Loca	ations	Capacity per month (Day Old Chick)	Туре
1	Lot 1632 & 1633, Ijok, Selangor	150,000	Environment controlled House ("ECH")
2	Lot 1640, ljok, Selangor	32,000	ECH
	44	182,000	

Layer Farm

Loca	ations	Capacity per month (Eggs)	Туре
1	Lot 4857, Kapar Selangor	165,000	Open House
2	Lot 1555 & 1868, Jeram Selangor	480,000	ECH
3	Lot 1821, Jeram, Selangor	120,000	ECH
4	Lot 1822, Jeram, Selangor	480,000	ECH
5	Lot 1847, Jeram, Selangor	240,000	ECH
6	Lot 1954, Jeram, Selangor	240,000	ECH
7	Lot 2809, Jeram, Selangor	480,000	ECH
8	Lot 1717-1720, Jasin, Melaka	390,000	ECH/Open House
9	Lot 4847 & 4848, Kapar, Selangor	180,000	Open House
10	Tuaran, Sabah	90,000	Open House
11	Tamparuli, Sabah	300,000	ECH
,	3	3,165,000	

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONT'D)

INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK FARMING (CONT'D)

Broiler

During the financial year under review, the Group harvested a total of 45.51 million kilograms of broilers compared to 38.92 million kilograms recorded in the previous year. This represents an increase of 16.93% or 6.59 million kilograms year on year. The increase was due to the completion of an additional closed house broiler farm in Tanjong Karang, Selangor.

With the completion of the said farm, the Group's production capacity had increase to over 4.00 million broilers per 60 days cycle. This quantity would be able to meet approximately 80% of the Group's existing needs i.e to serve our existing chicken processing/manufacturing operations and the partnership with NH Foods Ltd – Japan (NHF-Japan).

With the above new facilities came on stream, the Group production facilities would be expanded as follows:

Parent Stock Breeder Farm and Hatchery

Loca	tion	Capacity per month (Day Old Chick)	Туре
1	Bukit Belimbing/Bukit Rotan, Selangor	1,600,000	ECH
2	Papar, Sabah	900,000	ECH
		2,500,000	

Broiler Farm

Loca	ation	Capacity per month (Day Old Chick)	Туре
1	Tanjung Karang, Selangor (10 farms)	2,308,000	ECH
2	Behrang, Perak	750,000	ECH
3	Kampung Indai, Sabah	80,000	ECH
4	Kampung Serusup, Sabah	300,000	ECH
5	Tawau, Sabah	100,000	ECH
6	Sandakan, Sabah	210,000	ECH
7	Bongawan, Sabah	50,000	ECH
8	Keningau, Sabah	80,000	ECH
9	Tamparuli, Sabah	180,000	ECH
		4,058,000	



FOOD MANUFACTURING

The Group's food manufacturing division (downstream division) was divided primarily into two (2) segments i.e chicken products and pasteurised liquid egg.

Chicken products

In FY2020, the Group recorded a higher revenue of RM328.77 million compared to RM293.35 million recorded in FY2019. Reasons for the increase were basically due to the more aggressive approach in marketing activities carried by the Sales team during the year. The imposition of the Movement Control Order ("MCO") by the government to control the spread of COVID 19 also partly enhances the revenue especially the frozen pre-cooked items such as nuggets, frankfurters, and fried chickens. The introduction of another range of vacuum-packed premium chilled chicken product called "NUTRIPLUS Lacto Chicken" during the FY also contributed to the improved revenue.

Currently, the Group operates one large chicken processing/manufacturing plant in Bagan Tengkorak, Tanjung Karang and another 4 smaller regional slaughtering plants in Sabah, located in Kota Kinabalu, Keningau, Tawau and Sandakan. The needs of these smaller plants are to overcome logistic issues faced in Sabah.

Pasteurised Liquid Egg

The Group currently has one pasteurized liquid egg plant in full operation. This plant is located at Meru, Klang and has a capacity to pasteurize up to 750 metric tonnes of customized liquid egg products per month running at 20 hours per day. The products include pasteurized egg white, yolk, whole egg, liquid egg with salt or sugar or other ingredients. Currently, approximately 13% percent of the total eggs produced by the Group are pasteurised into liquid egg and sold to local industrial consumers cum export market.

In FY2020, this segment produced 5.08 million kilograms ("kg") as compared with 4.80 million kg in FY2019. The slight increase of over 0.28 million kg was attributed to higher demand from customers, especially in confectionaries.

In FY 2020, the revenue generated from this segment was RM35.64 million compared to that of RM33.98 million recorded in the previous year. The higher sales by 4.88% or RM1.66 million was contributed by higher export sales achieved in FY20.

To meet rising demand especially from the confectionaries and food caterers in the Southern Region and Singapore, the Company through its fully owned subsidiary company, Lay Hong Liquid Egg Sdn Bhd has acquired a newly built factory in Iskandar Halal Park, Pasir Gudang, Johor, to set up its second egg processing facility. The equipment has been fully installed to date and due to the imposition of the MCO, the facility was unable to commence operation as certain licenses from local authorities has yet to be issued.

RETAIL BUSINESS

The Group's retails business cover Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah only. Presently, the Group operates the following types of stores:-

No	Branded under	Type	No of Stores
1	G-Mart	Supermarkets	17
2	MYSHOP	Retail shops	41
3	JT Trading	Retail shops	6
Total	Stores		64

For FY2020, the retail business recorded an increase of revenue from RM212.91 million to RM215.29 million. This was due to the better performance by the newly reposition G-Mart supermarket which now emphasizes more on fresh food products as against hard-line/softline products. The closure of under-performing supermarket and re-opening of supermarket in strategic areas also contributed to the increase in revenue.

BUSINESS REVIEW (CONT'D)

RETAIL BUSINESS (CONT'D)

The Group has also during the year expanded in the opening of small retail shops under the trading name of "MYSHOP" in Sabah. This kind of shop which stocks almost more than 50% of the Group's chicken products and eggs has proven to be very popular due to the change in the shopping habits of consumers of late where small purchases are done more frequently versus bulk purchase done weekly. With this change in consumers habits plus the current weak economy, the Group took the lead during the last 2 years to open additional 8 stores. The imposition of the MCO the middle of March 2020 has also help to increase the above annual revenue due to "fear" buying. The Group has also 7 similar shop under the trading name of "JT" in major towns in Peninsular Malaysia.

The Board will continuously review this business operations and will take appropriate measures to trim cost and improve its performance by way of changing the mixture of offering more fast moving fresh items like eggs, chicken, fish and vegetable versus hard-line/softline items which are slower moving especially on its supermarket business.

PARTNERSHIP WITH NHF-JAPAN VIA ASSOCIATED COMPANY

NHF Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. was incorporated in May 2016 with share capital of RM30.00 million, divided into 30 million ordinary shares of RM1.00 each. The Company owned 49% or 14.70 million ordinary shares and is represented by two nominee directors. The remaining 51% is owned by the NHF-Japan.

The operations were managed by a team of Japanese expatriates seconded from Japan. The manufacturing plant located in Selangor Halal Hub, Pulau Indah had been fully completed to-date.

The Company has commenced production and the current installed capacity per month is 600,000 kilograms per month. Presently, the plant is producing 450,000 kilograms or 75% utilisation. The current products manufactured under the "Nippon **NUTRIPLUS**" brand are solely for the domestic market only and the plans for exports have been deferred due the change of plans arising from the postponement of the Olympic Games in Tokyo due to Covid 19.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In FY2020, the Group incurred an additional RM66.02 million in capital expenditures. Together with that of RM188.21 million spent in the previous two years, the cumulative amount spent to date were RM254.23 million. The funding for these expenditures were from a combination of bank borrowings, internal generated funds and from profit accrued to date.

GEARING

Rapid expansion over the last 3 years had increased the Groups debts to RM299.34 million as at 31 March 2020.

With the increase, the gearing ratio is now at 0.89 times which is still manageable given that the money was all spent on revenue generating production facilities.



ANTICIPATED OR KNOWN RISKS

Credit Risk And Default In Payment By Customers

Generally, the credit terms granted to customers ranges from 45 days to 180 days. Our customers have varying degrees of credit risk profiles which exposes the Group to the risk of slow or non-payment by them. In the event that the customers default on their payments, our operating cash flows, financial health and performance could be adversely affected.

We are aware of our exposure to the above and we mitigate this by putting in place prudent credit management policies in our Group through the application of credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures on an on-going basis. We perform credit evaluation on all our customers and an appropriate credit limit is then allocated to each customer based on our assessment of their risk profile. In addition, we also emphasize on close monitoring and collection of accounts on an on-going or monthly basis to minimize the risk of default.

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

Foreign Currencies Fluctuation Risk

The Group's certain raw materials such as corn and soya bean are transacted in United State Dollar while 7.38% of our sales of table egg are transacted Singapore dollars. As such, the Group's is exposed to foreign exchange risk. Any favourable or unfavorable fluctuation in foreign exchange rate may have an adverse/favourable impact to the Group's financial performance and profitability.

The Group does not enter any financial instruments to hedge against any foreign currency as the transactions are deemed insignificant. However, for purchases of corn and soya, the Group takes a three (3) to six (6) months position with the local importer who in turn took the foreign currency risk upon themselves. The Group will pay a small premium on the risk pass to them.

Despite the effort to minimize the foreign exchange risk, there can be no assurance that any future significant fluctuations in foreign currency will not have an impact to our financial performance.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

The Group is an integrated poultry farmer cum food manufacturer. This means the Group has almost everything in-house from animal feed production, breeding of both layer and broiler parent and feed stocks right up to the harvesting of table eggs / broilers to slaughtering and processing of downstream chicken products and the final distribution of all its branded products to the retail market. All the chicken products offered for sale are certified "**HALAL**" by approved authorities. The Group also converts its chicken waste to produce organic fertilizer for sale and at the same time conserve the environment.

Moving forward, to maintain its status as a leading producer of eggs and chicken products in Malaysia, the Group would continuously seek new farming and chicken processing methods to reduce cost and increase efficiency. Almost all the farms are environmental Controlled Closed House.

The partnership with NHF-Japan (the largest food processing company in Japan and 4th largest in the world) as our 20.07% strategic and substantial shareholder, will propel the Group's to grow faster both organically and in-organically especially in the "HALAL" markets.

With the planned expansion being executed almost to completion and together with the NHF-Japan partnership, our managements believe that the Group is on track to become one of the leading "HALAL" producer of poultry products in the country and internationally.

DIVIDEND

The management would take the following factors into consideration before recommending for any dividend payment:-

- 1) financial results of the Group;
- 2) cash position of the Group;
- 3) projected levels of capital expenditure and other investment plans if any;
- 4) prevailing interest rate; and
- 5) gearing ratio of the Group.

After considering the above, the Board of Directors hereby proposed a first and final dividend of 0.75 sen per share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020. This proposal is subject to the shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

On behalf the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you for your continued support of our goals, our leadership, and your patience as we strive to achieve our goals.

Finally, and most importantly, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude and thanks to the management and staff of the Group for their enduring commitment and resolve to be the best in the business. Our dedication to deliver value and quality to our customers shall always be our culture.

DATO'YAP HOONG CHAI EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR'S **PROFILE**

DATO'YAP HOONG CHAI

Executive Chairman Malaysian, aged 70, Male

Dato' Yap Hoong Chai is a founder of the Lay Hong Berhad Group. He was appointed to the Board of Directors ("Board") of the Company on 27 September, 1983.

Under his stewardship since inception, the Group has grown from a small family business into one of Malaysia's largest and most successful integrated poultry farming and food processing player in the country. He has served as a Past President of the Selangor Livestock Association, Egg Division and also a Past Chairman of Layer unit for the Federation of Livestock Farmers' Associations of Malaysia ("FLFAM").

He is the brother of Dato' Yeap Weng Hong and Mr Yeap Fock Hoong, and the father of Dato' Yap Chor How, who are also Directors of the Company.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He is a director and shareholder in Innofarm Sdn Bhd in which is a substantial shareholder of the Company and Mackan Holdings Sdn Bhd which is a major shareholder of certain subsidiary companies of the Group.

He has abstained from deliberating and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

DATO'YEAP WENG HONG

Executive Director Malaysian, aged 62, Male

Dato' Yeap Weng Hong was appointed to the Board of the Company on 18 April, 1986.

He has more than 30 years of experience in integrated poultry farming and is currently in-charge of the Group's farm activities and new projects in the group.

He is the brother of Dato' Yap Hoong Chai and Mr Yeap Fock Hoong, who are also Directors of the Company.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He is a director and shareholder in Innofarm Sdn Bhd in which is a substantial shareholder of the Company and Mackan Holdings Sdn Bhd which is a major shareholder of certain subsidiary companies of the Group.

He has abstained from deliberating and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

DATO'YAP CHOR HOW

Executive Director Malaysian, aged 43, Male

Dato' Yap Chor How was appointed to the Board of the Company on 3 October, 2013. He initially joined in year 2002 as a Production Executive and in 2005 he was promoted to Marketing Director.

He graduated from University of Melbourne with a Bachelor of Commerce honour degree.

He is the eldest son of Dato' Yap Hoong Chai, the major shareholder and Executive Director and a nephew to Dato' Yeap Weng Hong and Mr Yeap Fock Hoong who are presently Directors of the Board of the Company.

He has abstained from deliberating and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

NG KIM TIAN

Executive Director Malaysian, aged 66, Male

Mr Ng Kim Tian was appointed to the Board of Director on 3 October, 2013. He initially joined on 1 September 2000 as General Manager - Finance and in year 2002, promoted to Finance Director. He is responsible for the Group's corporate services function inter-alia, treasury, accounting, finance, human resources, and information technology.

He is a certified public accountant by training. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Chief Financial Officer of a diversified public listed group that has three listed companies in their stable namely Olympia Industries Bhd, Duta Land Berhad (previously known as Mycom Berhad) and Ayer Itam Tin Berhad. From 1986 to 1994, he served as a Group Financial Controller in Lion Land Berhad. From 1976 to 1994, he has served in various capacities in the field of auditing and finance. He started his initial career as an Audit Trainee with an accounting practice.

He is not connected with any of the existing controlling or substantial shareholders or directors of the Company.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

YEAP FOCK HOONG

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Singaporean, aged 66, Male

Mr Yeap Fock Hoong was appointed to the Board of the Company on 18 January, 1994.

He is the brother of Dato'Yap Hoong Chai and Dato'Yeap Weng Hong, who are also Directors of the Company.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He is a director and shareholder in Innofarm Sdn Bhd which is a substantial shareholder of the Company and Mackan Holdings Sdn Bhd which is a major shareholder of certain subsidiary companies of the Group.

He has abstained from deliberating and voting in respect of transactions between the Group and related parties involving himself.

He has attended four (4) out of five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

GAN LIAN PENG

Independent Non-Executive Director Malaysian, aged 69, Male

Mr Gan Lian Peng was appointed to the Board of the Company on 3 October, 2013. He was appointed the Chairman of Audit Committee on 25 November 2013. Subsequently, he was appointed the Chairman of Remuneration Committee and Nominating Committee on 26 May, 2014 and 15 June, 2017 respectively.

He is a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants, Associate Member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He served in various capacities in the auditing, hire purchase and leasing industries. He was Accounts and Administration Manager of a subsidiary of Inchcape Group and Accountant/Credit Control Manager of Tractors Malaysia Berhad. From 1998 to 2001, he was Branch Manager of Asia Commercial Finance Berhad and subsequently as Branch Manager of Affin Bank.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

TAN CHEE HAU

Independent Non-Executive Director Malaysian, aged 52, Male

Mr Tan Chee Hau was appointed to the Board of the Company on 15 June, 2017.

He graduated from RMIT University, Melbourne, Australia with a Bachelor of Business (Accountancy & Finance) with Distinction in 1991, and he obtained his Chartered Accountant (CA) membership and Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) membership from Malaysian Institute of Accountants (MIA) and CPA Australia respectively in 1995. He has more than 25 years of experience in Corporate and Debt Restructuring, Corporate Finance, Private Equity and Accounting, and has worked for many companies/firms including as Director & Co-Head of Corporate Finance of an Investment Bank, Head of Corporate Finance in several listed and private companies, Investment Director in a Private Equity company, and Auditor in an International Accounting Firm. He has advised many companies on listings, restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, equity and debt issuance, fund raising, etc. He is presently involved in corporate finance advisory works and held directorships in several private companies.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

LIM TECK SENG

Independent Non-Executive Director Malaysian, aged 50, Male

Mr Lim Teck Seng was appointed to the Board of the Company on 6 September, 2018.

He graduated from University of Nebraska in Lincoln, the United States of America with a Degree in Bachelor of Science of Business Administration (Major in Finance). He was formerly the Chairman of JF Apex Securities Berhad and Group Executive Director of Apex Equity Holdings Berhad before he left the group on 31 March, 2018. He was with Apex Group of Companies for 9 years. Before he joined Apex Group, he worked as the Vice President (Dealing-Equity Market) of MIDF Amanah Investment Bank Berhad in 2007. Presently, he sits on the Board of Asia Poly Holdings Berhad and European Credit Investment Bank Ltd.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders.

He has attended four (4) out of five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.



HIDEKI FUJII

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director Japanese, aged 55, Male

Mr Hideki Fujii was appointed to the Board of the Company on 1 April, 2019 having previously served the Board on 7 March, 2016 to 1 April, 2018.

He graduated from University of Kitazato, Japan with Master of Veterinary Science. He gained expertise and grew his career at the product development and planning functions - cross-border Mergers and Acquisition transactions in NH Foods Ltd. for nearly two decades. Currently he is serving as the Executive Officer and General Manager of Operations Management Division, Overseas Business Division in NH Foods Ltd.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders.

He has no other directorship in public company and listed corporation.

He has attended all five (5) Board Meetings held during the financial year.

RYUICHI NITTA

Alternate Director to Mr Hideki Fujii Japanese, aged 56, Male

Mr Ryuichi Nitta was appointed as alternate director of Mr Hideki Fujii on 1 April, 2019, having previously served as the alternate director to Mr Gaku Okada from 7 March, 2016 to 1 April, 2018.

He graduated from Meiji University School of Agriculture with Bachelor of Agriculture. He has been responsible in key product development functions in Product Development Department and Deli Processed Food Division in NH Foods Ltd., Tokyo and Osaka. He is also the Managing Director of Thai Nippon Foods Co., Ltd, Thailand, a wholly-owned subsidiary of NH Foods Ltd. for 13 years. Currently he is the Chief Executive Officer of NHF Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., a joint venture company between NH Foods Ltd. and the Company.

He has no family relationship with any director and/or major shareholders.

Notes:

- (1) Dato' Yap Hoong Chai, Dato' Yeap Weng Hong, Dato' Yap Chor How, Ng Kim Tian, Yeap Fock Hoong and Gan Lian Peng were publicly reprimanded and fined by Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for breaching regulations in regard to the Company response to unusual market activity queries on 2 November, 2015 and 19 January, 2016.
- (2) Except as disclosed in note 1, none of the other Directors have been convicted of any offences other than traffic offences, if any, within the past 5 years and there were no public sanction or penalty imposed by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year 2020.

KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

YAP CHOR WEN

Director of Operations/ Lay Hong Food Corporation Sdn Bhd Malaysian/Male/40

Date of Appointment

24 January 2005

Academic/Professional Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science (University of Melbourne, Australia)
- Bachelor of Commerce (University of Melbourne, Australia)

Working Experience

- 2004 Joined Optus (telco) as Sales & Marketing Trainee
- 2005 Joined Lay Hong Bhd as Management Trainee
- 2006 Promoted to Production Manager
- 2009 Promoted to Operation Manager
- 2011 Promoted to Head of Operation
- · 2015 Promoted to Director of Operation

Present Directorship

- Listed Entity : Nil
- · Other Public Companies: Nil

BONG KIM FUI

General Manager, Operations/ STF Agriculture Sdn Bhd Malaysian/Female/45

Date of Appointment

06 October 2003

Academic/Professional Qualifications

- Bachelor In Accountancy (University of Otago, New Zealand)
- Member of Malaysia Institute of Accountant (MIA)

Working Experience

- 1997 Joined Law & Co as Auditor
- 2001 Joined Brake Master Industries Sdn Bhd as Accounts
 Executive
- 2003 Joined Sri Tawau Farming Sdn Bhd as Accountant
- 2006 Re-designated to Finance & Administration Manager
- 2009 Promoted to Operation Manager in STF Agriculture Sdn Bhd
- · 2012 Promoted to General Manager, Operations

Present Directorship

- · Listed Entity: Nil
- Other Public Companies : Nil

Key Senior Management (cont'd)

WONG YEN TIEN

General Manager, Operations/ G-mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd Malaysian/Male/52

Date of Appointment

• 01 August 2014

Academic/Professional Qualifications

Diploma in Retail

Working Experience

- 1992 Joined IMM Megamart Singapore as Retail Supervisor
- 1997 Joined Carrefour Singapore as Asst. Department Head
- 1999 Joined Dairyfarm Singapore as Asst. Division Head
- 2000 Transferred to Dairyfarm Malaysia as Category Manager
- 2003 Joined Lotus Shanghai as Asst. Operation Head
- 2006 Joined Giant Retail Sdn Bhd as Senior Manager
- 2014 Joined ST Food Sdn Bhd as Senior Manager, Operations – 99 Wholesales Business, Sabah
- 2016 Transferred to G-mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd and promoted as General Manager, Operations

Present Directorship

- Listed Entity: Nil
- · Other Public Companies: Nil

CHANG SIEW WAH

Senior Manager - Production (Sabah)/ STF Agriculture Sdn Bhd Malaysian/Male/74

Date of Appointment

01 October 2004

Academic/Professional Qualifications

- Master of Science Agriculture Major in Animal Nutritions and Biochemistry
- Govind Ballabh Pant University Of Agriculture & Technology, India

Working Experience

- 1984 Joined Desa Intergrated Food Industries Sdn Bhd
- 1986 Joined Teck Guan Plantations
- 2003 Joined Eng Peng Poultry Farm Sdn Bhd
- 2004 Joined Sri Tawau Farming S/B as Senior Manager - Production (Sabah)
- 2006 Transferred to STF Agriculture S/B as Senior Manager - Production (Sabah)

Present Directorship

- · Listed Entity: Nil
- · Other Public Companies: Nil

Key Senior Management (cont'd)

ONG YONG THYE

Senior Manager - Purchasing & Feedmill/ Lay Hong Bhd Malaysian/male/57

Date of Appointment

• 15 October 1990

Academic/Professional Qualifications

- The Association of Accounting Technicians
- The Chartered Association of Certified Accountants
- The Association of International Accountants

Working Experience

- 1989 Joined Sri Ternak Wilayah Sdn. Bhd. as Accounts Supervisor
- 1990 Joined Lay Hong Sdn. Bhd. as Assistant Accountant
- 1997 Redesignated to Manager Purchasing
- 2004 Promoted to Senior Manager Purchasing & Feedmill

Present Directorship

- · Listed Entity: Nil
- Other Public Companies : Nil

Notes:

- (1) None of the key senior management has family relationship with any other Directors and/or major shareholders of the Company.
- (2) None of the key senior management has a personal interest in any business arrangement involving the Group.
- (3) Other than traffic offences, if any, the key senior management has not been convicted of any offence within the past 5 years and have not been imposed any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year 2020.

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

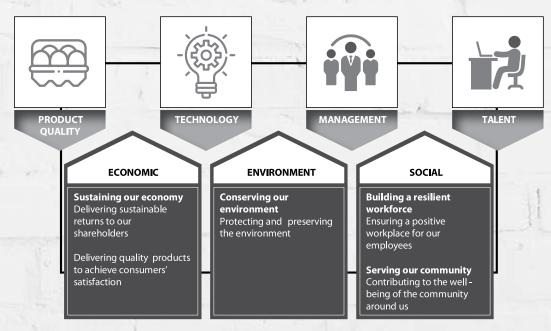
Sustainability has always been a pillar of the Group's culture as we strived to achieve continuing growth and profitability in a safe, caring and sustainable environment. We recognise that sustainability practices are fast gaining importance as a criterion in investors' investment decisions.

In line with Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Sustainability Reporting Guide, the Group's sustainability practices are to ensure that economic, environmental and social risks and opportunities are tied in with our governance framework and social responsibilities. This enables our corporate success and behaviour to be judged and measured by the public.

In this respect, our mission, as a responsible corporate citizen, is to ensure high standards of governance across our business to promote responsible business practices, manage environmental impacts, and meet the social needs of the community in which we operate, which is in line with our corporate culture.



The Group continued success in maintaining a sustainable business and generating long-term shareholder value is influenced by several internal and external factors. Each material factor presents unique risks and opportunities to our organisation and is a key consideration in our approach to strategies formulation and execution as it substantially influences the assessments and decisions of our stakeholders. We regularly review these factors to assess their impacts on our business model over the near, medium and long term.



OUR SCOPE OF REPORTING

This Statement covers Lay Hong Berhad ("Lay Hong") and its subsidiaries. Information disclosed in this Statement encompasses our core activities related to integrated livestock farming and processing. This statement covers data which had been compiled internally from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. Where available and relevant, historical data of the preceding year has been included for comparison.



INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK FARMING **AND PROCESSING**

RETAIL OPERATION

- Layer
- **Broiler**
- Food processing

- Retails outlets
- Distribution center

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

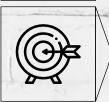
Vision, Mission and Core Value

Our vision and mission are the cornerstones of our commitment to the sustainability of the Group. Our core values are the guiding principles that we are upholding in day-to-day operations and conducting ourselves to support our vision and shape our culture.



VISION

To be one of the leader in Integrated Livestock Farmer and Food Manufacturer in Malaysia



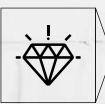
MISSION

To promote a healthier lifestyle and diet among Malaysians by developing highly nutritious and hygienic products utilizing the highest quality processing standards.

To become an increasingly important supplier of processed chicken, chicken related products and eggs by expanding market share, developing new products, and building trust and reliability among consumers.

To provide a caring and rewarding environment for our employees, one which can help fulfil their career goals and inculcate a sense of participation, team spirit and loyalty which will benefit all.

To work diligently and consistently to enhance value for our shareholders, to deliver our products fresh on time to our partners and customers, and to be a responsible corporate citizen.



CORE VALUES

- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Responsiveness
- Innovative
- **Excellence Customer Service**



SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE (CONT'D)

Corporate Governance

Sustainability is embedded in our organisational approach and is led from the top. The Board of Directors ("Board") plays a vital guidance and oversight role in advancing sustainability across the organisation with the assistance from the Senior Management to oversee the implementation of the organisation's sustainability approach and ensures that key targets are being met.

The Board also acknowledges that risk management and internal control are integral to our corporate governance and that it is responsible for establishing a sound risk management framework and internal control system as well as to ensure their adequacy and effectiveness. The review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management framework and the system of internal control is delegated by the Board to the Operational Risk Management Committee, and ultimately Audit Committee. The Group's performance is also tracked with the assistance of the Nominating and Remuneration Committee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Oversees the Group's sustainability initiatives, and endorses the proposed sustainability initiatives and material sustainability matters related to the Group

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Review the Company's processes in producing timely and accurate financial data, and internal controls as well as oversees all risk management activities

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Assists the Board in developing and establishing competitive remuneration policies and packages

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Oversees matters related to the proposing suitable new candidates for appointment to fill the seats of Board and Senior Management (succession plan)

OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Assists the Audit Committee in overseeing all risk management activities within the Group and review the efficiency and effectiveness of the internal controls within the Group.

The responsibility of the Board to promote and embed sustainability in the Group includes overseeing the following:

- Stakeholders engagement
- Materiality assessment and identification of sustainability risks and opportunities relevant to us
- Management of material sustainability risks and opportunities

Ethical Business Practices

The Board recognises the importance of ethical business conduct across the operations to maintain our stakeholders' trust. Our businesses are conducted with integrity through good governance as mentioned by the Group's Code of Ethics for Directors which based on two elements namely:-

- i) fiduciary duties and
- ii) use of reasonable care, skills and diligence.

Good governance is the bedrock of our business, led by ethical business practices and integrity. We have embedded the highest standards of governance in our business not only by complying with the law but through processes and directives that continue to reinforce the principles.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

We continued to engage our stakeholders actively throughout the fiscal year as part of our sustainability assessment process. Engagement with stakeholders allows us to gain a more complete understanding of our materiality issues and matters whilst, we are also able to capture the key aspects and impacts of our sustainability journey.

The table below lists our key stakeholder groups and their respective areas of interest as well as methods by which we engage them.

Shareholders	Annual & Extraordinary General Meetings Press releases Bursa announcements Quarterly report Annual report Timely update on corporate website	Financial and operational performance Dividend policy Return on investments
Government	Compliances to laws and regulations	Operation regulations Bursa listing requirements Companies Act Labour law Taxations Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994
Board of directors	Board meetings	Corporate strategy Corporate governance
Employees	 Technical and skills trainings Performance appraisal Dialogues between employers and employees 	Occupational safety & health Remuneration policy Career development Performance review Fair employment practices
Financial Institutions	Bursa announcements Quarterly report Annual report Timely update on corporate website	Financial and operational performance Funding requirement
Customers	Regular meetings Marketing activities Sponsorship activities	Customer satisfactions After-sales services Quality assurance
Suppliers	Regular meetingsQuality audit on services and productsContract negotiation	Services and products' quality Legal compliances
Communities	Community events	Social contribution Job opportunities Donation and financial aid
Analyst/Media	 Annual & Extraordinary General Meetings Press conferences and media releases 	Financial and operational performance General announcements



MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS

Economic

Shareholders

Our shareholders are the ultimate owners of the Company and as such, they are entitled to timely and quality information on the Group's financial performance and position. Apart from the Annual General Meeting where shareholders are encouraged to ask questions to the Board and Executive Management on business operations, and the financial performance and position of the Group, the Group's corporate website at www.layhong.com.my also provide a link on investor relations where quarterly and annual financial statements, announcements, financial information, annual reports, circulars/statements to shareholders and other pertinent information are uploaded on a timely basis when available.

Consumers & Products

The Group is committed to see that not only our shareholders' interests are taken care of but also those of our consumers and suppliers. For our consumers, we will supply quality poultry products which meet their satisfaction and expectations through continual improvements in technology and processes as the case may be.

Internationally recognised best practices and international quality accreditation Experienced management and equipped with industry knowledge and comprehensive training Prompt delivery and reliable customer service Efficient after-sales service, create an integrated and resilient workforce

In order to ensure that our products are of consistent standard and quality, our production process is accredited by ISO 9001: 2015 "Quality Management System" in:

- Sales and Marketing of Nutriplus Chicken Eggs
- Sales and Marketing of Pasteurized Liquid Egg
- Manufacturing of Pasteurized Liquid Egg
- Sales and Marketing of Chicken Eggs, Chicken Cut Parts, Chicken Nuggets, Frankfurters, and Fried Chicken as well as ISO 22000: 2015 "Food Safety Management System".

Additionally, our Group is in compliance with all relevant laws and regulations governing food safety and quality:

- myGAP (Malaysian Good Agricultural Practices) certification by Department of Veterinary Services under Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry Malaysia for livestock sector
- Veterinary Health Mark (VHM) certification for chilled/frozen chicken, frankfurters & liquid eggs
- Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) certification for food processing
- · Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) certification for production of ready feed and food processing
- Makanan Selamat Tanggungjawab Industry (MESTI) certification by Ministry of Health Malaysia for food processing
- · Halal certification for chilled chicken, frankfurters, liquid egg & nuggets

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS (CONT'D)

Economic (cont'd)

Consumers & Products (cont'd)

All of our products are Halal certified and complied with requirements of Malaysia Standard (MS 1500: 2009) and Halal Manual Certification by Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM). Pursuant to this, Halal Toyyiban Assurance Management System has been established with the mission of:

- To ensure the integrity of Halal processing by continuously and consistently monitored on the compliance to the Syariah (Islamic Law)
- To ensure compliance to all guidelines issued by Malaysian authorities such as Halal Assurance Management System
 of Malaysia Halal Certification produced by Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)
- To ensure compliance to the Malaysia Standard MS 1500: 2019 Halal Food Production, Preparation, Handling and Storage – General Guideline (Second Revision) produced by SIRIM

We are also proudly awarded by The BrandLaureate for BESTBRANDS Award for "Most Favourite Brand - Consumer Egg" for the year of 2016-2017. In this context, Lay Hong's products are marketed under two brands namely Nutriplus and Wise Choice which are registered for trademark. Asides, the Group has achieved other commendable awards regionally and received accreditation from our business partners throughout the years. Our products quality with international quality accreditation had gained us as one of the market leaders in this industry. Plus, Lay Hong possesses teams of well equipped employees with industry knowledge who are able to manage and deliver consumers' expectation.

In terms of processing, our high technology air-chilled chicken processing facilities is able to reduce the hazard of cross contamination and ensure the highest quality chicken products for the consumers. This is also to ensure that we are able to achieve, sustain and continually improve the business relevant standard that directly impacts our business continuity. Other than that, we are aware of new technologies to improve our business processes. In this regard, we will endeavour to keep abreast with more technological and bio-technological advances and innovations in the fields of renewable energy, greening, materials, intelligence and electronic systems, transport and food science.

In terms of business development, continuous efforts are ongoing through aggressive marketing campaigns to maintain our market dominance and achieve an even greater market acceptance.

Suppliers

To our suppliers, we are committed to enhance our processes and engage with our suppliers to identify and manage risks, increase productivity and efficiency within the supply chain, underpinned by values of integrity and transparency. We look to create value, by looking for opportunities to collaborate and to share best practices with our suppliers. In compliance with ISO 9001: 2015, every procurement involved in the operation processes are being closely monitored. Hence, our suppliers are filtered through careful selection ensuring only the ones with appropriate criteria are met are engaged.

Environment

Operations

As our business involves mass production of poultry products in which is heavily regulated by the various regulatory bodies, the Group is conscious of complying with all applicable environmental laws, guidelines and regulations in relation to treatment of farm effluents and waste water. The Group is committed that the business does not generate any major environmental concerns.



MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS (CONT'D)

Environment (cont'd)

Operations (cont'd)

Our standard operating procedures for environmental management includes:

- Preserving, conserving, minimising wastage of resources and ensuring that the work environment is free from contamination and pollution hazards;
- Complying with all acts, rules, regulations and orders of the Department of Environment; and
- Communicating clearly to all employees, customers and suppliers to instil in them the environmental awareness
 culture and values of our Group.

Waste Management

Proper waste disposal has wide-ranging implications on the environment and the surrounding communities' health. Eliminating waste altogether is obviously the ideal scenario though it is a daunting goal for the industry. The Group seeks to contribute whatever extent feasible towards the eventual realisation of total safe waste elimination. The Group has in place proper waste treatment facilities at its chicken processing plants to prevent environmental contamination from its production effluents. Wastes from the poultry rearing activity are also recycled into organic fertilisers by using Harmless Bio-fermentation System DZR-50, thus reducing environmental contamination and contributing to lesser use of chemical fertilisers.

Paper recycling initiatives are already in progress by encouraging the employees to prioritise electronic means to share and store documents, and to reduce printing or photocopying, otherwise, to use double-sided printing. In addition, the Group uses recycled waste paper as raw materials for the paper egg containers used in transporting egg products. In this context, our Company was certified by SGS in purchasing of post-consumer paper material, manufacture and sales of FSC Recycled egg trays by using Transfer System.

Additionally, other materials such as furnishing and fixture are recycled or reused where possible.

Waste segregation has been done by placing different bins in and around our farm. Waste segregation is planned to be fully implemented in the coming years throughout the Group where recycling stations will be set up in convenient locations.

Water Saving Initiatives

Water is a limited resource, and as the world continues to advance and the global population continues to grow, an increasing strain is being placed on the supply of clean water. Water conservation is therefore an area that our Group is working hard on, both improving the efficiency with which we use our water, as well as working to educate our employees and the public about the need to conserve it.

Energy Saving

Lighting has been identified as having low energy consumption. Nevertheless, action has been taken to reduce the overall energy consumed by lighting. Furthermore, management will be initiating the provision of reminders to switch off lighting when not in use.

All lights in and around our office and farm have been converted to energy saving Light Emitting Diodes ("LED") lighting system in stages. Where lighting in and around our office facilities need to be replaced, we have converted them to LED. LED is a practical replacement for standard lights as they have a lower energy consumption, longer lifetime, improved brightness, smaller size, faster switching, and greater durability and reliability. Asides to this, our Group has invested into 216kWp Photovoltaic Diesel Hybrid System which already installed at one of our layer farm with the purpose of energy saving.

MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS (CONT'D)

Social

The Group recognised that employees are our greatest assets hence we proactively provide opportunities for growth and development for talent in the organisation through targeted development plans and succession planning. Ensuring our long-term sustainability, we continuously invest time and effort in recruiting (internal and external), upskilling, engaging and rewarding talents/employees of the organisation accordingly.

Succession Planning

For critical and leadership roles, succession planning is vital to our long-term performance as part of our Group's sustainability move. Our Nominating Committee will review the Group's human resources plan including the succession management framework and activities, human resources initiatives such as jobs and salary review, and the annual manpower budget. The succession planning across the Group is implemented by stages where the training programme is designed specifically for management staff.

Safe Workplace

The Group believes that the safety and well-being of its employees is the foundation of its success. Hence, we strive to provide a safe and healthy environment for our employees and to ensure safe practices in all aspects of our business operations. The Group has in place a policy that highlights our commitment to:

- prevent infectious disease, injury and ill health to our employees;
- ensure compliance to laws and regulations in relation to occupational safety and health;
- set targets and measures to drive occupational safety and health performance across the organisation; and
- promote a culture where all employees share the commitment to prevent harm to the safety and health of our employees, contractors and the general public.

The Group is regularly engaging and educating employees to inculcate a culture of safety and compliance through safety and health training. In this respect, the Group places utmost importance on continuous compliance with all relevant health and safety laws and regulations such as Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994 and our Safety Officers are registered with Department of Occupational Safety and Health ("DOSH").

Safety Induction Training were conducted for all of our newly joined employees. The programme is designed to train employees to become fully aware on the safety and health measures and to meet the DOSH's guidelines. Workers are equipped with safety protective wear and equipment for protection against virus, bacteria, dust, water and other particles, and gloves for the handling of chemicals or other potentially hazardous materials. Furthermore, safety and health briefings and bio-securities screening are compulsorily conducted to all farm visitors on the awareness of safety and health before entering to the farm.

Talent Motivation and Skill Development

The Group also recognises that the Industrial Revolution 4.0 will place pressure in organisations to continuously upskill and reskill their workforce, to stay relevant and productive. Employees are encouraged to attend internal or external training or pursue professional development to enhance their knowledge and skill for career enhancement and personal development, in the field of poultry farming practices, human resource management, technical skills, and others.

In the context of Halal, Halal Awareness Training is conducted internally to all level of Lay Hong's staff. The awareness program is to ensure Halal Assurance Management System is accepted and implemented successfully. In addition to awareness, annual training plan is designed to improve knowledge and skill of all staff involved in the production and processing.



MATERIAL SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS (CONT'D)

Social (cont'd)

Talent Motivation and Skill Development (cont'd)

In the appointment and recruitment process, we pride ourselves on being an employer that provides equal opportunities and continuously seek to promote it regardless of religious belief, age, marital status, gender, family status or any disability. Our commitment in that respect applies to all areas of the working environment, all employment activities, resource allocation and all employment terms and conditions. Every employee is given an equal opportunity to rise up in their careers through hard work and dedication.

We draw strength from the diversity and inclusiveness that is prevalent in our workplace. As at 31 March 2020, the total number of employees stood at 2,674 employees (2019: 2,556 employees), of which 38% (2019: 37%) is female and theremaining 62% (2019: 63%) is male.

Having a diverse team of employees, across age, gender and industry experience, encourages open- minded dialogues, broadens our positive influence and reach, helps bridge gaps, and brings in new perspectives and strategies.

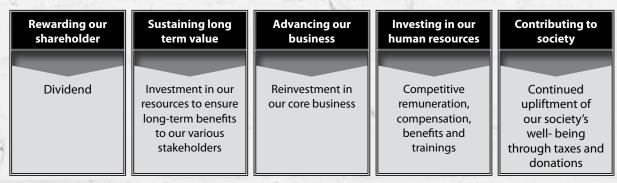
Corporate Social Responsibility

As we are deeply rooted in the community we operate, we actively engage in community outreach programmes and activities. We are proud of having the privilege to serve various segments of the community towards providing for social empowerment and helping to make a positive difference for people across all walks of life. We have from time to time made donations to various charitable organisation such as Kiwanis Club of Klang, old folks home as well as miscellaneous contribution, both in monetary and in kinds, to surrounding neighbourhood where our factories and farms are located.

Aside from this, we also ensure that the welfare and wellbeing of senior staff with the age over 60 are not neglected. It is a commitment by Lay Hong to provide employment opportunities to them ever since we commenced our business operations, and as at 31 March 2020, approximately 1.8% (2019: 1.6%) of the Group's workforce is over the age of 60. We acknowledge that the senior staff could contribute positively to the Company even after their retirement and that the valuable experience, skills and mastery in their industries can still be gainfully utilised. In this respect, the Group is proud that it has been a strong source of employment for these senior staff for past years. This has raised the quality of life of these senior staff as there is greater income stability and consequently, better and improved living standards and conditions.

OUR COMMITMENT

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group shall endeavour to undertake sustainable and responsible practices to add value to sustainable business growth, environmental stewardship and social responsibility.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors ("Board") presents this Statement to provide shareholders and investors with an overview of the application of the Principles set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("CG") ("MCCG") by Lay Hong Berhad ("Lay Hong") and should be read together with the CG Report 2020 of Lay Hong ("CG Report") which accompanies this Annual Report and is also available on Lay Hong's website at www.layhong.com.my ("Lay Hong's Website").

The CG Report provides the details on how Lay Hong has applied each Practice as set out in the MCCG during the financial year ended 31 March 2020 ("FYE 2020").

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS

(a) BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles and responsibilities of the Board and Management, the Board Committees and the individual Directors are set out in the Board Charter which is accessible through Lay Hong's Website. The Board Charter will be reviewed on an annual basis or whenever required, if necessary.

It is the primary governance responsibility of the Board to provide stewardship and directions for the management of Lay Hong and its subsidiaries ("the Group"). The Board's responsibilities in respect of the stewardship of the Company include review and approve the strategic plans and key business initiatives, corporate governance and internal control frameworks. While the Board sets the platform of strategic planning and policies, the Executive Directors are responsible for implementing the operational and corporate decisions while the Independent Non- Executive Directors ensure corporate accountability by providing unbiased and independent views, advice and judgement and challenging the Management's assumptions and projections in safeguarding the interests of shareholders and investors.

The Board has defined the roles and responsibilities for its Directors. In discharging their fiduciary responsibilities, the Directors deliberate and review the financial performance, the execution of strategic plans, the principal risks faced and the effectiveness of management mitigation plans, the appraisal of Executive Management, and Senior Management succession plan as well as the integrity of management information and systems of internal control of the Group.

The day-to-day management of the business operations of Lay Hong is led by the Executive Directors and a team of Key Senior Management. The Board is constantly updated by the team on the implementation of all business and operational initiatives and significant operational and regulatory challenges faced.

The Board is led by the Executive Chairman, one of the founding members of the Group and with his extensive experience in the business and operations of the Group, he is able to ensure the effective functioning of the Board. The roles of the Chairman is defined and set out in the Board Charter and is further explained in the CG Report.

The Chairman facilitates the effective contributions of all Directors and promotes constructive and respectful relations between Board members and between Board and Management. The Board has well-defined descriptions for responsibilities of the Board Chairman, Executive Directors and the individual Board Members. The roles and responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer is currently carried out by the Executive Director in charge of the Group's corporate services function inter-alia, treasury, accounting, finance, human resources, and information technology.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

(a) BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES (Cont'd)

In furtherance of the above and to ensure orderly and effective discharge of its functions and responsibilities, the Board has established the following Board committees:

- Audit Committee ("AC")
- Nominating Committee ("NC")
- Remuneration Committee ("RC")
- Employees' Shares Issuance Scheme Committee ("SIS")

The Board has defined the terms of reference for each Committee and the Chairman of these respective committees report and update to the Board on significant matters and salient matters deliberated in the Committees.

The Board is supported by two (2) External Company Secretaries. Both Company Secretaries of Lay Hong are qualified to act as Company Secretary under Section 235 of the Companies Act 2016, of which one is a Fellow Member and the other, an Associate Member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators. The Company Secretaries provide the required support to the Board in carrying out its duties and stewardship role, providing the necessary advisory role with regards to the Company's constitution, Board's policies and procedures as well as compliance with all regulatory requirements, codes, guidance and legislation.

Continuous training is vital for the Directors in discharging their duties effectively. All Directors are encouraged to attend appropriate external training programmes to gain insight and keep abreast with developments and issues relevant to the Group's business especially in the areas of corporate governance and regulatory requirements.

The external training programmes, seminars and/or conferences attended by the Directors in office at the end of FYE 2020 were as follows:

No	Name	Training Programmes/Seminars/Conferences
1=	Dato' Yap Hoong Chai	- Nil
2	Dato'Yeap Weng Hong	- Nil
3	Dato'Yap Chor How	- Nil
4	Ng Kim Tian	- Corporate Governance and Anti Corruption by Bursa Malaysia & Securities & Securities Commission Malaysia
5	Yeap Fock Hoong	- Nil
6	Gan Lian Peng	- Corporate Governance and Anti Corruption by Bursa Malaysia & Securities & Securities CommissionMalaysia
7	Tan Chee Hau	- Industry 4WRD Forum on Cyber security in Smart Manufacturing by MITI
8	Lim Teck Seng	- Nil
9	Hideki Fujii	- NH Foods Group Compliance Training Programme

The Board (via the NC and with assistance of the Company Secretary) continuously evaluate and determine the training needs of the Directors to build their knowledge so that they can be up-to-date with the development of the Group's business and industry that may affect their roles and responsibilities.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

(b) BOARD COMPOSITION

Lay Hong is led and managed by a diverse and experienced Board of Directors with a mix of suitably qualified and experienced professionals that are relevant to the business to carry out its responsibilities in an effective and competent manner.

The current Board is drawn from different ethnic, cultural and socio-economic backgrounds and their ages range from 43 to 70 years to ensure that diverse viewpoints are considered in the decision making process.

The profile of each Director is set out in the director's profile of this Annual Report.

The Board currently has nine members, including three Independent Directors. The Board takes cognizance of the recommendation that at least half of the Board comprise of independent directors and although the Board has not made any decision at this juncture, going forward, the Board will review and deliberate on the merits of the recommendation vis a vis, the Group's size, structure and dynamics during the coming financial year.

During the FYE 2020, the Board through its NC conducted an annual review of the Board's size, composition and balance and concluded that the Board's dynamics are healthy and effective. The present members of the Board possess the appropriate skills, experience and qualities to steer the Group forward. The NC is also satisfied that the existing structure, size, composition, current mix of skills, competence, knowledge, experience and qualities of the existing Board members are appropriate to enable the Board to carry out its responsibilities effectively. The Board will continue to monitor and review the Board size and composition and will nominate new members as and when the need arises.

The Board has also adopted the best practices for assessing the independence of Independent Directors annually and the tenure of an Independent Director should not exceed a cumulative term of nine (9) years. When the Board retains an Independent Director who has served in that capacity for more than nine (9) years, the Board would justify its decision and seek shareholders' approval. The re-election of Directors provides an opportunity for shareholders to renew their mandate conferred to the Directors. The Constitution of the Company provides that all directors shall retire by rotation once in every three (3) years or at least one-third (1/3) of the Board shall retire but shall be eligible to offer themselves for re-election at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The above provisions are adhered to by the Board at every AGM.

At the forthcoming 2020 AGM, Dato' Yeap Weng Hong, Dato' Yap Chor How and Mr. Yeap Fock Hoong are due to retire by rotation under Clause 134 of the Constitution and being eligible have offered themselves for re-election. Following the NC's review on the performance of the three Directors and having noted their significant and valued contributions to the Board, the NC has recommended their re-election to the Board and the Board has concurred with such recommendation and is recommending that shareholders re-elect the said Directors at the forthcoming 2020 AGM.

(c) REMUNERATION

The Board (via the RC) will ensure that the Group's levels of remuneration commensurate with the skills and responsibilities expected of Senior Management as well as the Directors and that it must be sufficient to attract and retain talent needed to run the Group successfully. The Board, as a whole, determines the remuneration of the Directors and each individual Director is required to abstain from discussing his/her own remuneration.

The RC is guided by market norms and industry practices when making recommendations for the compensation and benefits of Directors and Senior Management. The RC's recommended remuneration for Directors and Senior Management is subject to the Board's approval as it is the ultimate responsibility of the Board to approve the remuneration of the Directors and Senior Management.

In relation to the fees and allowances for the Non-Executive Directors, it will be presented at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") for shareholders' approval.

PRINCIPLE A: BOARD LEADERSHIP AND EFFECTIVENESS (CONT'D)

(b) BOARD COMPOSITION (Cont'd)

The details of the remuneration of Directors on named basis for the FYE 2020 is as follows:

	Directors' Fees (RM)	Salaries, other emoluments and benefits (RM)	Total (RM)
Executive Directors			
Dato'Yap Hoong Chai	39,000	1,497,109	1,536,109
Dato' Yeap Weng Hong	35,000	839,696	874,696
Dato'Yap Chor How	35,000	1,176,310	1,211,310
Ng Kim Tian	35,000	886,363	921,363
Subtotal	144,000	4,399,478	4,543,478
Non-Executive Directors			
Yeap Fock Hoong	35,000	_	35,000
Gan Lian Peng	39,000		39,000
Tan Chee Hau	35,000	-	35,000
Lim Teck Seng	17,500	7	17,500
<u>Former director</u>			0.000.000.00
Gaku Okada (Resigned on 1 April 2019)	35,000		35,000
Tan Ooi Jin (Resigned on 31 July 2018)	11,667	7	11,667
Subtotal	173,167		173,167
Grand Total	317,167	4,399,478	4,716,645

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The AC currently comprises of three members, all of whom are Independent Directors. The AC Chairman is Mr Gan Lian Peng. Although none of the current members of the AC is a former key audit partner involved in auditing the Group, the Group does not have the policy as stipulated in Practice 8.2 that the said key audit partner observed a cooling-off period of at least two years before being appointed a member of the AC.

The AC has policies and procedures to review, assess and monitor the performances, suitability and independence of the external auditors.

Prior to the commencement of the annual audit, the AC will seek confirmation from the external auditors as to their independence. This confirmation would be re-affirmed by the external auditors to the AC upon their completion of the annual audit. These confirmations were made pursuant to the Independence Guidelines of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Further details on the work performed by AC in furtherance of its oversight role are set out in the AC Report in this Annual Report.

PRINCIPLE B: EFFECTIVE AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL FRAMEWORK

During FYE 2020, the Board and AC were assisted by the Executive Directors and its Finance Department to maintain its risk management system, which is reviewed and updated constantly to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.

The Group's internal audit function has been outsourced to an external consultant which reports directly to the AC.

The internal audit function currently reviews and appraises the risk management and internal control processes of the Group. The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out in this Annual Report provides an overview of the Group's approach to ensure the effectiveness of the risk management and internal processes within the Group.

PRINCIPLE C: INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING AND MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

(a) COMMUNICATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Lay Hong is committed to upholding high standards of transparency and promotion of investor confidence through the provision of comprehensive, accurate and quality information on a timely and even basis.

(b) CONDUCT OF GENERAL MEETINGS

As stated earlier, the Board recognises the importance of communications with its shareholders and will take additional measures to encourage shareholders' participation at general meetings as recommended by the MCCG.

This includes the Chairman highlighting to shareholders and proxy holders, their right to speak up at general meetings, the conduct of poll voting for all resolutions tabled at general meetings and a review of the performance of the Group during the AGMs.

To ensure effective participation and engagement with shareholders at the AGM in 2019, all Directors, including members of AC, NC and RC, attended and participated in the said AGM.

In line with the best CG practice, the Notice of the 36th AGM and Annual Report are sent out to shareholders at least 28 days before the date of the meeting to allow sufficient time for shareholders to consider the proposed resolutions to be tabled at the AGM.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

MEMBERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee ("AC" or the "Committee") of Lay Hong Berhad ("Lay Hong" or the "Company") is comprised wholly of Non-Executive Directors as follows:

Gan Lian Peng

Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

Tan Chee Hau

Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

Lim Teck Seng

Member, Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Gan Lian Peng is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

Mr Gan Lian Peng meets the requirement of Paragraph 15.09 (1)(c)(i) of Main Market Listing Requirements in that he is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

SECRETARY

The secretary to the AC is the Company Secretary of the Company.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The AC has discharged its function and carried out its duties as set out in the Terms of Reference ("TOR").

The detailed TOR of the AC outlining the composition, duties and functions, authority and procedures of the AC are published and available on the Company's website at www.layhong.com.my.

MEETINGS AND MINUTES

Attendance at Meetings

The record of attendance of the members of the AC for meetings held during the financial year ended 31 March 2020 ("FYE 2020") are as follows:

AC Member	Designation	Number of Committee Meetings attended
Gan Lian Peng	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Tan Chee Hau	Independent Non-Executive Director	5/5
Lim Teck Seng	Independent Non-Executive Director	4/5

The quorum of the meeting is two (2).

Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

MEETINGS AND MINUTES (CONT'D)

Meetings

The AC will meet at least four (4) times a year although additional meetings may be called at any time at the discretion of the Committee. The record of attendance of the members of the AC is shown above.

The meetings are pre-scheduled and are timed just before the Company's Board of Directors' ("Board") meetings. The Agenda carries matters that need to be deliberated, reviewed or decided on and reported to the Board. Notices and AC papers are circulated to all members prior to the meeting with sufficient time allocated for them to prepare themselves for deliberation on the matters being raised.

If the need arises, the Chairman has the discretion to call for the attendance of Management, internal auditors and external auditors during such meetings.

During its AC meetings, the AC shall review the risk management and internal control processes, the Interim and Year- end Financial Report, the Internal and External Audit Plans and Reports, Related Party Transactions/Recurrent Related Party Transactions ("RRPT"), and all other areas within the scope of responsibilities of the AC under its TOR.

Minutes

The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the AC which shall provide the necessary administrative and secretarial services for the effective functioning of the Committee. The minutes of the meetings are circulated to the Committee and to all members of the Board.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

In respect of the FYE 2020, the AC in discharging its duties and functions carried out activities which are summarised broadly as follows:

a) Internal Audit

The AC is aware of the fact that an independent and adequately resourced internal audit function is essential to assist in obtaining the assurance it requires regarding the effectiveness of the systems of internal control.

The internal audit function was outsourced to Moore Stephens Associates PLT ("Moore Stephens") for the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group") for the FYE 2020.

The internal auditor reports directly to the AC on a quarterly basis by presenting its Internal Audit Reports during the AC meetings, whereby relevant issues identified in the Internal Audit Reports will be discussed with the Management in the meeting. Rectification work, if necessary will be performed and follow-up will be carried out by internal auditor for the purpose of reporting at the subsequent AC meeting.

During the financial year the following internal audit reports were tabled for discussion and review:-

- i) Risk Assessment Review
- ii) Operational and inventory management

FYE 2020, the cost incurred for internal audit function was RM 54,000

Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (CONT'D)

b) Financial Reporting

In overseeing and discharging its responsibilities in respect of financial reporting, the AC:

- i. Reviewed the financial positions, quarterly interim financial reports and announcements for the respective financial quarters prior to submission to the Board for consideration and approval.
- ii. Ensured the quarterly reports and Audited Financial Statements ("AFS") were prepared in compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS") and International Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") in Malaysia, and the Requirements of the Companies Act 2016 Malaysia while the quarterly reports took into consideration Paragraph 9.22 including Appendix 9B of the Listing Requirements;

Reviewed the various Board's Policies and Procedures, Board Charter, procedures for RRPT;

- iii. Reviewed the External Auditors' Audit Plan ("Audit Plan") for the FYE 2020 which covered the engagement and reporting requirements, audit approach, areas of audit emphasis, significant events during the financial year, communication with the management, engagement team, the reporting and deliverables as well as the proposed audit fees;
- iv. Reviewed the External Auditors' audit findings and recommendations and the AFS for the FYE 2020;
- v. Reviewed proposed renewal of shareholders' mandate for RRPT entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries during its AC meetings;
- vi. Considered the performance of External Auditors, reviewed the independence of External Auditors and recommended to the Board for re-appointment;
- vii. To ensure the integrity of the financial information, received assurance from the Executive Directors and Executive Director in charge of Finance, that:-
 - Appropriate accounting policies had been adopted and applied consistently;
 - The going concern basis applied in the AFS was appropriate;
 - Prudent judgements and reasonable estimates had been made in accordance with the requirements set out in the MFRSs and FRSs;
 - Adequate controls and processes were in place for effective and efficient financial reporting and relevant disclosures under MFRSs and FRSs and Listing Requirements; and
 - The consolidated AFS and the Quarterly Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements did not contain material misstatements and gave a true and fair view of the financial position.
- viii. Reviewed the AC Report, CG Overview Statement, CG Report and Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for publication in the 2020 Annual Report; and
- ix. Reviewed the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control together with the External Auditors and received assurance from the Executive Directors and Executive Director in charge of Finance that the Group's risk management and internal control systems are operating adequately and effectively in all material aspects before recommending the Statement to the Board.

Audit Committee Report (cont'd)

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES (CONT'D)

c) External Audit

Messrs Tai, Yapp & Co Plt ("TYC") is the External Auditors for the Group except for Lay Hong Development Sdn Bhd and Takaso SC (Thailand) Limited. TYC led by their engagement partner presented their External Audit Plan for FYE 2020 and had declared and confirmed that they were independent and would be independent through their audit engagement.

For the FYE 2020, the AC met with the External Auditors in the absence of Management in order to had the opportunity to assess the co-operation extended by the Management to the External Auditors, their attitude and readiness to provide documentation and explanations, as well as the adequacy of resources in the Group's Finance Department.

There were no areas of major concern raised by TYC that warranted escalation to the Board. The External Auditors were also informed by the AC that should there be any significant incidents or matters detected in the course of their audits or reviews which warrant their knowledge or intervention, it shall be reported to the AC accordingly.

The non-audit fees payable to the External Auditors was RM Nil for the FYE 2020. The non-audit fees were in respect of services rendered in respect of review of the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control was not accrued.

The AC carried out an assessment of the performance and suitability of TYC based on the quality of services and relationship with Management, AC, Internal auditors and Board. The AC has been generally satisfied with the independence, performance and suitability of TYC based on the assessment and are recommending to the Board and shareholders for approval for the re-appointment of TYC as External Auditors for the Financial Year Ending 31 March 2021.

CG PRACTICES

Apart from discharging its duties with respect to the internal audit, financial reporting and external audit, the AC also reviewed the disclosures made in respect of the financial results and Annual Report of the Company in line with the principles and spirit set out in the Malaysian Code on CG, other applicable laws, rules, directives and guidelines.

STATEMENT ON RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("MMLR") which requires listed companies to maintain a sound system of risk management and internal control to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Group's assets, the Board of Directors of Lay Hong Berhad is pleased to present the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control.

BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the adequacy and integrity of the Group's system of internal controls. The system of internal controls, by its nature, can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against any material loss or fraud. It is also recognised that risks cannot be completely eliminated. As such, the systems and procedures put in place are aimed at minimising and managing risks.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Board confirms that there is an ongoing process in identifying, evaluating and managing significant risks faced by the Group; that the process has been in place up to the date of this statement; that this process is reviewed by the Board and is in accordance with the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidance for Directors of Public Listed Companies.

Risk Management Committee is in place to identify key risks facing the Group and to formulate appropriate measures to address those risks. The Risk Management Committee comprises the Executive Chairman and senior management team and is supported by a sub-committee comprising operational managers of major departments. During the year, all major risks that have an impact on the Group such as market, economic, legislative and financial risks, have been identified, prioritised and monitored closely on an on-going basis. The risk assessment process includes areas of protection of livestock against adverse climatic conditions and diseases as well as recruitment and retention of employees and the impairment of receivables.

The internal audit function reports directly to the Audit Committee. The internal audit function reviews critical business processes and identifies internal control gaps, assesses the effectiveness and adequacy of the existing state of internal control and recommends possible improvements to the internal control process. The results of audits and recommendations for improvement were tabled at the Audit Committee meetings for discussion and assessment. Key and significant issues were reported to the Board by the Chairman of the Audit Committee for further actions and continuous monitoring by management.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal audit plays a critical role in the objective assessment of the Group's business processes by providing the Audit Committee with reasonable independent assurance on the effectiveness and integrity of the Group's system of risk management and internal control. The key elements of the Group's internal control system are described below:-

Organisation Structure

The Group has in place an organisation structure with key responsibilities clearly defined for the Board, Committees of the Board and executive management of the Group's operating units.

Standard Operation Policies

Standard operating policies and procedures that document how transactions are captured and recorded where internal controls are applied exist for all Group's major subsidiaries.

Board Approval

All major decisions require the final approval of the Board and are only made after appropriate in-depth analysis. The Board receives regular and comprehensive information in relation to all businesses within the Group.

Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control (cont'd)

INTERNAL CONTROL (CONT'D)

Monthly Executive Committee Meeting

Monthly Executive Committee meetings are held and are attended by all Executive Directors and senior management to discuss the Group's operational matters.

Detailed Budgeting Process

Detailed annual budgets are prepared by the finance department and approved by the Board. The monitoring of actual performance against what is budgeted is performed on a timely basis. When major variances are observed, further investigation is performed and follow-up management actions are taken where necessary.

REVIEW BY THE EXTERNAL AUDITORS

As required by paragraph 15.23 of Bursa Securities MMLR, the external auditors have conducted a limited assurance review on this Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control for inclusion in this Annual Report. Their limited assurance engagement was performed in accordance with ISAE3000 (Revised 2015), Assurance Engagement other than Audits or Review of Historical Financial Information and Audit and Assurance Practice Guide ("AAPG") 3 and Guidance for Auditors on the Review of Directors' Statement on Internal Control.

Based on their procedures performed, the external auditors have reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe that this statement is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with disclosure required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Statement of Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers to be set out, nor is factually inaccurate. AAPG3 does not require the external auditors to consider whether this statement covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk and control system.

CONCLUSION

The Board is of the view that the system of risk management and internal control in place throughout the Group for the year under review, and up to the date of approval of this Statement, is sound and effective, providing reasonable assurance that the structure and operation of controls are appropriate for the Group's operations.

Implementation measures are continuously taken to strengthen the system of risk management and internal control so as to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Group's assets.



ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

In compliance with the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad's Main Market Listing Requirements the following additional information are provided:

Audit/Non-Audit Fee

The amount of audit and non-audit fees incurred by the Company and Group for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 was as follows:-

Detail of fee	Group RM	Company RM
Statutory Audit remuneration	237,000	65,000
Non Audit remuneration	24	- 11-

Material Contracts

To the best of the Board's knowledge, there were no material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries with any of the major Shareholders nor Directors in office as at 31 March 2020.

Shares Issuance Scheme ("SIS")

The Company's shareholders have approved the SIS at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 18 May 2015. The SIS was implemented on 12 January 2016 to grant share options to eligible Directors and employees of the Company.

On 12 January 2016, the Company had made the first offer of 5,250,000 new SIS Options pursuant to the SIS to the eligible employees and Directors at the exercise price of RM5.81. Subsequently after the subdivision of shares in ratio of 5:1 and bonus issue of 1:1 on 14 October 2016, it has resulted in the number of shares offered to become 52,250,000 at an exercise price of RM0.581.

Total number of SIS Options granted, exercised and outstanding under the SIS is set out in the table below:

	Number of Options (Since the Effective Date to 31 March 2020)			
Description	Grand Total	Directors / Senior Management		
(a) Granted	52,500,000	8,900,000		
(b) Exercised	38,200,000	6,950,000		
(c) Lapsed	-	-		
(d) Outstanding	14,300,000	1,950,000		

There were no new Options granted and exercised under the Scheme during the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

This statement is prepared as required by the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 ("the Act") to prepare financial statements for each financial year so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company and the results and cash flows of the Group and of the Company as at end of the financial year.

 $During the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year ended 31\,March 2020, the directors have ensured that:$

- the Group and the Company have adopted appropriate accounting policies and are consistently applied;
- judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable have been used;
- all applicable Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards in Malaysia have been complied with;
- the accounting and other records required by the Act are properly kept and disclosed with reasonable accuracy at any
 time, the financial position of the Group and of the Company which enable them to ensure the financial statements
 comply with the Act; and
- the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors have general responsibilities for taking such steps that are reasonably available to them to safeguard the assets of the Group, and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities and material misstatements, as described more fully in the corporate governance section of this report. Such system, by their nature, can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement, loss and fraud.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are that of integrated livestock farming and investment holding. The principal activities and details of the subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

RESULTS

-				Group RM	Company RM
Profit for the year	000		1-1-	5,576,319	2,881,416
Attributable to :-		T			
Owners of the company Non-controlling interests			Water and the	3,398,049 2,178,270	2,881,416 -
				5,576,319	2,881,416

DIVIDENDS

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company paid the following dividends:

	RM
Final single tier tax exempt dividend of 0.5 sen per ordinary in respect of the	
financial year ended 31 March 2019 was paid on 13 November 2019.	3,301,446
The state of the s	Company Company and Company of the C

The Board of Directors recommend a final dividend of 0.75 sen per share amounting to approximately RM4,950,000 based on the number of outstanding shares in issue at the end of the year, for the year ended 31 March 2020. The proposed dividend is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

The financial statements for the current year do not reflect this proposed final dividend. Such dividend will be accounted for in the Shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ending 31 March 2021 when approved by Shareholders.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

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

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

There were no debentures issued during the financial year.

INDEMNIFYING DIRECTORS, OFFICERS OR AUDITORS

No indemnities have been given or insurance premium paid, during or since the end of the year for any person who is or has been the directors, officers or auditors of the Group and of the Company.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year until the date of this report are:

Dato' Yap Hoong Chai Dato' Yeap Weng Hong Yeap Fock Hoong Ng Kim Tian Dato' Yap Chor How Gan Lian Peng Tan Chee Hau Lim Teck Seng Hideki Fujii Ryuichi Nitta

(Alternate Director for Hideki Fujii)

The name of the Directors of the subsidiary companies (excluding Directors who also the Directors of the Company) who served during the year and until the date of this report are:

Yip Kim Hoong Chin Boon Kim

SHARE ISSUANCE SCHEME

The Company's shareholders have approved the Share Issuance Scheme (SIS) at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 18th May 2015. The SIS was implemented on 12th January 2016 to grant share options to eligible Directors and employees of the Company.

The salient features and other terms of the SIS are disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

SHARE ISSUANCE SCHEME (CONT'D)

The options granted to take up unissued ordinary shares are as follows:

			[Number	of options]
Grant Date	Expired date	Exercise price	Balance as 1.4.19	Granted/ allocated	Lapsed	Balance as 31.3.20
12.1.2016	11.1.2021	0.581	14,300,000			14,300,000

During the financial year, there is no issuance of new ordinary shares of the Company that has arisen from the exercise of the Options.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The shareholdings in the Company of those who were directors as at the end of the year, as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company are as follows:-

The same of the sa		7 [Number of Ord	dinary Shares]
Holding Company Lay Hong Berhad		Balance as at 1.4.19	Bought	(Sold)	Balance as at 31.3.20
Dato'Yap Hoong Chai			NAME OF THE OWNER O		
- direct		6,000,000	1,774,500	_	7,774,500
- indirect		214,418,560	2,103,800	(500,000)	216,022,360
Dato'Yeap Weng Hong		4,072,000			4,072,000
Yeap Fock Hoong		120,000	201 = 201 _		120,000
Dato' Yap Chor How		4,597,000	1,686,700	-	6,283,700
1 21 19	[-		Number of Warrant	s]
Holding company	Balance as	- 1	1	(D: I)	Balance as

Holding company	Balance as				Balance as
Lay Hong Berhad	at 1.4.19	Acquired	Exercised	(Disposed)	at 31.3.20
Dato'Yap Hoong Chai				and the	
- indirect	38,962,530	-	- 0	(18,074,430)	20,888,100
Dato' Yeap Weng Hong	20,000	_	-	1	20,000
Yeap Fock Hoong	60,000	-	-	- 1	60,000
Dato' Yap Chor How	2,298,500	-	-	-	2,298,500



DIRECTORS' INTEREST (CONT'D)

The shareholdings of the Directors in the related corporation during the financial year are as follows:

	[Number of O	dinary Shares]
	Balance as			Balance as
d d	at 1.4.19	Addition	Disposal	at 31.3.20
Related Company	1	1		
Sri Tawau Farming Sdn Bhd				
Indirect interest				
Dato'Yap Hoong Chai	500,001		- 1	500,001
Dato' Yeap Weng Hong	500,001	-	17 =	500,001
Yeap Fock Hoong	500,001		-	500,001

Dato' Yap Hoong Chai, Dato' Yeap Weng Hong and Yeap Fock Hoong by virtue of their interests in shares in the Company are also deemed interested in shares of all the holding company's subsidiaries to the extent that the holding company has an interest.

Other than as stated above, none of the Directors in office at the end of financial year had any interest in shares in the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company as disclosed in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with any Director or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest.

During and at the end of the financial year, no arrangement subsisted to which the Company is a party, with the object or objects of enabling Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

- a) Before the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company were made out, the Directors took reasonable steps:-
 - to ascertain that proper action has been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of allowance for impairment of receivables and satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate allowance had been made for doubtful debts;
 - ii) to ensure that any current assets which were unlikely to realise their value as shown in the accounting records in the ordinary course of business have been written down to an amount which they might be expected so to realise.

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

- b) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render:
 - i) the amount written off for bad debts or the amount of the allowance for impairment of receivables in the Group and the Company inadequate to any substantial extent;
 - ii) the values attributed to current assets in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company misleading.
- c) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which have arisen which render adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Group and of the Company misleading or inappropriate.
- d) At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements of the Group and of the Company which would render any amount stated in the financial statements misleading.
- e) As at the date of this report there does not exist:
 - i) any charge on the assets of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year which secures the liabilities of any other person; or
 - ii) any contingent liability in respect of the Group or of the Company which has arisen since the end of the financial year.
- f) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - i) no contingent liability or other liabilities has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within the period of twelve months after the end of the financial year which will or may affect the ability of the Group or of the Company to meet their obligations when they fall due; and
 - ii) no item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report which is likely to affect substantially the results of the operations of the Group or of the Company for the financial year in which this report is made.

SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Significant event during the financial year is disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Event after the reporting date are disclosed in Note 36 to the financial statements.



AUDITORS

The total amount of fee paid to or receivable by the Auditors, as remuneration for their services as auditors of the Group and Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 amounted to RM237,000 and RM65,000 respectively.

The auditors, Messrs Tai, Yapp & Co PLT (converted from a conventional partnership, Tai, Yapp & Co. on 11th February 2020) have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

DATO'YAP HOONG CHAI

DATO'YEAP WENG HONG

Klang, Selangor Dated: 13 August 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LAY HONG BERHAD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Lay Hong Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31st March 2020, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 54 to 141.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31st March 2020, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

	Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Fair Value of Biological Assets The value of biological assets of the Group was approxis RM72,999,588. The fair value of biological assets was set to the livestocks' life to maturity, mortality rate, prod		Our audit procedures over this area included:
	The value of biological assets of the Group was approximately RM72,999,588. The fair value of biological assets was subject to the livestocks' life to maturity, mortality rate, production quantity, selling prices, variable costs and profit margins. In addition, there was a high volume of livestocks held at year end.	We gained an understanding of the process in determining the fair value of biological assets including the test of internal controls in respect of the recording of purchase of layers and broiler breeders, feeds and other consumables; We assessed the appropriateness of the key assumptions
	In determining the fair value of the biological assests, the Group uses the discounted cash flow model. We have identified the valuation of biological assets as a key audit matter due to the significant judgement and estimates that	such as feed costs, projected selling prices and mortality rates used by the management in the valuation model by comparing to the historical data and other collaborative evidence available;
	were used in determining the fair value of the layers, in particular the estimated selling price of the eggs, the cost of feeds for the remaining life of the layers and the residual values of the layers.	We also compared actual expenses and selling prices against assumptions to assess the accuracy of management's estimates;

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Lay Hong Berhad

(cont'd)

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit				
Fair Value of Biological Assets (Cont'd)	Our audit procedures over this area included: (Cont'd)				
	We tested the capitalised cost as part of the valuation method which includes starter cost (Day-old-chick), cost feed consumed and cost of other consumables;				
	We tested the amortisation of layers and parent stock in accordance with the Group's policy;				
	We assessed the reasonableness of discount rate used to reflect the time value of money;				
	We evaluated the adequacy and appropriateness of the disclosures including the disclosure of key assumption in the valuation methodology and estimation made by the management.				
	Based on the above procedures performed, we noted no significant exceptions.				
Impairment on receivables	Our audit procedures over this area included:				
This assessment on the recoverability of receivables is significant to our audit as it involves significant management judgement and estimation uncertainty	We reviewed the Group policy in relation to the impairment on doubtful debts calculation;				
in analysing historical payment pattern and customers' creditworthiness and is also affected by expected future market and economic condition.	We reviewed the ageing analysis of receivables and tested the reliability thereof;				
market and economic condition.	We also assessed the recoverability of receivables that were past due but not impaired with reference to the past historical repayment trends, customers credit profiles, past year end cash receipts and discussion with management to enquire the status of attempts by management to collect the amounts outstanding;				
	We assessed the reasonableness and adequacy of the allowance for impairment recognised.				
	Based on the above procedures performed, we noted no significant exception.				

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Company and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Lay Hong Berhad

(cont'd)

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Company as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group and of the Company.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and of the Company to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Company or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Company, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities
 within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction,
 supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



Independent Auditors' Report

To the members of Lay Hong Berhad

(cont'd)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiary companies of which we have not acted as auditors, as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

- The financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2019 were audited by another firm of chartered accountants whose report dated 28th June 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

TAI, YAPP & CO PLT LLP0023255-LCA & AF 0205 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS (Formerly known as TAI, YAPP & CO.)

Date: 13 August 2020 Kuala Lumpur DOO GHIN SZE 02468/10/2020 J Chartered Accountant

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

			and the same of th	
3			2020	2019
1		Note	RM	RN
	1	5	503,925,314	495,648,895
		6	5,939,581	5,939,58
		8		10,500,229
		9		196,41
1.5		10		2,941,30
		11	9,183,586	7,402,962
E.	1000	7-7	529,078,469	522,629,383
				à.
		- V.		
				65,405,27
1				93,431,75
				90,581,74
		15		30,896,78
			2,917,379	2,698,59
	- 1		170,000	170,00
	- 1	16	529,299	512,14
		17	15,135,962	13,871,01
V. J			303.312.837	297,567,30
4		18		257,307,30
			27,000,000	
			330,912,837	297,567,30
1.00	- A			1
			859,991,306	820,196,68
-		14-2	and the second	
			4	
		19	145,621,316	145,621,310
4200		20	188,586,162	189,859,827
	1		334.207.478	335,481,143
	i		37,479,639	36,243,839
			6 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	5 503,925,314 6 5,939,581 8 5,102,249 9 196,512 10 4,731,227 11 9,183,586 529,078,469 12 72,999,588 13 100,065,784 14 89,474,840 15 22,019,985 2,917,379 170,000 16 529,299 17 15,135,962 303,312,837 18 27,600,000 330,912,837 859,991,306



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
QUITY AND LIABILITIES (CONT'D)			
Non current liabilities			3
Borrowings	21	106,848,024	98,273,754
Other payables	22	1,203,611	1,128,020
Deferred tax liabilities	11	48,855,205	39,052,036
	t	156,906,840	138,453,810
Current liabilities			1
Trade payables	23	92,281,465	84,436,242
Other payables	22	43,560,158	40,805,580
Amount due to an associate	8	3,005,098	392,261
Current tax liabilities		56,048	209,038
Borrowings	21	192,494,580	184,174,776
and the second		331,397,349	310,017,897
Total liabilities	d	488,304,189	448,471,707
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	(859,991,306	820,196,689

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

			Le to	
7	1 3	Not	2020 e RM	2019 RM
		Note	e Kivi	KIV
SSETS	_ `			
Non current assets		.9		
Property, plant and equipment			5 168,850,313	185,766,007
Investment in subsidiaries			7 62,748,615	62,748,614
Investment in an associate			8 14,700,000	14,700,000
Other investments			9 119,672	119,672
Deferred tax assets	15	1		1,243,049
Amount due from subsidiaries			7 60,254,801	54,699,439
			307,049,240	319,276,78
Current assets				è
A Transport			V	
Biological assets		1:		47,856,049
Inventories	1	1.	i i	15,492,87
Trade receivables		1.	, - ,	28,771,669
Other receivables		1.		12,325,052
Amount due from subsidiaries			7 88,454,109	67,483,46
Amount due from an associate			8 22,066	61,73
Current tax assets		- 1	1,267,688	899,728
Short term investment			170,000	170,000
Cash and bank balances		1:		6,309,883
	- 17		199,083,641	179,370,450
Non-current assets held for sale		1:		
			226,683,641	179,370,450
TOTAL ASSETS			533,732,881	498,647,23
			Samuel Street	See !
QUITY AND LIABILITIES			4	
Equity				
Share capital		19		145,621,310
Reserves		20	113,248,744	114,104,650
Total equity				259,725,966



Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

	A		Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
QUITY AND LIABILITIES (Cont'd)					
Non current liabilities					3
Borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	The second		21 11	51,464,652 19,942,886	47,552,573 13,397,856
				71,407,538	60,950,429
Current liabilities	N. Comment				
Trade payables	1	1	23	49,453,272	44,654,150
Other payables Amount due to subsidiaries	1		22 7	16,011,218 29,670,103	12,717,137 12,927,803
Borrowings		35	21	108,320,690	107,671,746
1		1 10		203,455,283	177,970,836
Total liabilities		L. Mill		274,862,821	238,921,265
OTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7		d	533,732,881	498,647,231
			-		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS **AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

			(2)	
	,	Note	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue		24	839,697,393	796,825,389
Cost of sales	1.9		(689,531,050)	(659,818,555)
Gross profit	1		150,166,343	137,006,834
Other income			10,584,669	8,407,391
Selling and distribution expenses			(87,670,837)	(93,181,540)
Administrative expenses			(39,320,125)	(32,794,461)
Profit from operations		701	33,760,050	19,438,224
Finance costs	2	-	(14,264,341)	(12,856,638)
Share of loss from an associate			(5,397,980)	(2,673,260)
Profit before taxation	Vinia	11.0	14,097,729	3,908,326
Taxation		26	(8,521,410)	(2,505,378)
Profit for the year	-124		5,576,319	1,402,948
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			1	
Fair value of available-for-sale financial assets Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	a		- (497,140)	(143) (106,018)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		The state of	(497,140)	(106,161)
Total comprehensive income			5,079,179	1,296,787



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive

For the year ended 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

	2020 RM	2019 (RM
Profit for the year attributable to :		
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	3,398,049 2,178,270	7,267,473 (5,864,525)
	5,576,319	1,402,948
Total comprehensive income attributable to :		
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	2,900,909 2,178,270	7,161,454 (5,864,667)
	5,079,179	1,296,787

 $^{* \ \} No\ diluted\ earnings\ per\ share\ is\ presented\ as\ there\ are\ no\ potential\ dilutive\ ordinary\ shares\ as\ at\ the\ end\ of\ the\ financial\ year.$

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

	24			575	
		N	lote	2020 RM	2019 RM
Revenue			24	385,754,662	360,014,935
Cost of sales		1.9		(327,409,137)	(298,659,800)
Gross profit				58,345,525	61,355,135
Other income				3,814,520	2,616,352
Selling and distribution expenses				(27,934,268)	(28,684,955)
Administrative expenses				(16,521,182)	(12,321,253)
Profit from operations	T		711	17,704,595	22,965,279
Finance costs		2		(7,443,687)	(6,667,065)
Profit before taxation	7			10,260,908	16,298,214
Taxation		o Charle	26	(7,379,492)	(2,283,254)
Profit for the year		49		2,881,416	14,014,960
Other comprehensive income		*)
Total comprehensive income	14	Vis. 2 30		2,881,416	14,014,960



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

}		J		Attributal Non-dist	Attributable to owners of the Company Non-distributable	the Compar	ny	Î		
	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Options RM	Revaluation Reserves RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Fair Value Reserve RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM	Non- Controlling Interest RM	Total Equity RM
Balance at 1st April 2018		130,108,840	6,109,071	66,452,905	499,283	143	114,540,294	317,710,536	42,504,497	360,215,033
Transfer to distributable reserve on realisation of revaluation reserve		7 E		(1,075,239)	**1	-	1,075,239		1	
Acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiary company				- 15	1	-14	395,991	395,991	1	395,991
Profit for the year		1	1	ı	1	1	7,267,473	7,267,473	(5,864,525)	1,402,948
Other comprehensive loss				1	(106,018)	(143)		(106,161)	(142)	(106,303)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		-7	34		(106,018)	(143)	7,267,473	7,161,312	(5,864,667)	1,296,645
Transactions with owners of the Company		,	4		22,0]]-		
Arising from conversion of warrants Issuance of new SIS shares	- 1	9,476,800 4,037,950	1 1	1 1	-			9,476,800 4,037,950		9,476,800
Transfer to share capital for SIS options exercised Dividend	28	1,997,726	(1,997,726)		11	1 1	_ (3,301,446)	- (3,301,446)		_ (3,301,446)
Total transactions with owners of the Company		15,512,476	(1,997,726)	(1) (60)=1			(3,301,446)	10,213,304		10,213,304
Effect of change in stakes in a subsidiary company		1		~ 7.0			1		(395,991)	(395,991)
Balance at 31st March 2019		145,621,316	4,111,345	65,377,666	393,265	-	119,977,551	335,481,143	36,243,839	371,724,982

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

1				Attributable - Non-distributable	le to owners o	Attributable to owners of the Company distributable ————————————————————————————————————	7	^	
		Share Capital RM	Share Options RM	Revaluation Reserves RM	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve RM	Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM	Non- Controlling Interest RM	Total Equity RM
Balance at 1st April 2019 as previously reporting	145	145,621,316	4,111,345	999'22'8	393,265	119,977,551	335,481,143	36,243,839	371,724,982
- effects of adopting MFRS 16		ı	1	1	1	(212,862)	(212,862)	(101,031)	(313,893)
Balance at 1st April 2019, restated	145	145,621,316	4,111,345	65,377,666	393,265	119,764,689	335,268,281	36,142,808	371,411,089
Transfer to distributable reserve on realisation of revaluation reserve		1		(1,111,342)	T	1,111,342	- 2		Total
Arising from changes in tax rates		ı	I	(1,373,650)	ı	1	(1,373,650)	1	(1,373,650)
Acquisition of additional equity interest in subsidiary company	1	1		1	1	713,384	713,384	(841,439)	(128,055)
Profit for the year		1	1	- 3		3,398,049	3,398,049	2,178,270	5,576,319
Other comprehensive loss		1	1	-	(497,140)	91	(497,140)	1	(497,140)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		1	1	1	(497,140)	3,398,049	2,900,909	2,178,270	5,079,179
Transactions with owners of the Company			,	1					
Dividend	28	-	-	1	in any	(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)	1	(3,301,446)
Total transactions with owners of the Company		-	L.			(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)		(3,301,446)
Balance at 31st March 2020	145	145,621,316	4,111,345	62,892,674	(103,875)	121,686,018	334,207,478	37,479,639	371,687,117

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



STATEMENT OF **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020)
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	Note	Share Capital RM	Share Option Revaluation Reserve Reserve RM	Revaluation Reserve RM	Distributable Retained Earnings RM	Total Equity RM
Balance at 1st April 2018	The second	130,108,840	6,109,071	41,383,449	57,896,342	235,497,702
Profit for the year		-	7 7 7	ı	14,014,960	14,014,960
Total comprehensive income		85	7 -/- 5 - 6	-	14,014,960	14,014,960
Transfer to distributable reserve on realisation of revaluation reserve				(379,410)	379,410	
Transactions with owners of the Company						
Arising from conversion of warrants		9,476,800	Ţ	1	1	9,476,800
Issuance of new SIS shares		4,037,950		ľ	1	4,037,950
Transfer to share capital for SIS options exercised		1,997,726	(1,997,726)	ī		B
Dividend	28	1	1	1	(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)
Total transactions with owners of the Company		15,512,476	(1,997,726)		(3,301,446)	10,213,304
Balance at 31st March 2019		145,621,316	4,111,345 4	41,004,039	68,989,266	259,725,966
Profit for the year		-	_	-	2,881,416	2,881,416
Total comprehensive income		-	- 7	-	2,881,416	2,881,416
Transfer to distributable reserve on realisation of revaluation reserve				(420,088)	420,088	
Arising from changes in tax rates		y la	-	(435,876)		(435,876)
Transactions with owners of the Company		166				
Dividend	28	1	7	1	(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)
Total transactions with owners of the Company				Ī	(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)
Balance at 31st March 2020		145,621,316	4,111,345 4	40,148,075	68,989,324	258,870,060

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

2		Note	2020 e RM	2019 RM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation			14,097,729	3,908,326
Adjustments for :-				67.0
Amortisation of intangible a	ssets		500	500
Depreciation of property, pl	ant and equipment		36,168,291	30,412,577
Dividend income			(4,949)	(9,041)
Gain on disposal of property	, plant and equipment		(59,558)	(26,071)
Intangible assets written off				1,384,802
Property, plant and equipme	ent written off		436,641	1,299,254
Impairment losses of non-cu			3,002,014	_
Impairment loss of inventor	es		158,109	50,595
Interest expense			14,264,341	12,856,638
Interest income			(90,785)	(56,015)
Net unrealised foreign excha	ange (gain)/loss		(2,575,673)	251,889
Net impairment losses on tra			1,785,043	1,596,585
Net impairment losses on ot			1,341,485	589,910
Bad debts written off	0.00	11.5	648,830	2,199,773
Fair value gain on quoted in	vestment	SHARY	_	(285)
Changes in fair value on quo		-1	(99)	(1,061)
Changes in fair value on bio			(4,235,320)	(17,841,476)
Share of losses from an asso			5,397,980	2,673,260
Operating profit before working ca	pital changes		70,334,579	39,290,159
I In In I	the state of the s		(10.151.120)	(2.550.425)
Inventories and Biological as	ssets		(10,151,129)	(3,559,435)
Receivables		7	6,390,647	46,228,778
Payables		p4	12,934,462	(39,598,058)
Associate			2,612,837	342,207
Cash generated from operations			82,121,396	42,703,651
Interest paid			(14,264,341)	(12,856,638)
Tax paid			(2,145,199)	(6,897,936)
Tax paid			(2,173,199)	(0,057,750)
Net cash generated from operating	g expenses		65,711,856	22,949,077
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING	ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant	and aguinment	(a	(55,429,436)	(72,547,992)
Addition to intangible asset		(a	(1,790,424)	(72,347,392)
	roperty, plant and equipment			50,006
Interest received	operty, plant and equipment		431,968	59,096 56,015
Dividend received		1 4 4	90,785	56,015
Dividend received	-	-	4,949	9,041
Net cash used in investing a	ctivities	- 1	(56,692,158)	(72,423,840)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

0.0	A	Note	2020 RM	2019 e RM
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net drawdown of bankers' acceptance			5,767,000	28,097,934
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shar	res		-	13,514,750
Net (repayments)/drawdown of revolvir	ng credit facilities		(2,000,000)	1,500,000
Net drawdown of term loans	1,134		6,883,378	13,898,704
Net repayments of finance lease liabilitie	es			(7,925,593)
Net repayments of lease liabilities			(11,660,722)	-
Dividends paid to owners of the parent			(3,301,446)	(3,301,446)
Increase in deposits pledged to licensed	banks		(17,158)	(15,398)
Net cash (used in)/generated from finan	cing activities	1	(4,328,948)	45,768,951
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CA	ASH EQUIVALENTS		4,690,750	(3,705,812)
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHAN	NGES	2	(1,219,967)	(618,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT F	ORWARD		6,817,689	11,141,917
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FO	ORWARD	(b)	10,288,472	6,817,689

Note:

(a) Purchase of property, plant and equipment

During the year, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment at an aggregate cost of RM66,024,887 (2019: RM85,726,316) of which RM10,595,451 (2019: RM13,178,324) was acquired by means of lease arrangements. Cash payment of RM55,429,436 (2019: RM72,547,992) was made to purchase property, plant and equipment.

			2020 RM	2019 RM
(b)	Cash and cash equivalents	EV T		
	Cash and bank balances		15,135,962	13,871,012
	Deposits with a licensed bank	The same of the sa	529,299	512,141
49	Short term investments	A. I	170,000	170,000
	Bank overdrafts		(5,017,490)	(7,223,323)
			10,817,771	7,329,830
	Deposits pledged to a licensed bank		(529,299)	(512,141)
			10,288,472	6,817,689

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

		10	
		2020	2019
	Note	RM	RM
ASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before taxation	.4	10,260,908	16,298,214
djustments for :-			100
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		12,326,492	10,395,089
Dividend income		(4,004,908)	(7,661
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and			
equipment		(8,097)	(22,614
Property, plant and equipment written off			876
Impairment loss on non-current assets held for sale		3,002,014	- W
Interest expense		7,443,687	6,667,065
Interest income		(695,723)	(82,874
Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss		(449,859)	223,748
Net impairment losses on trade receivables		1,166,921	3,651,044
Bad debts written off		13,108	- i
Changes in fair value on biological assets		(1,706,197)	(19,267,134
Impairment loss on other receivable		1,341,485	500,000
perating profit before working capital changes	49	28,689,832	18,355,753
Inventories and biological assets	43	(313,075)	(5,857,097
Receivables		3,061,561	49,275,223
Payables		8,462,924	(30,377,791
Associate		39,671	(60,150
Subsidiaries			
Subsidiaries		(9,749,860)	(15,406,534
sh generated from operations		30,191,053	15,929,404
	p4		1
Interest paid		(7,443,687)	(6,667,065
Tax paid	The same	(771,088)	(4,072,984
t cash generated from operating activities		21,976,277	5,189,355
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash outflow from acquisition of subsidiary companies		(1)	(18,000,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(a)	(21,964,915)	(26,286,395
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(α)	10,150	24,301
Interest received		695,723	82,874
Dividend received		4,004,908	7,661
Dividend received		т,004,900	7,001
et cash used in investing activities		(17,254,135)	(44,171,559
בנ כמסוו מסכט ווו ווועכסנוווט מכנועונוכס		(17,237,133)	(TT, I / I,JJ)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

Net (repayment)/drawdown of bankers' acceptance Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares Net (repayment)/drawdown of revolving credit facilities Net drawdown/(repayment) of term loans		(1,201,000) - (2,000,000)	16,122,000 13,514,750 1,500,000
Net repayment of finance lease liabilities Net repayment of lease liabilities Dividends paid to owners of the parent		6,107,720 - (3,639,955) (3,301,446)	(13,629,533) (3,294,393) - (3,301,446)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(4,034,681)	38,170,444
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		687,461	(811,760)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BROUGHT FORWARD		6,434,254	7,246,014
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CARRIED FORWARD	(b)	7,121,715	6,434,254

Note:

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

During the year, the Company acquired property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM26,014,865 (2019: RM30,316,140) of which RM4,049,951 (2019: RM4,029,745) was acquired by means of lease arrangements. Cash payment of RM21,964,915 (2019: RM26,286,395) was made to acquire the property, plant and equipment.

	- 18 ·	3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2020 RM	2019 RM
(b)	Cash and cash equivalents					
	Cash and bank balances Short term investments Bank overdrafts		St. P	4	8,241,652 170,000 (1,289,937)	6,309,883 170,000 (45,629)
	100		7300		7,121,715	6,434,254

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st MARCH 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

The Company's registered office is at No. 2-1, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8, Sri Hartamas 50480, Kuala Lumpur.

The Company's principal place of business is at No. 2, Level 10-12, Wisma Lay Hong, Jalan Empayar, Off Persiaran Sultan Ibrahim/KU1, 41150 Klang, Selangor.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 13 August 2020.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS), International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

The Group and the Company had adopted the following new MFRSs, Amendments/Improvements to MFRS and IC Interpretations mandatory for the current financial year:-

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after

Description

	MFRS 16 Leases	1st January 2019
	Annual Improvements to MFRS Standards 2015 – 2017 Cycle	1st January 2019
	Amendments to MFRS 9, Financial Instruments – Prepayment Features with	
	Negative Compensation	1st January 2019
,	Amendment to MFRS 128, Investments in Associates and Joint	
	Ventures – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	1st January 2019
	Amendments to MFRS 119, Employee Benefits - Plan Amendment,	
	Curtailment or Settlement	1st January 2019
	IC Interpretation 23 – Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments	1st January 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Statement of Compliance (cont'd)

The adoption of the above accounting standards and interpretations did not have significant impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company except as follow:-

MFRS 16 Leases

MFRS 16 set out the principles for recognition, measurements, presentation and disclosure of leases and replaced the previous guidance on lease accounting. Under MFRS 16, the classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases is eliminated for lessees. The Group and the Company had adopted MFRS 16 Leases using modified retrospective method of adoption with the date of initial application of 1st April 2019 and the comparative figures are not restated. The impacts on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company upon its initial application of MFRS 16 are follows:-

	<	At 1st April 201	9>
	As previously reported RM	adoption of MFRS 16	As restated RM
Group	7	1. A. S. M.	
Assets		1	44
Property, plant and equipment	79,479,973	(79,479,973)	
Right of use	-	88,581,758	88,581,758
Deferred tax assets	-	99,122	99,122
Liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities	(30,769,695)	30,769,695	-
Lease liabilities		(40,284,495)	(40,284,495)
Equity			
Retained earnings		212,862	212,862
Non-controlling interest	BUT IT	101,031	101,031

The lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as of 31 March 2019, as follows:

Group	A. A.	RM
Operating lease commitments at 31 Mar Less:	rch 2019	22,075,727
Commitments relating to short-term lea Commitments relating to leases of low-v		(12,254,135)
	-16	9,821,592
Weighted average incremental borrowin	ng rate as at 1 April 2019	7.05%
Discounted operating lease commitmen Add:	its as at 1 April 2019	9,514,800
Commitments relating to lease previous	ly classified as finance lease	30,769,695
Lease liabilities as at 1 April 2019		40,284,495

Notes to the Financial Statements

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.1 Statement of Compliance (cont'd)

The accounting standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's and the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Group and the Company intend to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Directors expect that the adoption of the above standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group and of the Company in the year of initial application.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention and other measurement basis otherwise indicated in the respective accounting policies as set out below.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements of the Group and of the Company are presented in Ringgit Malaysia (RM), which is the Group's and the Company's functional currency.

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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 estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in the respective notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments (cont'd)

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the financial year are discussed below:

(a) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group and the Company estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the relevant assets. In additional, the estimation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on internal evaluation and experience with similar assets. .

It is possible that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates brought about by changes in factors mentioned above. The amounts and timing of recorded expenses for any period would be affected by changes in these factors and circumstances. A reduction in the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment would increase the recorded expenses and decrease the non-current assets.

(b) Loss Allowances of Financial assets

The Group and the Company recognises impairment losses for loans and receivables using the expected credit loss model. Individually significant loans and receivables are tested for impairment separately by estimating the cash flows expected to be recoverable. All others are grouped into credit risk classes and tested for impairment collectively, using the Group's and the Company's past experience of loss statistics, ageing of past due amounts and current economic trends. The actual eventual losses may be different from the allowance made and this may affect the Group's and the Company's financial position and results.

(c) Measurement of Income Taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the Group's and the Company's provision for current tax because the ultimate tax liability for the Group and the Company is uncertain. When the final outcome of the tax payable is determined with the tax authority, the amount might be different from the initial estimates of the tax payable. Such differences may impact the current tax in the period when such determination is made. The Group and the Company will adjust for the differences as over or under estimated of current tax in the period in which the differences arise.

(d) Fair Value of Biological Assets

The Group's and the Company's consumable biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell. In measuring fair value of layer breeders, management uses a discounted cash flow model using inputs or assumptions of life maturity, productivity quantity, mortality rate, selling prices of poultry, variable costs and profit margins. The probability-weighted cash flows are discounted using an appropriate discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risk. As prices in agriculture business are volatile, the actual cash flows and discount rate may not coincide with the estimates made and this may have a significant effect on the Group's and the Company's financial position and results.

The key assumptions used in the discounted cash flow and the sensitivity analysis are disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments (cont'd)

(e) Allowance for Inventories

Reviews are made periodically by management on damaged, obsolete and slow-moving inventories. These reviews require judgement and estimates. Possible changes in these estimates could result in revisions to the valuation of inventories.

(f) Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicators exist. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated.

When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

Significant management judgement

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the significant effect on the financial statements.

Research and development costs

The Group capitalises costs for development projects. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that ingredient usages, processes, and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a product development project has reached a defined milestone according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

Management monitors progress of internal research and development projects by using a project management system. Significant judgement is required in distinguishing research from the development phase. Development costs are recognised as an asset when all the criteria are met, whereas research costs are expensed as incurred.

To distinguish any research-type project phase from the development phase, it is the Group's accounting policy to also require a detailed forecast of sales or cost savings expected to be generated by the intangible asset. The forecast is incorporated into the Group's overall budget forecast as the capitalisation of development costs commences. This ensures that managerial accounting, impairment testing procedures and accounting for internally-generated intangible assets is based on the same data.

The Group's management also monitors whether the recognition requirements for development costs continue to be met. This is necessary as the economic success of any product development is uncertain and may be subject to future technical problems after the time of recognition.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Equity Instruments

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

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

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at the reporting date. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prepared for the same reporting date as the Company. Consistent accounting policies are applied to like transactions and events in similar circumstances.

All intra-group balances, income and expense and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

A business combination is a transaction or other event in which an acquirer obtains control of one or more businesses. Business combination are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value at the acquisition date. Transactions costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are recognised as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred.

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

The Group elects for each individual business combination, whether non-controlling interest in the acquiree (if any) is recognised on the acquisition date at fair value, or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree net identifiable assets.

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

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Transactions with non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interest represents the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to owners of the Company, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from equity attributable to owners of the Company.

Losses applicable to non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

The Group treats all changes in its ownership 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.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

Loss of control

Upon 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 of 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.

3.3 Subsidiary Companies

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.

Control exists when the Group 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 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.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or distribution.

3.4 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. 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 remeasured. 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.

Investments in associates are measured in the Company's statement of financial position at cost less any impairment losses. The cost of investment includes transaction costs.



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.5 Intangible Assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business combination is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In respect of equity-accounted associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and an impairment loss on such an investment is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill, that forms part of the carrying amount of the equity-accounted associates.

The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit may be impaired, by comparing the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit, including the allocated goodwill, with the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that cash-generating unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative fair values of the operations disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

(b) Research and development cost

All research costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditures which do not meet these criteria are expensed when incurred.

Development costs, considered to have finite useful lives, are stated at costs less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products not exceeding five years. The development costs are amortised when the future economic benefits start flowing into the Company. Impairment is assessed whenever there is an indication of impairment and the amortisation period and method are also reviewed at least at reporting date. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.15(b).

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost/valuation less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The policy for the recognition and measurement of impairment losses is in accordance with Note 3.15(b).

Freehold land and leasehold are stated at revalued amount, which are the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any accumulated impairment losses. Buildings are stated at revalued amount, which are the fair value at the date of the revaluation less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Fair value is determined from market-based evidence by appraisal that is undertaken by professional qualified valuers.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Revaluations on freehold land, leasehold land and buildings are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materiality from the fair value of the freehold land, leasehold land and buildings at the reporting date.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the revaluation reserve included within equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously recognised. A revaluation deficit is first offset against unutilised previously recognised revaluation surplus in respect of the same asset and the balance is thereafter recognised in profit or loss. Upon disposal or retirement of an asset, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset is transferred directly to retained profits.

Freehold land is not depreciated as it has an infinite life. Leasehold land is depreciated over its lease terms. Capital work-in-progress are also not depreciated as these assets are not yet available for use. Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment is provided for on a straight-line basis to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over the estimated useful life, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	2 – 10
Plant and machinery	The state of the s	3 – 20
Motor vehicles		20
Office equipment		10 – 20
Furniture and fittings		5 – 20
Renovations	14	10

The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the net carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss and the unutilised portions of the revaluation surplus on that item is taken directly to retained earnings.

3.7 Investment Property

(a) Investment property carried at fair value

Investment properties are property which is owned 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 measured initially at cost and subsequently at fair value with any changes therein recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. When the fair value of the investment property under construction is not reliably determinable, the investment property under construction is measured at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is complete, whichever is earlier.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The cost of self-constructed investment property includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the investment property to a working condition for their intended use.

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(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.7 Investment Property (cont'd)

(a) Investment property carried at fair value (cont'd)

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.

(b) Reclassification to/from investment property

When an item of property, plant and equipment transferred to investment property following a change in its use, any difference arising at the date of transfer between the carrying amount of the item immediately prior to transfer and its fair value is recognised directly in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in profit or loss. Upon disposal of an investment property, any surplus previously recorded in equity is transferred to retained profits; the transfer is not made through profit or loss.

When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment or inventories, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

3.8 Income Taxes

(a) Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the tax authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current taxes are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised except where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.8 Income Taxes (cont'd)

(b) Deferred tax (cont'd)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity and deferred tax arising from a business combination is adjusted against goodwill on acquisition.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.9 Provision

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group and the Company 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.

3.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at bank, deposits with a licensed bank 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 and the Company in the management of its short-term commitments. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts and deposits pledged, if any.

3.11 Biological assets

Biological assets comprising of breeders, broilers and commercial layers are measured at fair value less cost to sell. Costs to sell include the incremental selling costs, including estimated costs of transport but excludes finance costs and income taxes. Purchases of livestock are directly expensed to profit or loss when incurred. Changes in fair value of biological assets, livestock losses, the carrying amount of livestock depopulation and the carrying amount of livestock sold are recognised in the profit or loss within "Change in biological assets".

The following are further information on determining the fair value of each livestock.

Breeders

The fair value of grandparent and parent breeding stock is determined using a discounted cash flow model based on the expected number of day-old-chick produced, the projected selling price of the day-old-chick, salvage value for old birds, mortality rates of the breeding stock, feed costs and consumption rates, farm house and equipment rentals, and other estimated farming cost that will be incurred throughout the remaining life of the breeder.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.11 Biological assets (cont'd)

Layers

The fair value of pullets and layers is determined using a discounted cash flow model based on the mortality ratios of the layers, expected number of table eggs produced by each layer, the expected projected selling price of the tables eggs and salvage value for old hen and after allowing for feed costs, contributory asset charges for the land and farm houses owned by the Group and other estimated farming cost that will be incurred throughout the remaining life of the layer.

Broilers Breeders

Broiler breeders are measured at fair value less costs to sell based on discounted cash flows model, taking into consideration the expected selling price of broiler breeders, mortality rate, consumption rate, feed costs and other estimated farm costs that will be incurred until the point of sale, as well as transportation costs at the point of sale.

3.12 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first in, first out method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises of raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs, including import duties and other taxes and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. It excludes borrowing costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.13 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal group comprising assets and liabilities, that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution to owners rather than through continuing use, are classified as held for sale or distribution.

Immediately before classification as held for sale or distribution, the assets or components of a disposal group, are re-measured in accordance with the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Thereafter, generally the assets, or disposal group, are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

Any impairment loss on a disposal group is first allocated to goodwill, and then to remaining assets and liabilities on pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, contract assets, contract costs, financial assets, deferred tax assets, employee benefit assets and investment property, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Group's and the Company's accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale or distribution and subsequent gains or losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss. Gains are not recognised in excess of any cumulative impairment loss.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment once classified as held for sale or distribution are not amortised or depreciated. In addition, equity accounting of equity-accounted associates ceases once classified as held for sale or distribution.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Leases

The Group has applied MFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, under which the Group has chosen to measure the right-of-use asset equals to the lease liability at 1st April 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2019 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported under MFRS 117, Leases.

Current financial year

(a) Definition of Lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the 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 and the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Group and the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group and the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group and the Company 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 Group and the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either the Group and the Company has the right to operate the asset; or the Group and the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

(b) Recognition and initial measurement

(i) As a lessee

The Group and the Company 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 estimates 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 are cannot be readily determined, the Group's and the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Group and the Company has elected not to recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and some leases of low-value assets [e.g. printing and photostat machines]. The Group and the Company recognises the lease payments associated with these as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Leases (cont'd)

Current financial year (cont'd)

(b) Recognition and initial measurement (cont'd)

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group and the Company 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 and the Company 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.

When the Group and the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sublease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group and the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sublease as an operating lease.

(c) Subsequent measurement

(i) 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 subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group and the Company has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Group and the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impact the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(ii) As a lessor

The Group and the Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.14 Leases (cont'd)

Previous financial year

(a) Finance lease

Leases in terms of which the Group and the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the lease adjustment is confirmed.

(b) Operating lease

Leases, where the Group and the Company does not assume substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases and, except for property interest held under operating lease, the leased assets are not recognised on the statement of financial position.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

3.15 Impairment

(a) Financial assets

The Group and the Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model of MFRS 9 to recognise impairment losses of financial assets measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Except for trade receivables, a 12 months ECL is recognised in profit or loss on the date of origination or purchase of the financial assets. At the end of each reporting period, the Group and the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of a financial asset since its initial recognition or at the end of the prior period. Other than for financial assets which are considered to be of low risk grade, a lifetime ECL is recognised if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For trade receivables, the Group and the Company has availed the exception to the 12 months ECL requirement to recognise only lifetime ECL.

The assessment of whether credit risk has increased significantly is based on quantitative and qualitative information that include financial evaluation of the creditworthiness of the debtors or issuers of the instruments, ageing of receivables, defaults and past due amounts, past experiences with the debtors, current conditions and reasonable forecast of future economic conditions. For operational simplifications: (a) a 12 months ECL is maintained for financial assets which investment grades that are considered as low credit risk, irrespective of whether credit risk has increased significantly or not; and (b) credit risk is considered to have increased significantly if payments are more than 30 days past due if no other borrower specific information is available without undue cost or effort.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.15 Impairment (cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (cont'd)

The ECL is measured using an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, discounted for the time value of money and applying reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions. The ECL for a financial asset (when assessed individually) or a group of financial assets (when assessed collectively) is measured at the present value of the probability-weighted expected cash shortfalls over life of the financial asset or group of financial assets. When a financial asset is determined as credit-impaired (based on objective evidences of impairment), the lifetime ECL is determined individually. For trade receivables, the lifetime ECL is determined at the end of each reporting period using a provision matrix. For each significant receivable, individual lifetime ECL is assessed separately. For significant receivables which are not impaired and for all other receivables, they are grouped into risk classes by type of customers and business, and the ageing of the receivables. Collective lifetime ECLs are determined using past loss rates, which are updated for effects of current conditions and reasonable forecasts for future economic conditions. In the event that the economic or industry outlook is expected to worsen, the past loss rates are increased to reflect the worsening economic conditions.

(b) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets (except for deferred tax asset) 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, 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 groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit"). 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 benefits 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 to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cashgenerating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (groups of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at the end of each reporting period for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.16 Employee Benefit Costs

(a) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries, bonuses, social security contributions, paid annual leave and paid sick leave are recognised as an expense in the period in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group.

Short term accumulating compensated absences such as paid annual leaves are recognised when services are rendered by employees that increase their entitlement to future compensated absences. Short term non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leaves are recognised when the absences occur.

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Group make contributions to the Employee Provident Fund in Malaysia, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to the defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

Some of the Group's foreign subsidiaries also make contributions to their respective countries' statutory pension schemes.

(c) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of share-based payment granted to executive employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of rewards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

3.17 Foreign Currency Transactions

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The individual financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the Group's functional currency.

(b) Foreign currency translations

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in foreign currencies are measured in the respective functional currencies at the exchange rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates. At each financial year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the financial year end. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.17 Foreign Currency Transactions (cont'd)

(b) Foreign currency translations (cont'd)

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, or on translating monetary items at the financial year end are recognised in profit or loss except for exchange differences arising on monetary items that form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and accumulated under foreign currency translation reserve in equity. The foreign currency translation reserve is reclassified from equity to profit or loss of the Group on disposal of the foreign operation.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for the differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity. Exchange differences arising from such non-monetary items are also recognised directly in equity.

3.18 Revenue Recognition

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

Revenue and other income of the Group and of the Company are recognised as follows:-

(a) Sales of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is passed to customer, which is the point in time when significant risks and rewards are transferred to the customer and the transaction has met the probability of inflows and measurement reliability requirements of MFRS 15.

(b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrual using the effective interest method in profit or loss.

(c) Rental income

Rental income is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(d) Management fee

Revenue from management services is recognised on an accrual basis when the services are rendered.

(e) Dividend income

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

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.19 Financial Instruments

(a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Group and the Company recognise a financial asset or a financial liability (including derivative instruments) in the statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity in the Group or the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

If a contract is a host financial liability or a non-financial host contract that contains an embedded derivative, the Group or the Company assesses whether the embedded derivative shall be separated from the host contract on the basis of the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative and the host contract at the date when the Group or the Company becomes a party to the contract. If the embedded derivative is not closely related to the host contract, it is separated from the host contract and accounted for as a stand-alone derivative. The Group or the Company does not make a subsequent reassessment of the contract unless there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the expected cash flows or when there is a reclassification of a financial liability out of the fair value through profit or loss category. Embedded derivatives in host financial assets are not separated.

On initial recognition, all financial assets (including intra-group loans and advances) and financial liabilities (including intra-group payables) are measured at fair value plus transaction costs if the financial asset or financial liability is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. For instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss when incurred.

(b) Derecognition of Financial Instruments

For derecognition purposes, the Group or the Company first determines whether a financial asset or a financial liability should be derecognised in its entirety as a single item or derecognised part-by-part of a single item or of a group of similar items.

A financial asset, whether as a single item or as a part, is derecognised when, and only when, the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the Group or the Company transfers the contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset, including circumstances when the Group or the Company acts only as a collecting agent of the transferee, and retains no significant risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset or no continuing involvement in the control of the financial asset transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when, and only when, it is legally extinguished, which is either when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. A substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

(c) Regular-Way Purchases and Sales of Financial Assets

The Group or the Company recognises a regular-way purchase or sale of a quoted equity of debt instrument at trade date, which is the date the purchase or sale transaction is entered into, rather than recognising the forward contract between trade date and settlement date.

(d) Financial Assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, the Group or the Company classifies financial assets into three measurement categories, namely: (i) financial assets at amortised cost; (ii) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and (iii) financial assets at fair value through profit of loss. The classification is based on the Group's and the Company's business model objective for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial instruments.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.19 Financial Instruments

(d) Financial Assets (cont'd)

After initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure financial assets, as follows:

- (i) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost (AC) A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if: (a) it is held within the Group's and the Company's business objective to hold the asset only to collect contractual cash flows, and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest in principal outstanding.
- (ii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) A financial asset is measured at FVOIC if: (a) it is held within the Group's and the Company's business objective to hold the asset both to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest in principal outstanding.
- (iii) Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL) A financial asset is measured at FVPL if it is an equity investment, held for trading (including derivative assets) or if it does not meet any of the condition specified for the AC or FVOCI model.

Other than financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, all other financial assets are subject to review for impairment in accordance with Note 3.15(a).

(e) Financial Liabilities

After initial recognition, the Group and the Company measure all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for:

- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including derivatives that are liabilities) are measured at fair value.
- (ii) Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.
- (iii) Financial guarantee contracts issued, and commitments to provide loans at a below-market interest rate given by the Group or the Company, if any, are measured at the higher of: (a) the amount of impairment loss determined and (b) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative of income recognised in accordance with the principles in MFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

(f) Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability is determined by reference to the quoted market price in an active market, and in the absence of an observable market price, by a valuation technique as described in Note 3.22.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.19 Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(g) Recognition of Gains and Losses

Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss when they arise.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at FVOCI, interest income (calculated using the effective interest rate method), impairment losses, and exchange gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. All other gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and retained in a fair value reserve. On derecognition of the financial assets, the cumulative gain or loss recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, interest income and interest expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss only when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process of the instrument.

3.20 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are recognised in profit or loss in the period which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production 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 until when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for its intended use or sale are complete, after which such expense is charge to the profit or loss.

3.21 Contingencies

A contingent liability or asset is a possible obligation or benefit that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future event(s) not wholly within the control of the Group and the Company.

Contingent liabilities and assets are not recognised in the statements of financial position of the Group and of the Company.

3.22 Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. The measurement assumes that the transaction 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.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.22 Fair Value Measurements (cont'd)

For financial reporting purposes, the fair value measurements are analysed into level 1 to level 3 as follows:-

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liability that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2: Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

3.23 Segment Information

Segment reporting is presented for enhanced assessment of the Group's risks and returns. Business segments provide products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. Geographical segments provide products or services within a particular economic environment that is subject to risks and returns that are different from those components operating in other economic environments.

Segment revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are those amounts resulting from the operating activities of a segment that are directly attributable to the segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to the segment. Segment revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are determined before intragroup balances and intragroup transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intragroup balances and transactions are between Group enterprises within a single element.

3.24 Related Parties

A party is related to an entity (referred to as the "reporting entity") if :-

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity of a parent of the reporting entity.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3.24 Related Parties (cont'd)

- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:-
 - (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a) above.
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) above has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with entity.

4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are that of integrated livestock farming and investment holding. The principal activities of its subsidiary companies are disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.



(cont'd)

Group Cost/Valuation At 1 April 2018 Additions Disposals Written off Reclassifications Exchange differences	Freehold Land RM RM 87,187,590 10,485,535 13,676,545 137,399	Leasehold Land RM 36,594,585 41,986	Buildings RM 217,840,743 5,026,031 (94,438) 26,672,718 77,478	Machinery RM RAC5,136,329 (4,643,300) 29,192,421 126,029	Motor vehicles RM RM 3,414,230 (229,941) - 9,221	Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM 37,636,438 2,036,377 (643,928) (1,515,914) 96,560 9,112	Capital Work-In- Progress RM 39,016,527 53,539,494 (184,513) - (59,638,244) 158,830	Leasehold building RM	Total RM 712,140,141 85,726,3161 (1,555,928) (6,253,652) - 518,069
At 31 March 2019 Effects of adoption of MFRS 16 As restated	101,487,069	36,636,571	24) 42	300,496,596	31,921,439	37,618,645	32,892,094	15,378,317	12,897,912
Additions Disposals Written off Reclassifications Transfers (Note 18) Exchange differences	668,827 - 6,400 (29,035,000) 191,224		6,138,636 - (119,170) 13,420,640 (7,122,383) 223,059	9,651,768 (492,083) (1,219,676) 32,914,755 365,412	1,945,717 (601,207) - 285,370 - 19,661	2,905,411 (66,954) (476,882) 327,409 - 20,043	44,499,718 - (46,954,574) - (33,988)	214,810	66,024,887 (1,160,244) (1,815,728) (36,157,383) 785,411
At 31 March 2020	73,318,520	36,636,571	259,582,909	341,716,772	33,570,980	40,327,672	30,403,250	15.593.127	831,149,801

(cont'd)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPME	ID EQUIP	MENT (CONT'D)	NT'D)		- /	r			
Group	Freehold Land RM	Leasehold Land RM	Buildings	Plant and Machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office Equipment, Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM	Capital Work-In- Progress RM	Leasehold building RM	Total RM
Accumulated depreciation				2742			7	1	
At 1 April 2018		3,181,796	89,018,937	143,307,775	20,150,622	13,771,796		ĮI.	269,430,926
Citatige for the infancial year Disposals	1 1	245,603	/00,017,7	(281,676)	5,526,204 (229,941)	(134,471)	1 1		(646,088)
Written off	1	1	(94,438)	(4,634,691)	1	(225,269)	1	1	(4,954,398)
Exchange differences	-	-	267	842	3,173	1,383	1,	I	299'5
At 31 March 2019		3,725,601	96,635,333	155,060,322	23,250,058	15,577,368	E E	1	294,248,682
Effects of adoption of MFRS 16	_	-	(248,042)	1	1	-	-	4,044,169	3,796,127
At restated	1	3,725,601	96,387,291	155,060,322	23,250,058	15,577,368		4,044,169	298,044,809
Charge for the financial year	i i	429,431	8,694,966	19,464,513	3,439,298	2,230,445	1	1,909,638	36,168,291
Disposals	1	I	100	(160,130)	(594,484)	(33,220)	1	7 1	(787,834)
Written off	1	I	(119,170)	(1,146,100)	-	(113,817)	1	1	(1,379,087)
Transfers (Note 18)	1	I	(5,555,369)		1	0_	1	1	(5,555,369)
Exchange differences		1	4,980	39,744	6,406	5,178	1	1	56,308
At 31 March 2020	- /	4,155,032	99,412,698	173,258,349	26,101,278	17,665,954	- 4 6	5,953,807	326,547,118



(cont'd)

Group Freehold Land Land RM Land Land RM Buildings Machinery RM Accumulated impairment losses At 1 April 2019/ 31 March 2020 — — — 677,369 Net carrying amount 29,244,059 4,869,312 93,317,851 167,781,054 44,074,461 27,612,227 66,852,360 — — 66,852,360 — — 31 March 2020 73,318,520 32,481,539 160,170,211 167,781,054 — —	ant and Motor chinery vehicles RM RM 677,369 –	Fittings and Renovation RM	Work-In- Progress		
29,244,059 4,869,312 93,317,851 44,074,461 27,612,227 66,852,360 73,318,520 32,481,539 160,170,211	- 369		RM	Leasehold building RM	Total
4,869,312 93,317,851 27,612,227 66,852,360 32,481,539 160,170,211	- 698′			1	
4,869,312 93,317,851 27,612,227 66,852,360 32,481,539 160,170,211			1		677,369
4,869,312 93,317,851 27,612,227 66,852,360 32,481,539 160,170,211				V)	
32,481,539 160,170,211	,054 7,469,702	22,661,718	30,403,250	9,639,320	365,386,266 138,539,048
	,054 7,469,702	22,661,718	30,403,250	9,639,320	503,925,314
28,377,607 5,104,328 82,485,021 144,758,905 73,109,462 27,806,642 70,402,178 –	,905 8,671,381 -	22,041,277	32,892,094		324,330,613 171,318,282
101,487,069 32,910,970 152,887,199 144,758,905	,905 8,671,381	22,041,277	32,892,094	1	495,648,895

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

(cont'd)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPM	T AND EQUIPME	ENT (CONT'D)	(<u>O</u>		1			
Company	Freehold Land RM	Leasehold Land RM	Buildings	Plant and Machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office Equipment, Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM	Capital Work-In- Progress RM	Total
Cost/Valuation			9342			7		,
At 1st April 2018 Additions Disposals Written off Reclassifications	48,836,482 57,540 -	2,193,421 18,400 -	77,766,599 501,050 - 10,145,592	96,673,878 3,439,266 - (4,288,474) 14,528,834	12,302,558 1,919,114 (229,941)	7,131,205 352,804 (2,300) (1,380) 94,140	13,429,102 24,027,966 - (24,768,566)	258,333,245 30,316,140 (232,241) (4,289,854)
At 31st March 2019 Additions Disposals Written off Reclassifications Transfers (Note 18)	48,894,022 624,900 - - 6,400 (29,035,000)	2,211,821	88,413,241 3,256,699 - 6,885,098 (7,122,383)	110,353,504 3,971,440 - (1,031,338) 17,685,088	13,991,731 1,428,032 (172,453) - 285,369	7,574,469 368,366 (4,150) - 261,775	12,688,502 16,365,428 - - (25,123,730)	284,127,290 26,014,865 (176,603) (1,031,338)
At 31st March 2020	20,490,322	2,211,821	91,432,655	130,978,694	15,532,679	8,200,460	3,930,200	272,776,831



(cont'd)

		Deter .)	Y
Total	(9	91,808,357 10,395,089 (230,544) (4,288,978)	97,683,914 12,326,492 (174,550) (1,031,338) (5,555,369)	103,249,149
Capital Work-In- Progress RM		1	1111	
Office Equipment, Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM		5,354,966 577,341 (613) (506)	5,931,188 474,925 (2,097)	6,404,016
Motor vehicles RM		8,144,755 1,584,753 (229,941)	9,499,567 1,907,235 (172,453)	11,234,349
Plant and Machinery RM		49,480,000 5,808,529 - (4,288,472)	51,000,057 7,052,947 - (1,031,338)	57,021,666
Buildings		28,676,569 2,391,477 -	31,068,046 2,858,310 - (5,555,369)	28,370,987
Leasehold Land RM		152,067 32,989 -	185,056 33,075 -	218,131
Freehold Land RM		117		9
Company	Accumulated depreciation	At 1 April 2018 Charge for the financial year Disposals Written off	At 31 March 2019 Charge for the financial year Disposals Written off Transfers (Note 18)	At 31 March 2020 Accumulated impairment losses At 1 April 2019/31 March 2020

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020 (cont'd)

111,821,647 73,944,360 120,021,431 48,828,882 Total RM 168,850,313 185,766,007 Capital Work-In-Progress RM 3,930,200 12,688,502 3,930,200 12,688,502 Renovation Equipment, Furniture, Office Fittings and 1,796,444 1,796,444 1,643,281 1,643,281 vehicles RM Motor 4,298,330 4,298,330 4,492,164 4,492,164 Plant and Machinery RM 73,279,659 73,279,659 58,676,078 58,676,078 28,567,726 34,493,942 26,784,540 30,560,655 **Buildings** RM 63,061,668 57,345,195 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D) 1,168,750 824,940 1,188,060 838,705 Leasehold Land RM 2,026,765 1,993,690 Freehold Land RM 6,980,322 6,349,022 42,545,000 48,894,022 20,490,322 Net carrying amount 31 March 2020 31 March 2019 Company Valuation Valuation

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Leased assets

9	Freehold Land RM	Leasehold Land RM	Buildings	Plant and Machinery RM	Motor vehicles RM	Office Equipment, Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM	Capital Work-In- Progress RM	Total
Group Net carrying amount			2,232,364	25,113,104	11,884,502	418,493	6,920,541	46,569,004
Company Net carrying amount				6,062,924	4,439,766	126,735		10,629,425



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Total RM	88,581,758	88,581,758 12,332,749 (16,248,139) (3,434,022)	81,232,985	12,656,190	12,656,190 5,374,940 (2,773,819) (2,400,545)	12,856,766
Leasehold Buildings RM	11,334,148	11,334,148 214,810 (1,909,638)	9,639,320		1 1 1 1	100
Capital Work-In- Progress RM	6,920,541	6,920,541 2,913,824 - -	9,834,365	7.4	1 1 1 1	
Office Equipment, Furniture, Fittings and Renovation RM	418,493	418,493 - (360,090) -	58,403	126,735	126,735 - (125,735)	1,000
Motor vehicles RM	11,884,502	11,884,502 2,221,865 (6,853,908) (745,129)	6,508,239	- 4,439,766	4,439,766 1,974,600 (1,970,459) (441,726)	4,002,181
Plant and Machinery RM	25,113,104	25,113,104 6,981,980 (6,695,072) (2,688,893)	22,711,119	6,062,924	6,062,924 3,400,340 (644,550) (1,958,819)	6,859,895
Leasehold Land RM	32,910,970	32,910,970 - (429,431) -	32,481,539	2,026,765	2,026,765 - (33,075)	1,993,690
	Group At 1st April 2019 As previously stated Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	As restated Additions Charge for the financial year Reclassification Exchange differences	At 31st March 2020	Company At 1st April 2019 As previously stated Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	As restated Additions Charge for the financial year Reclassification	At 31st March 2020

Leased assets (cont'd)

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Leased assets (cont'd)

The Group and Company entered into non-cancellable operating lease agreements for the use of land and building. The Group and Company leases are for a period of 1 to 20 years, with no purchase option.

Security

Freehold land, leasehold land and buildings with net carrying amount of RM143,128,307 (2019: RM95,118,324) have been pledged to financial institutions as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 21.

Valuation

The land and buildings of the Group and of the Company were revalued on 1st March 2016 by Irhamy & Co., an independent professional valuer. Fair value is determined by reference to open market values on an existing use basis.

The fair value of land and buildings (at valuation) of the Group and of the Company are categorised as follows:-

Group	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2020	- 100	EIG.	1.0	
No. of the last of		SURY S		
Leasehold land	_	14,175,000	_	14,175,000
Freehold land	v	43,968,156		43,968,156
Buildings	-	92,445,000		92,445,000
7.1	- 1	150,588,156	-	150,588,156
1 She 1916 -	400			
2019				
		P4		
Leasehold land	-	14,175,000		14,175,000
Freehold land	_	73,003,156	and the second	73,003,156
Buildings		94,795,000	-	94,795,000
	1 1	181,973,156	A -	181,973,156
Company				
		1		
2020				
	1			
Leasehold land	- V	880,000	- 4	880,000
Freehold land	The section	13,510,000		13,510,000
Buildings		33,164,917	-	33,164,917
	-	47,554,917	-	47,554,917

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

		, a	evel 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2019	1					3
Leasehold land	28		-	880,000	_	880,000
Freehold land		1117	_	42,545,000		42,545,000
Buildings			_	35,514,917		35,514,917
			-	78,939,917	1 - 1	78,939,917

- (i) There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements during the financial year ended 31 March 2020.
- (ii) Level 2 fair value of freehold land, leasehold land and buildings (at valuation) was determined by external and independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent transactions in the location and category of property being valued. The property valuers provide the fair value of the freehold land, leasehold land and buildings (at valuation) of the Group and of the Company on every five years.

Had the revalued freehold land, leasehold land and buildings been carried historical cost less accumulated depreciation, the carrying amount of each class of land and buildings would be as follows:

		Group	Company		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	
Leasehold land	8,428,095	8,832,114	435,864	443,137	
Freehold land	9,751,991	10,771,991	3,772,479	4,792,479	
Buildings	64,882,557	68,794,499	20,358,274	21,376,118	
	83,062,643	88,398,604	24,566,617	26,611,734	

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties measured at fair value:

	2020 RM	Group 2019 RM
At 1st April/31st March	5,939,581	5,939,581

Investment properties comprise commercial properties that are leased to third parties.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

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

	Group		
3-17-16-	 2020 RM	2019 RM	
Rental income	219,464	163,287	
Direct operating expenses	(224,013)	(255,739)	

Security

All investment properties have been pledged to financial institutions as security for borrowings as disclosed in Note 21.

Fair value measurement

- (i) There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements during the financial years ended 31 March 2020.
- (ii) Level 2 fair value of leasehold buildings (at valuation) was determined by external and independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The property valuers provide the fair value of the leasehold buildings (at valuation) of the Group on every five years basis.

The fair value of investment properties are categorised as follow:-

23.2 (pro-2).	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM	Total RM
2020		a a		
Leasehold building	-	1,700,000	4,239,581	5,939,581
2019		177	1	
Leasehold building	-	1,700,000	4,239,581	5,939,581

One of the leasehold buildings at fair value of RM1,700,000 (2019: RM1,700,000) the Group was revalued on 1st March 2016 by Irhamy & Co, an independent professional valuer. Fair value is determined by reference to open market values on an existing use basis.



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

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

technique	Significant unobservable inputs	inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurements
Comparison method of valuation which entails comparing the property with similar properties that were sold recently and those that are currently offered for sale in the vicinity.	Recent transactions of similar properties at or near reporting date with similar land usage, land size and location.	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if recent transactions of similar properties at or near reporting date with similar land usage, land size and location were higher/(lower).

7. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

r ^a			Company
		2020 RM	2019 RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	9	NW.	W
At 1st April Additions		62,748,614 1	44,748,614 18,000,000
At 31st March		62,748,615	62,748,614

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:-

		Effective	interest	
Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	2020	2019	Principal activities
		%	%	
Hing Hong Sdn Berhad	Malaysia	100	100	Breeder farm & hatchery
Innofarm (Klang) Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	Layer farm
Evergreen Organic Fertilisers Sdn Berhad	Malaysia	100	92.7	Organic fertiliser production

(cont'd)

7. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

			Effective i	nterest	
	Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	2020	2019	Principal activities
			%	%	10.7
	Innobrid Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Broiler farm
	G-Mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	70	70	Retail supermarkets
4	Eminent Farm Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Breeder farm, hatchery and broiler farm
	Lay Hong Liquid Egg Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Liquid egg production
	Lay Hong Food Corporation Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Chicken processing and food manufacturing
			XVIIII.8		
	JT Trading Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Retail store
	Takaso SC (Thailand) Limited #	Thailand	100	100	Food manufacturing
	Lay Hong Development Sdn Bhd #	Malaysia	100	100	Dormant
	Sri Tawau Farming Sdn Bhd* ("STF")	Malaysia	50	50	Investment holding
	Subsidiaries held by STF	7		- 100	
	STF Agriculture Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Integrated livestock farming and chicken processing
	ST Food Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	100	100	Retail store

^{*} Equity interest of 50% plus one special rights ordinary share.

(a) Acquisition of additional stake in a subsidiary company

Current year

The Company acquired additional 147,000 ordinary shares in Evergreen Organic Fertilisers Sdn Bhd for a total cash consideration of RM1, thus the Group's effective equity interest in the said subsidiary company was increased from 92.7% to 100%.

[#] The financial statements as of 31st March 2020 not audited by Tai, Yapp & Co PLT.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

7. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(a) Acquisition of additional stake in a subsidiary company (cont'd)

Previous year

The Company subscribed to the following shares as follows:-

- i) additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares in Lay Hong Liquid Egg Sdn Bhd ("LHLE"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company by capitalising the sum of RM1,500,000 being part of the amount owing by LHLE.;
- ii) additional 6,000,000 ordinary shares in Innobrid Sdn Bhd ("IBS"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company by capitalising the sum of RM6,000,000 being part of the amount owing by IBS.;
- iii) additional 9,000,000 shares in Eminent Farm Sdn Bhd ("EFSB"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company by capitalising the sum of RM9,000,000 being part of the amount owing by EFSB.; and
- iv) additional 1,500,000 ordinary shares in Evergreen Organic Fertilisers Sdn Berhad ("Evergreen") by capitalising the sum of RM1,500,000 being part of the amount owing by Evergreen and by way of assignment of debts from certain subsidiary companies to the Company. As a result, the Company's effective equity interest in Evergreen has been increased from 70.6% to 92.7%.

(b) Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries

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

Name of Company		uity erest		ss) allocated of NCI		ng amount o NCI
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Group	%	%	RM	RM	RM	RM
Sri Tawau Farming	50	50	2,755,384	(6,708,465)	26,441,672	23,709,644
Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries						
G-Mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd	30	30	(327,227)	(557,471)	9,395,585	9,789,299

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

7. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd)

(b) Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Summary of financial information of the subsidiaries that have material NCI before intra group elimination are as follows:-

Name of Company	S	Sri Tawau Farming Sdn Bhd and its subsidiaries		G-Mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd	
1	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	
<u>Summarised Statement</u> <u>of Financial Position</u>					
Total assets Total liabilities Net assets	146,941,096 (94,370,859) 52,570,237	138,902,665 (91,808,398) 47,094,267	62,250,319 (30,807,692) 31,442,627	58,040,297 (25,285,288) 32,755,009	
Summarised Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive income			N. P		
Revenue	195,547,606	182,044,541	140,634,294	137,237,388	
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	8,180,456 (2,657,772)	(15,712,162) 2,316,682	(1,560,319) 469,562	(1,828,162) (30,074)	
Profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive expense	5,522,684 -	(13,395,480) (285)	(1,090,757) -	(1,858,236)	
Total comprehensive income/ (loss)	5,522,684	(13,395,765)	(1,090,757)	(1,858,236)	
<u>Summarised Statement</u> <u>of Cash Flows</u>		1			
Cash generated from operating activities	10,292,553	5,572,479	4,497,225	2,102,523	
Cash (used in)/generated from investing activities Cash used in financing	(4,654,329)	(4,623,324)	(2,044,128)	1,042,937	
activities	(3,048,212)	(4,575,541)	(2,059,745)	(2,642,783)	
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,590,012	(3,626,386)	393,352	502,677	



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

7. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES (CONT'D)

B. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

	Co	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	
Non-current			
Non-trade	60,254,801	54,699,439	
Current asset			
Trade Non-trade	33,845,051 54,609,058	36,129,975 31,353,486	
	88,454,109	67,483,461	
Current liabilities			
Trade Non-trade	(11,323,996) (18,346,107)	(7,351,782) (5,576,021)	
	(29,670,103)	(12,927,803)	

The trade balance due from/(to) subsidiaries are subject to normal trade credit terms.

The non-trade balance due from subsidiaries are unsecured interest free advances and receivables on demand except for non-trade balance amounted to RM14,123,885 (2019: RM3,351,965) which is subject to 5.35% (2019: 5.89%) interest per annum.

The non-trade balance due to subsidiaries are unsecured interest free advances and repayable on demand except for non-trade balance amounted to RM1,913,423 (2019: RM2,655,961) which is subject to 3.75% to 5.00% (2019: 3.75% to 5.00%) interest per annum.

The amount due from subsidiaries amounting to RM14,639,047 million (2019: RM15,709,484 million) are subordinated to financial institutions as securities for credit facilities granted to certain subsidiary companies as disclosed in Note 21.

(cont'd)

8. ASSOCIATED COMPANY

A. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

		iroup		Company
1. 57. 4	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unquoted shares in		1		
Malaysia, at cost	14,700,000	14,700,000	14,700,000	14,700,000
Share of post-acquisition results				
At 1st April	(4,199,771)	(1,526,511)		
Current year's share of results	(5,397,980)	(2,673,260)	_	-
At 31st March	(9,597,751)	(4,199,771)	-, -	-
Carrying amount	5,102,249	10,500,229	14,700,000	14,700,000

Details of the associate is as follow: -

	Effective interest			
Name of Company	Place of Incorporation	2020	2019	Principal activity
	100	%	%	
NHF Manufacturing (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd#	Malaysia	49	49	Food manufacturing

The financial statements as of 31st March 2020 not audited by Tai, Yapp & Co PLT.

		Company	
		2020	2019
		RM	RM
Financial maritian			
Financial position Non-current assets		48,887,465	50,282,017
Current assets		10,803,101	4,785,954
Non-current liabilities	3	(31,557,083)	(31,000,000)
Current liabilities	4	(17,720,731)	(2,638,934)
Net assets		10,412,752	21,429,037
	1		
Summary of financial performance Net profit/total comprehensive loss for the year	1 10	(11,016,285)	(5,455,634)
6 = N M			V
Reconciliation of net assets to carrying amount	1.1		
Group's share of net assets	_1	5,102,249	10,500,229
Constants also are of any other		0	
Group's share of results Group 's share of profit or loss/comprehensive income		(5,397,980)	(2,673,260)
Group's share of profit of loss/complehensive income		(3,397,900)	(2,073,200)

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

8. ASSOCIATED COMPANY (CONT'D)

A. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (cont'd)

Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

The associate has no material contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at the reporting date.

B. AMOUNT DUE FROM/(TO) AN ASSOCIATE

	Gı	roup	Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade	(3,027,164)	(470,174)	-	-
Non-trade	22,066	77,913	22,066	61,737
	(3,005,098)	(392,261)	22,066	61,737

Group and Company

The trade balance due to associate is subject to normal trade credit terms.

The non-trade balance due from associate is unsecured interest free advances and repayable on demand.

9. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Group	Com	Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Quoted shares, in Malaysia	350.00	4		
At 1st April	3,413	3,413	1,672	1,672
Changes in fair value	99	The second	- 19	_
At 31st March	3,512	3,413	1,672	1,672
Investment at cost, in Malaysia	193,000	193,000	118,000	118,000
	196,512	196,413	119,672	119,672

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020 (cont'd)

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development	
		Total RM
NIVI	Kivi	Kivi
		0.77
3 263 603	1 532 356	4,795,959
-	(1,384,802)	(1,384,802)
3,263,603	147,554	3,411,157
	1,790,424	1,790,424
3,263,603	1,937,978	5,201,581
- X.	1200	
322.800	146 554	469,354
-	500	500
322,800	147,054	469,854
	500	500
322,800	147,554	470,354
	1	
2,940,803	1,790,424	4,731,227
2,940,803	500	2,941,303
	3,263,603 322,800 - 322,800 - 322,800	Goodwill RM RM 3,263,603 1,532,356 - (1,384,802) 3,263,603 147,554 - 1,790,424 3,263,603 1,937,978 322,800 146,554 - 500 322,800 147,054 - 500 322,800 147,554

The goodwill on consolidation is attributable to the acquisition of Sri Tawau Farming Sdn Bhd, Innobrid Sdn Bhd, G-Mart Borneo Retail Sdn Bhd, ST Food Sdn Bhd and JT Trading Sdn Bhd.

 $Development \ costs \ consists \ of \ raw\ material \ cost, packing \ cost \ and \ manpower \ cost \ for \ development \ of \ new \ products.$

Impairment tests for cash-generating unit ("CGU") containing goodwill

The Group considers each subsidiary as a single CGU and the carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the respective subsidiaries.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculation. The value-in-use calculation is determined using cash flows projections, based on financial budgets approved by management, discounted at rates which reflect risks relating to the relevant CGU.

The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is based on the cost of borrowings of the Group, throughout the calculation period. The growth rate used is consistent with the projected growth rate of the CGU's industry and economy.



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

Group		Company		
2020	2019	2020	2019	
RM	RM	RM	RM	
			31	
(31 6/10 07/1)	(32.064.574)	(12 15/1807)	(11,407,426)	
	(32,004,374)	(12,134,007)	(11,407,420)	
99,122				
(31,549,952)	(32,064,574)	(12,154,807)	(11,407,426)	
(6,748,017)	415,500	(6,976,364)	(747,381)	
(1,373,650)		(435,876)		
(39,671,619)	(31,649,074)	(19,567,047)	(12,154,807)	
(48 855 205)	(39.052.036)	(19 942 886)	(13,397,856)	
9,183,586	7,402,962	375,839	1,243,049	
(39,671,619)	(31,649,074)	(19,567,047)	(12,154,807)	
	(31,649,074) 99,122 (31,549,952) (6,748,017) (1,373,650) (39,671,619) (48,855,205) 9,183,586	2020 RM RM RM (31,649,074) (32,064,574) 99,122 - (31,549,952) (32,064,574) 415,500 (1,373,650) - (39,671,619) (31,649,074) (48,855,205) (39,052,036) 9,183,586 7,402,962	2020 RM RM RM RM (31,649,074) (32,064,574) (12,154,807) 99,122 (31,549,952) (32,064,574) (12,154,807) (6,748,017) 415,500 (6,976,364) (1,373,650) - (435,876) (39,671,619) (31,649,074) (19,567,047) (48,855,205) (39,052,036) (19,942,886) 9,183,586 7,402,962 375,839	

The components and movements of deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
796	3				
Accelerated capital allowances	(31,401,915)	(29,631,122)	(12,580,905)	(9,500,201)	
Revaluation reserve	(9,864,940)	(8,863,376)	(4,156,308)	(3,897,655)	
Biological assets	(6,702,608)		(5,146,023)		
Unutilised tax losses and					
unabsorbed capital allowance	8,121,864	6,371,688	_	533,507	
Others	175,980	473,736	2,316,189	709,542	
	(39,671,619)	(31,649,074)	(19,567,047)	(12,154,807)	

Deferred tax assets that have not been recognised in respect of the following items due to uncertainty of probable future taxable profit will be available against which can utilise the benefits:-

	Group		Con	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	
Unutilised tax losses		5,206,400			
Unutilised reinvestment allowances	-	8,300,241	-	- 11	
		13,506,641	- T. E. E.	- 11	

With effective from year of assessment 2019, the unabsorbed tax losses are available for offset against future taxable profit of the Group for a maximum period of seven consecutive years of assessment under the current tax legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020 (cont'd)

12. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

At fair value less cost to sell:

		Group	ompany	
1	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Layer - breeders	391,386	492,963	s	174,414
Broiler breeders	5,576,862	5,240,679	_	_
Layer	67,031,340	59,671,631	51,319,583	47,681,635
1 - 1	72,999,588	65,405,273	51,319,583	47,856,049

Biological assets movement can be analysed as follows:

		Group		Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	
At 1st April	65,405,273	45,814,921	47,856,049	25,341,169	
Increase due to purchase	15,175,687	14,571,403	8,551,623	7,858,360	
Biological asset losses	(6,208,805)	(9,111,813) 17,841,476	(2,830,441) 1,706,197	(2,469,732) 19,267,134	
Change in fair value	4,235,320				
Depopulation	(5,607,887)	(3,710,714)	(3,963,845)	(2,140,882)	
At 31st March	72,999,588	65,405,273	51,319,583	47,856,049	

In measuring the fair value of biological assets, management estimates and judgements are required, which include the usage of discounted cash flow model, expected number of day old chick ("DOC") produced, the estimated selling prices, discount rate, mortality rate, feed consumption rate, feed costs and other estimated costs over the remaining life of the layer breeders.

The Group and the Company has classified their biological assets measured at fair value within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The following table shows the valuation technique used in the determination of fair values within Level 3, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation mode.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

12. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

Description of valuation technique and inputs used

Significant unobservable inputs

Inter-relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurements

Discounted cash flows:

 The valuation method considers the expected quantity of DOC to be produced over the life of the layer breeders, taking into account the layer breeders' mortality rate and the estimated selling prices Significant assumptions made in determining the fair value of the layers breeder as follows:

- estimated selling price of the agriculture produce
- estimated feed cost

The estimated fair value is sensitive to the estimated selling price of the agriculture produce and the estimated feed cost

Sensitivity analysis

If the estimated projected selling prices of the biological assets of the Group and of the Company had been 5% higher/lower than management estimates, the fair value of the biological assets would have increased/decreased by RM12,451,977 and RM9,129,882 respectively.

In respect of other variables, a reasonable possible change in the assumptions used will not result in any material change to the fair value of the biological assets.

13. INVENTORIES

	Gr	oup	Co	ompany			
	2020	2019	2020	2019			
	RM	RM	RM	RM			
At cost:	1	-					
Raw materials Manufactured and trading	30,336,727	27,620,738	12,319,591	12,000,277			
inventories	69,729,057	65,571,550	1,729,018	3,492,594			
At net realisable value:	100,065,784	93,192,288	14,048,609	15,492,871			
Manufactured and trading inventories		239,471	-				
Total	100,065,784	93,431,759	14,048,609	15,492,871			
		- 6					
Inventories recognised as an							
expense in profit or loss	689,531,050	659,818,555	327,409,137	298,659,800			
Impairment loss of inventories	158,109	50,595	-				

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
1	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	101,007,573	100,329,433	30,927,341	34,348,056
Impairment losses	(11,532,733)	(9,747,690)	(6,743,308)	(5,576,387)
	89,474,840	90,581,743	24,184,033	28,771,669

The Group's normal credit term for trade receivables ranges from 45 days to 180 days (2019: 45 days to 75 days). Other credit terms are assessed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

The movement in the impairment losses on trade receivables of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Group		Coi	mpany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 1st April	9,747,690	8,151,105	5,576,387	1,925,343
Recognised in profit or loss	5,058,943	4,407,934	1,762,441	3,709,096
Reversal of impairment	(3,273,900)	(2,811,349)	(595,520)	(58,052)
At 31st March	11,532,733	9,747,690	6,743,308	5,576,387

The foreign currency exposure profile of trade receivables other than functional currencies are as follows:-

\$3.0 (2) 42		Group	Co	mpany
4	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
USD	294,029	1,544,786	294,029	1,520,744
SGD	1,453,375	2,120,898	818,921	1,275,604

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
3.	RM	RM	RM	RM
Other receivables	8,472,284	11,749,550	3,973,271	956,253
Deposits	8,560,204	15,409,618	4,680,404	9,827,753
Prepayments	6,918,892	4,327,522	4,563,711	2,041,046
	23,951,380	31,486,690	13,217,386	12,825,052
Impairment losses	(1,931,395)	(589,910)	(1,841,485)	(500,000)
	22,019,985	30,896,780	11,375,901	12,325,052

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

The movement in the impairment losses on other receivables of the Group and of the Company are as follows:

	Gı	roup	Company	
y y	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
At 1st April Recognised in profit or loss	589,910 1,341,485	- 589,910	500,000 1,341,485	500,000
At 31st March	1,931,395	589,910	1,841,485	500,000

The foreign currency exposure profile of other receivables other than functional currencies are as follows:-

		2.4	Group		Company
		2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
USD	 -	202,182	_	144,439	_
EURO	100	855,564	4,215,854	789,194	4,215,854
RMB	f	196,122	d d	196,122	u

16. DEPOSITS WITH A LICENSED BANK

Group

The fixed deposits with a licensed bank have been pledged to a licensed bank for banking facilities granted to a subsidiary.

The effective interest rate of the deposits with a licensed bank at the end of the reporting date is 3.35% (2019: 3.10%) per annum. The maturity period of the deposits with a licensed bank at the end of the reporting date is 365 days (2019: 365 days).

17. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

The foreign exposure profile of cash and bank balances other than functional currencies are as follows:-

	Group		Co	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM	
USD	8,384	7,942	- Cari		
SGD	4,394,163	4,620,662	4,393,589	4,618,555	
SGD	4,394,163	4,620,662	4,393,589		

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

		Group ai Compa 20.	ny
1. 4-5	.9		RM
Assets classified as held for sale		(8)	
Transferred from property, plant and equipment (N	ote 5)		
Cost/valuation		36,157,3	83
Accumulated depreciation		(5,555,3	69)
Net carrying amount (Note 5) Less :	1	30,602,0	14
Impairment loss		(3,002,0	14)
Total	V	27,600,0	00
Represented by:			
Cost	The state of the s	1,020,0	
Valuation		26,580,0	00
		27,600,0	00

On 17 July 2019, the Company had entered into a conditional assets Sale and Purchase Agreement with Jernih Kejora Sdn Bhd, to dispose of its land for a total consideration of RM27,600,000. Hence, the freehold land and the building situated on it had been classified as assets held for sale. However, the disposal of the assets has not been completed since certain conditions precedent has yet to be fulfilled as at the reporting date.

Impairment assessment of asset held for disposal

The Company had evaluated whether the assets classified as held for sale were stated in excess of their recoverable amounts with referenced to its estimated fair value. The estimated fair value was determined based on selling price offer by an independent party. Based on the selling price offered, an impairment loss amounted to RM3,002,014 had been recognised.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

	i	2020		2019
(Number of shares	RM	Number of shares	RM
Issued and fully paid:				
At 1st April Issued during the financial year:	660,289,100	145,621,316	629,647,100	130,108,840
-Pursuant to SIS	-	- 1	6,950,000	6,035,676
-Conversion of Warrants	-	-	23,692,000	9,476,800
At 31st March	660,289,100	145,621,316	660,289,100	145,621,316

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

19. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

In year 2019, the Company increased its issued and paid-up share capital from 629,647,100 to 660,289,100 by way of issuance of 23,692,000 new ordinary shares via the exercise of Warrants 2016/2021 at the exercise price of RM0.40 per ordinary share and 6,950,000 new ordinary shares under Share Issuance Scheme (SIS) at exercise price of RM0.58 per ordinary share.

Salient features of the Share Issuance Scheme ("SIS")

The Company's SIS is governed by the By-Laws approved by the shareholders at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 18 May 2015. The SIS was implemented on 12 January 2016 and is to be in force for a period of 5 years from the date of implementation.

The salient features of the SIS are as follows:

- (a) the maximum number of new ordinary shares which may be available under the SIS shall not exceed in aggregate fifteen percent (15%) of the total issued and paid-up share capital of the Company at any point of time during the existence of the SIS and subject always to the following:
 - (i) the allocation of new shares to the Directors of the Company under the SIS must have been approved by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting; and
 - (ii) the number of new ordinary shares allotted to any individual Eligible Person must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the aggregate shares available under the scheme where the Eligible Person, either singly or collectively through persons connected with the Eligible Person, holds twenty percent (20%) or more of the issued and paid-up share capital of the Company.
- (b) the SIS shall be in force for a period of five (5) years, unless terminated earlier or extended in accordance with the terms of By-Laws of the SIS. The Scheme may be extended for a further period of up to a maximum of five (5) years at the discretion of the Board upon the recommendation of the Option Committee.
- (c) the subscription price shall be the higher of the following:
 - (i) the volume weighted average market price of the shares for the five (5) market days immediately preceding the offer date, with a discount of not more than ten percent (10%) at the Option Committee's discretion; or
 - (ii) the par value of the shares.
- (d) the new ordinary shares to be issued and alloted upon the exercise of any SIS option will upon issue and ordinary allotment rank pari passu in all respects with the existing issued ordinary shares of the Company except that the new ordinary shares will not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions, the entitlement date of which is prior to the date of allotment.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

19. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

Salient features of the Share Issuance Scheme ("SIS") (cont'd)

Information with respect to the number of options granted under the SIS is as follows:

Grant date	Exercise price	At 1st April 2019	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	At 31st March 2020
12 Jan 2016	0.58	14,300,000	-	control -		14,300,000

^{*} The SIS options were granted on 12 January 2016 and will expire on 11 January 2021.

Fair value of the SIS granted is as follows:

The fair value of the SIS options has been measured by an external valuer using the Black-Scholes formula. The inputs used in the measurement of the fair value at grant date of the SIS options were as follows:

		12 Jan 2016
Fair value at grant date (RM)		2.87
Share price at grant date (RM)		6.75
Exercise price (RM)		5.81
Expected volatility (%)	Service of the servic	40.57
Expected life (years)	*1	5.00
Risk free rate (%)		3.70
Expected dividend yield (%)		0.74

The expected life of the SIS options is based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour. The expected volatility has been based on an evaluation of the historical volatility of the Company's share price. No other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Warrants 2016/2021

The Company had issued 304,375,000 units 5 years warrants 2016/2021 ("Warrants 2016/2021") pursuant to the Lay Hong Berhad Free Warrant Issue of one (1) warrant for every two (2) subdivided shares held by the Entitled Shareholders after the bonus issue and share split at issue price of RM0.20 per warrant. The Warrant 2016/2021 were in registered form and are constitued by the Deed Poll dated 28 September 2016. The Warrants 2016/2021 were admitted to the official list of the Exchange on the Main Market on 14 October 2016.

The movements in these warrants in the previous financial year are as follows:

	1		Number of warrants
At 1 April 2018 Exercised during the year	- Line	7	 283,477,900 (23,692,000)
At 31 March 2019 Exercised during the year	50.15. J.	110	259,785,900
At 31 March 2020			259,785,900



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

19. SHARE CAPITAL (CONT'D)

Warrants 2016/2021 (cont'd)

The salient terms of the warrants are as follows:

- (i) The warrants were issued in registered form and constituted by a Deed Poll executed on 28 September 2016. For the purpose of trading of the warrants on Bursa Securities, a board lot of warrants shall be 100 warrants carrying the right to subscribe for 100 ordinary shares of RM0.20 each in the Company;
- (ii) The exercise price is RM0.40 per ordinary share of RM0.20 each of the Company and each warrant will entitle the registered holder to subscribe for 1 new ordinary share in the Company during the exercise period;
- (iii) The exercise period is for a period of 5 years commencing on and including the date of allotment of this warrants. Warrants not exercised during the exercise period will thereafter lapse and cease to be valid;
- (iv) The new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the exercise of this warrants will, upon allotment and issuance, rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company, save and except that the olders of the new ordinary shares of the Company shall not be entitled to any dividends, rights, allotments and/or other distributions, the entitlement date of which is on or before the date of allotment of the ordinary shares of the Company pursuant to the exercise of the warrants;

In the case of a members' voluntarily winding up, or a compromise or arrangement between the Company and its members or any class of them (whether or not in connection with a scheme for reconstruction or amalgamation), every warrant holder as evidenced in the Record of Depositors shall be treated as having the right to subscribe for new ordinary shares of the Company in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Deed Poll, at any time within 6 weeks after passing of such resolution for a members' voluntarily winding up of the Company, or within 6 weeks after the granting of the court order in respect of the compromise or arrangement; and

The warrant holders are not entitled to any voting rights or to participate in any distribution and / or offer of further securities in the Company until and unless such warrant holders exercise their warrants for new ordinary shares of the Company.

20. RESERVES

	Group		Company	
Section 1	2020	2019	2020	2019
100	RM	RM	RM	RM
		A Part		
Non-distributable				
Share option reserve	4,111,345	4,111,345	4,111,345	4,111,345
Revaluation reserve	62,892,674	65,377,666	40,148,075	41,004,039
Foreign currency translation reserve	(103,875)	393,265		-
<u>Distributable</u>		186		
			-	
Retained profits	121,686,018	119,977,551	68,989,324	68,989,266
	188,586,162	189,859,827	113,248,744	114,104,650

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

20. RESERVES (CONT'D)

(a) Share option reserve

Share option reserve comprises the share-based payments transaction under the SIS plan. The SIS was implemented on 12th January 2016 to grant share options to eligible Directors and employees of the Company.

(b) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve represents the surplus arising from the revaluation of the freehold land, leasehold land and buildings, net of deferred tax effect.

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

Foreign currency reserve comprises exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of a foreign operation whose functional currency is different from that of the Group's presentation currency, and exchange differences arising from monetary items which form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

21. BORROWINGS

		Group		C	ompany
		2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Current		14			
Secured					
Bank overdrafts		3,727,553	7,177,694		_
Bankers' acceptance		66,078,000	59,110,000	- 1	T 10 12-
Finance lease liabilities	21.1	_	8,767,949	- '	3,300,413
Lease liabilities	21.2	11,979,723		3,519,394	100
Term loans	21.3	20,704,367	17,157,504	14,796,359	12,409,704
		102,489,643	92,213,147	18,315,753	15,710,117
<u>Unsecured</u>					
Bank overdrafts		1,289,937	45,629	1,289,937	45,629
Bankers' acceptance		73,715,000	74,916,000	73,715,000	74,916,000
Revolving credit		15,000,000	17,000,000	15,000,000	17,000,000
		90,004,937	91,961,629	90,004,937	91,961,629
		192,494,580	184,174,776	108,320,690	107,671,746
Non-current					
Secured:			1 4 4		100
Finance lease liabilities	21.1	- Harr	22,001,746	-	6,764,657
Lease liabilities	21.2	27,239,501		6,955,671	-
Term loans	21.3	79,608,523	76,272,008	44,508,981	40,787,916
-		106,848,024	98,273,754	51,464,652	47,552,573
					_



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

21. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

		8	Group	C	ompany
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		RM	RM	RM	RM
Total borrowings					3
Bank overdrafts		5,017,490	7,223,323	1,289,937	45,629
Bankers' acceptance		139,793,000	134,026,000	73,715,000	74,916,000
Revolving credit		15,000,000	17,000,000	15,000,000	17,000,000
Finance lease liabilities	21.1	-	30,769,695		10,065,070
Lease liabilities	21.2	39,219,224	_	10,475,065	
Term loans	21.3	100,312,890	93,429,512	59,305,340	53,197,620
- 7		299,342,604	282,448,530	159,785,342	155,224,319

21.1 Finance lease liabilities

	Group 2019 RM	Company 2019 RM
Total principal outstanding Less: Repayable within the next twelve months	30,769,695 (8,767,949)	10,065,070 (3,300,413)
Repayable after the next twelve months	22,001,746	6,764,657
Represented by:	SAME VI	
Minimum lease payment	060 - 0	
Within one year	10,577,191	3,776,454
After one but not later than five years	23,453,572	7,279,019
	34,030,763	11,055,473
Less: Finance charges	(3,261,068)	(990,403)
Present value of minimum lease payment	30,769,695	10,065,070

21.2 Lease liabilities

	Group 2020 RM	Company 2020 RM
At 1 April		
-As previously reported		
-Effect of adoption of MFRS 16 Leases	40,284,495	10,065,070
As restated	40,284,495	10,065,070
Additions	10,595,451	4,049,950
Interest expense charge during the year	2,070,857	578,361
Repayment	(13,731,579)	(4,218,316)
At 31st March	39,219,224	10,475,065

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

21. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

21.2 Lease liabilities (cont'd)

1.50	7	Group 2020 RM	Company 2020 RM
Amount recognised in profit or loss			
Interest expense on lease liabilities Expenses relating to short term lease Expenses relating to low value lease		2,070,857 9,401,513 649,512	578,361 2,057,182 –

21.3 Term Loans

The term loans repayment due is as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Within one year	20,704,367	17,157,504	14,796,359	12,409,704	
Between one to two years	20,213,861	16,205,656	14,651,122	11,234,619	
Between two to five years	42,436,069	33,625,477	28,683,886	25,383,892	
After five years	16,958,593	26,440,875	1,173,973	4,169,405	
11 1 1 1	100,312,890	93,429,512	59,305,340	53,197,620	

Securities

The bank overdrafts, bankers' acceptance, revolving credit and term loans are secured by way of:

- (i) Debenture over the current and future asset of the Group;
- (ii) Legal charge over certain freehold land, leasehold land and buildings as disclosed in Note 5;
- (iii) Legal charge over the investment properties as disclosed in Note 6;
- (iv) Deposits with a licensed bank as disclosed in Note 16;
- (v) Amount due from subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 7; and
- (vi) Corporate guarantee by the Company.

Weighted average effective interest

The weighted average effective interest rates per annum at the end of the reporting date for the borrowings were as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	
N	%	%	%	%	
Bank overdraft	7.36	8.18	7.37	8.08	
Bankers' acceptance	4.10	4.76	3.92	4.70	
Revolving credit	4.57	5.25	4.57	5.25	
Term loan	5.85	5.91	5.46	5.45	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

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	Bankers' acceptance RM	Revolving Fina credit RM	Finance lease liabilities RM	Lease liabilities RM	Term loan RM
Group At 1st April 2018 Net drawdown of facilities	105,928,066 28,097,934	15,500,000 1,500,000	25,516,964 5,252,731	- 1	79,530,808 13,898,704
At 31st March 2019, as previously stated Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	134,026,000	17,000,000 -	30,769,695 (30,769,695)	40,284,495	93,429,512
As restated Net drawdown/(repayment) of facilities	134,026,000 5,7 <i>6</i> 7,000	17,000,000 (2,000,000)	1	40,284,495 (1,065,271)	93,429,512 6,883,378
At 31st March 2020	139,793,000	15,000,000		39,219,224	100,312,890
Company At 1st April 2018 Net drawdown of facilities	58,794,000 16,122,000	15,500,000 1,500,000	9,329,718 735,352	1 1	39,568,086 13,629,534
At 31st March 2019, as previously stated Effect of adoption of MFRS 16	74,916,000	17,000,000	10,065,070 (10,065,070)	- 10,065,070	53,197,620
As restated Net drawdown of facilities	74,916,000 (1,201,000)	17,000,000 (2,000,000)	1 1	10,065,070 409,995	53,197,620 6,107,720
At 31st March 2020	73,715,000	15,000,000	1	10,475,065	59,305,340

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

22. OTHER PAYABLES

		Group		ompany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
1 (-7)		.9		
Non- current Other payables	75,591	-		18 A
Corporate shareholders	1,128,020	1,128,020		-
	1,203,611	1,128,020	- (_
Current	- 1			
Other payables	26,155,493	23,874,422	10,562,673	7,530,133
Accruals	17,404,665	16,931,158	5,448,545	5,187,004
	43,560,158	40,805,580	16,011,218	12,717,137
	44,763,769	41,933,600	16,011,218	12,717,137

The amount owing to corporate shareholders are unsecured interest free advances and are repayable after the next twelve months.

The foreign exposure profile of other payables other than functional currency are as follows:-

	Group			Company		
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM		
USD	51,207	4,733	_			
SGD	13,271	102,397		51,002		
EURO	1,115,640	196,618	504,871	1 -		
THB	22,443	_	_			
GBP	_	12,330	Treasura	Land Land		

23. TRADE PAYABLES

The credit terms of trade payables range from 30 to 90 days.

The foreign exposure profile of trade payables other than functional currency is as follows:-

		Group	Com	Company		
1	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM		
USD	708,370	284,597	582,884	168,059		
EURO	287,040	-	287,040	V -		



31st March 2020

(cont'd)

24. REVENUE

		Group		Company
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Revenue represents:				3
Sale of goods	839,697,393	796,825,389	381,754,662	360,014,935
Dividend income	-		4,000,000	·
	839,697,393	796,825,389	385,754,662	360,014,935
Timing of revenue recognition:	1	1	14	
At a point in time	839,697,393	796,825,389	385,754,662	360,014,935

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

The state of the s		Group	Co		
The state of the s	2020	2019	2020	2019	
	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Staff costs		221		No. of the	
Salaries, wages and bonus	69,115,580	64,307,584	18,643,347	17,175,786	
Defined contribution plans	6,440,597	5,981,319	2,012,879	1,749,579	
Other benefits	23,330,644	20,022,707	8,060,442	6,979,367	
Directors' emoluments	4,716,645	3,134,101	4,716,645	3,133,801	
	103,603,466	93,445,711	33,433,313	29,038,533	

The details of directors' emoluments are as follows:-

Group		Company		
2020	2019	2020	2019	
RM -	RM	RM	RM	
317,167	314,250	317,167	314,250	
4,399,478	2,819,851	4,399,478	2,819,551	
4,716,645	3,134,101	4,716,645	3,133,801	
	2020 RM 317,167 4,399,478	2020 2019 RM RM 317,167 314,250 4,399,478 2,819,851	2020 2019 2020 RM RM RM 317,167 314,250 317,167 4,399,478 2,819,851 4,399,478	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020 (cont'd)

26. TAXATION

		Group	Company	
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Based on the results for the year:		1		
Current tax		-		
Malaysian Income Tax	1,660,959	1,611,903	373,352	196,090
Deferred taxation	6,748,017	(415,500)	6,976,364	747,381
Land Valley Comment	8,408,976	1,196,403	7,349,716	943,471
Underestimated in prior year	112,434	1,308,975	29,776	1,339,783
Tax expense for the year	8,521,410	2,505,378	7,379,492	2,283,254

 $Reconciliation\ between\ tax\ expense\ and\ the\ product\ of\ accounting\ profit\ multiplied\ by\ the\ applicable\ tax\ rate:$

		Group	Co	ompany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit before taxation	14,097,729	3,908,326	10,260,908	16,298,214
	14			
Tax at Malaysian statutory				
tax rate of 24% (2019: 24%)	3,383,455	937,998	2,462,618	3,911,571
Income not subject to tax	(1,045,520)	(5,677,068)	(1,011,167)	(4,656,921)
Expenses not deductible				
for tax purposes	4,455,778	5,622,090	1,633,303	1,784,690
Under/(over) estimated				
of deferred tax in prior years	592,340	102,552	4,311,090	(95,869)
Utilisation of investment tax			to A Things of the	
allowance	(46,128)		(46,128)	_
Utilisation of reinvestment	(, , , , ,			
allowance	(226,464)	(430,752)	_	_
Others	1,295,515	641,583	-	
	8,408,976	1,196,403	7,349,716	943,471
Underestimated in prior year	112,434	1,308,975	29,776	1,339,783
Tax expense for the year	8,521,410	2,505,378	7,379,492	2,283,254

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

27. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

Basic earnings per ordinary share:-

The basic earnings per ordinary share for the financial year has been calculated based on the consolidated profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the financial year.

		Group
	2020 RM	2019 RM
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	3,398,049	7,267,473
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	660,289,100	652,999,103
Effect of conversion of outstanding SIS Effect of conversion of outstanding Warrants	*	16,044,124 168,314,288
	*	837,357,515
Basic earnings per share (sen)	0.51	1.11
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	*	0.87

^{*} No diluted earnings per share is presented as there are no potential dilutive ordinary shares as at the end of the financial year.

28. DIVIDEND

2.4		Group ar	nd Company
The state of the s		2020	2019
		RM	RM
1			
Final single tier dividend of 0.5 sen			
(2019: 0.5 sen) per ordinary share	-378 B	3,301,446	3,301,446

In respect of the financial year ended 31 March 2020, the Board of Directors recommend a final dividend of 0.75 sen per share amounting to approximately RM4,950,000 based on the number of outstanding shares in issue at the end of the year, for the year ended 31 March 2020. The proposed dividend is subject to Shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

29. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Significant Related Party Transactions

(a) Transactions with Subsidiaries

		202	0 2019
		RA	И RM
	NAME OF THE PARTY		
	Sales	163,033,02	7 151,539,081
	Purchases	(22,627,47)	2) (21,294,813)
	Management fees	1,266,00	0 1,266,000
	Rental income	3,60	0 3,600
-	Corporate guarantee fee	817,04	0 817,040
(b)	Transactions with Associate		
	Rental income	92,58	0 92,580

Compensation of the key management personnel

Key management personnel are defined as a person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group either directly or indirectly. The key management personnel includes all the Directors of the Group.

The remuneration of the key management personnel who are also the Directors of the Group are disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

30. SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Group has reportable segments that are based on information reported internally to the Group Managing Director. The reportable segments are summarised as follows:-

- (i) Integrated livestock farming
- (ii) Food manufacturing
- (ii) Retail business

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items mainly comprise corporate assets and income taxes.

The inter-segment transactions have been entered into in the normal course of business and have been established on terms and conditions that are not materially different from those obtainable in transactions with unrelated parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

5,397,980

2020 Revenue	Integrated livestock farming RM	Food manufacturing RM	Retail business RM	Elimination RM	Consolidation RM
External customers Inter-segment	300,481,512 353,538,825	323,939,790 74,723,451	215,276,091 21,724	(428,284,000)	839,697,393
Total revenue	654,020,337	398,663,241	215,297,815	(428,284,000)	839,697,393
Results				d nen	
Segment results Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	34,827,767 (12,298,201) -	3,623,377 (2,039,870)	(707,743) (732,390)	(3,983,351) 806,120 (5,397,980)	33,760,050 (14,264,341) (5,397,980)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	22,529,566 (8,328,983)	1,583,507 (952,245)	(1,440,133) 728,056	(8,575,211) 31,762	14,097,729 (8,521,410)
Profit/(loss) for the year	14,200,583	631,262	(712,077)	(8,543,449)	5,576,319
Other information		24	100		
Segment assets	896,632,202	179,112,910	71,236,823	(286,990,629)	859,991,306
Segment liabilities	501,329,928	150,106,389	35,837,878	(198,970,006)	488,304,189
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense Interest income	47,665,358 19,696,492 10,881,487 806,120	15,935,797 12,785,508 3,456,584	2,423,732 3,686,791 732,390 90,785	- (806,120) (806,120)	66,024,887 36,168,791 14,264,341 90,785
Other men and the	- 7	Į	340		

Other non-cash item

Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation Share of loss of an associate

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

2019 Revenue	Integrated livestock farming RM	Food manufacturing RM	Retail business RM	Elimination RM	Consolidation RM
External customers Inter-segment	282,752,425 315,561,008	301,163,317 69,842,528	212,909,647 1,818	(385,405,354)	796,825,389
Total	598,313,433	371,005,845	212,911,465	(385,405,354)	796,825,389
Results					5.0
Segment results Finance costs Share of loss of an associate	17,378,120 (10,890,506)	3,851,400 (1,844,137)	(1,721,731) (346,402)	(69,565) 224,407 (2,673,260)	19,438,224 (12,856,638) (2,673,260)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Taxation	6,487,614 (1,485,478)	2,007,263 (959,886)	(2,068,133) (23,715)	(2,518,418) (36,299)	3,908,326 (2,505,378)
Profit/(loss) for the year	5,002,136	1,047,377	(2,091,848)	(2,554,717)	1,402,948
Other information Segment assets	865,407,090	176,951,662	68,327,864	(290,489,927)	820,196,689
Segment liabilities	482,518,609	141,419,751	31,995,214	(207,461,867)	448,471,707
Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation Interest expense Interest income	63,803,362 22,206,695 10,895,668	20,591,972 5,295,518 1,838,975	1,330,982 2,910,864 346,402 56,015	_ _ (224,407)	85,726,316 30,413,077 12,856,638 56,015
Other non-cash item					.*

Non-cash items other than depreciation and amortisation Share of loss of an associate

(10,496,085) 2,673,260

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial risk management policies

The Group's and the Company's financial risk management policy seeks to ensure that adequate financial resources are available for the development of the Group's and the Company's business whilst managing its risks. The Group and the Company operate within clearly defined guidelines that are approved by the Board and the Group's and the Company's policy are not to engage in speculative transactions.

The main risks and corresponding management policies arising from the Group's and the Company's normal course of business are as follows:-

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of the Group's and of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group and the Company manage the net exposure to interest rate risks by maintaining sufficient lines of credit to obtain acceptable lending costs and by monitoring the exposure to such risks on an ongoing basis. The management does not enter into interest rate hedging transactions as the cost of such instruments outweighs the potential risk of interest rate fluctuation.

The interest rate profile of the Group and the Company significant interest bearing financial instruments, based on the carrying amount as at the end of the reporting year were:

		Group		Company
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Fixed rate instruments	7		yla V	
Finance lease liabilities		30,769,695	0933=1	10,065,070
Lease liabilities	39,219,224	1 A=1	10,475,065	
Term loans	1,913,423	2,655,961	1	all the set 4
Floating rate instrument	ts	V 4	7	
Bankers' acceptance	139,793,000	134,026,000	73,715,000	74,916,000
Revolving credit	15,000,000	17,000,000	15,000,000	17,000,000
Bank overdrafts	5,017,490	7,223,323	1,289,937	45,629
Term loans	98,399,467	90,773,551	59,305,340	53,197,620

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis is not disclosed on fixed rate financial liabilities as fixed rate financial liabilities are not exposed to interest rate risk and are measured at amortised cost.

At the reporting date, if the interest rate of floating rate instruments had been 50 basis points lower/ higher, with all other variables were held constant, the Group's and the Company's profit before tax would have been RM1,291,050 (2019: RM1,245,114) and RM 746,551(2019: RM725,796) higher/lower. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group and the Company are exposed to foreign currency risk mostly on its sales, bank balances and purchases that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the Group and of the Company. The currency giving rise to this risk is primarily in USD and SGD.

Sensitivity analysis

At the end of the reporting date, the management of the Group and of the Company determined that the effects of sensitivity of the Group's and of the Company's profit for the financial year to a reasonably possible change in other currencies exchange rates to be insignificant to the financial statements.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group and the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of credit facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of reporting date based on undiscounted contractual payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

Group 2020	Carrying amount RM	Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	Within one year RM	Between two to five years RM	After five years RM
Financial liabilities:	1			- T	
Trade and other payables Amount due to an associate Bank overdrafts	137,045,234 3,005,098 5,017,490	137,045,234 3,005,098 5,017,490	135,841,623 3,005,098 5,017,490	1,203,611	1 1 1
bankers acceptance Lease liabilities Term loans Revolving credit	139,793,000 39,219,224 100,312,890 15,000,000	139,793,000 44,403,321 113,583,343 15,000,000	13,93,000 13,826,122 25,005,817 15,000,000	25,471,975 70,614,691	5,105,224 17,962,835
	439,392,936	457,847,486	337,489,150	772,062,79	23,068,059
2019					
Financial liabilities:		0		1	
Trade and other payables Amount due to an associate	126,369,842 392,261	126,369,842 392,261 7 7 3 3 3 3	125,241,822 392,261 7 333333	1,128,020	1 1
Bankers' acceptance Finance lease liabilities Term loans Revolving credit	134,026,000 30,769,695 93,429,512 17,000,000	134,026,000 134,026,000 34,030,763 120,522,659 17,000,000	134,026,000 10,577,191 20,029,582 17,000,000	23,453,572 62,670,176	- - 37,822,901 -
	409,210,633	439,564,848	314,490,179	87,251,768	37,822,901

Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(a)

(iii) Liquidity Risk (cont'd)

Notes to the Financial Statements 31st March 2020

(cont'd)

Liquidity Risk (cont'd) Company 2020 Financial liabilities:	Trade and other payables Amount due to subsidiaries Bank overdrafts Bankers' acceptances Lease liabilities Term loans Revolving credit	Financial liabilities: Trade and other payables Amount due to subsidiaries Bank overdrafts Bankers' acceptance Finance lease liabilities Term loans Revolving credit
Carrying amount RM	65,464,490 29,670,103 1,289,937 73,715,000 10,475,065 59,305,340 15,000,000	57,371,287 12,927,803 45,629 74,916,000 10,065,070 53,197,620 17,000,000
Contractual undiscounted cash flows RM	65,464,490 29,670,103 1,289,937 73,715,000 11,485,797 65,228,501 15,000,000	57,371,287 12,927,803 45,629 74,916,000 11,055,473 68,351,276 17,000,000
Within one year RM	65,464,490 29,670,103 1,289,937 73,715,000 4,005,322 17,469,626 15,000,000	57,371,287 12,927,803 45,629 74,916,000 3,776,454 11,938,436 17,000,000
Between two to five years RM	7,480,475 46,727,158 - 54,207,633	7,279,019 43,375,041
After five years RM	1,031,717	13,037,799

Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(a)

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(iv) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Group and Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises principally from their trade and other receivables and advances to subsidiaries.

The credit risk is controlled by the application of credit approvals, limits and monitoring procedures. Credit risks are minimised and monitored via strictly limiting the Group's and the Company's associations to business partners with high credit worthiness. The Group and Company also have an internal credit review which is conducted if the credit risk is material. Trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis via the Group and the Company management reporting procedures.

Concentration of credit risk

Management has taken reasonable steps to ensure that receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are measured at their realisable values. A significant portion of these receivables are regular customers that have been transacting with the Group and Company. The Group and Company use ageing analysis to monitor the credit quality of the receivables. Any past due receivables having significant balances, which are deemed to have higher credit risk, are monitor individually.

The Group and Company applied the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance at lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables. The Group and Company determine the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") on these items by using a provision matrix, where applicable, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the receivables, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

The following ageing of trade receivables provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables:

Group 2020	Gross-carrying amount RM	Individual impairment RM	ECL RM	Net balance RM
Not past due	87,780,735	(1,809,094)	1	85,971,641
Up to 90 days past due	1,660,775	(149,448)	(398)	1,510,929
More than 91 days past due	11,566,063	(8,089,292)	(1,484,501)	1,992,270
	13,226,838	(8,238,740)	(1,484,899)	3,503,199
	101,007,573	(10,047,834)	(1,484,899)	89,474,840
2019		11		14-
Not past due	83,209,459	-16	-	83,209,459
Up to 90 days past due More than 91 days past due	3,137,660 13,982,314	(6,707,738)	(302,403) (2,737,549)	2,835,257 4,537,027
	17,119,974	(6,707,738)	(3,039,952)	7,372,284
	100,329,433	(6,707,738)	(3,039,952)	90,581,743

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(a) Financial risk management policies (cont'd)

(iv) Credit Risk (cont'd)

Company	Gross-carrying amount	Individual impairment	ECL	Net balance
2020	RM	RM	RM	RM
Not past due	23,238,770	<u> </u>	-	23,238,770
Up to 90 days past due More than 91 days past due	190,298 7,498,273	(6,037,441)	(705,867)	190,298 754,965
	7,688,571	(6,037,441)	(705,867)	945,263
- 4	30,927,341	(6,037,441)	(705,867)	24,184,033
2019				
Not past due	25,709,236	19-1	V., 1 -	25,709,236
Up to 90 days past due More than 91 days past due	606,856 8,031,964	- (4,288,108)	(91,569) (1,196,710)	515,287 2,547,146
	8,638,820	(4,288,108)	(1,288,279)	3,062,433
	34,348,056	(4,288,108)	(1,288,279)	28,771,669

Trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are creditworthy debtors with good payment records with the Group and the Company. None of the Group's and the Company's trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have been renegotiated during the financial year.

As at 31st March 2020, the Group and the Company have significant concentration of credit risk in the form of outstanding balances of approximately RM 12,354,911 and RM8,077,089 due from a trade receivable (2019: Nil) which represents 13.8% and 33.4% of the total trade receivables of the Group and Company respectively. However, the Directors are of the opinion that these amount outstanding is fully recoverable. Credit risk and receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis. These procedures substantially mitigate credit risk of the Group and of the Company.

The trade receivables are not secured by any collateral or supported by any other credit enhancements.

In respect of other receivables, the Group and the Company is not subjected to any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or a group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The Company provides unsecured loans and advances to subsidiaries. As at the end of the reporting date, the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by its carrying amounts in the statements of financial position.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group and of the Company as at the reporting date are approximate fair value due to the relative short term maturity.

The fair values of the Group's floating interest rates borrowings approximated their carrying amounts as they are repriced to market interest rate nearer to reporting date.

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Group and the Company measure fair values using fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (ie. prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices)

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table provide the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's and the Company's assets:

Group	Date of			
2020	valuation RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Assets measured at fair value:				
Droporty plant and aguinment (Note E)	1.03.2016	100 To 10	150 500 156	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5) Investment properties (Note 6)	31.03.2020	-	150,588,156 1,700,000	4,239,581
Short term investment	31.03.2020	170,000	1,700,000	4,239,361
Biological assets (Note 12)	31.03.2020	-		72,999,588
A. 3.91	- BCV 9			
2019				
Assets measured at fair value:	7			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	1.03.2016	- 1	181,973,156	_
Investment properties	31.03.2019	- 1	1,700,000	4,239,581
Short term investment	31.03.2019	170,000	- I	_
Biological assets (Note 12)	31.03.2019	4.00	1_	65,405,273

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy (cont'd)

Company	Date of			
2020	valuation RM	Level 1 RM	Level 2 RM	Level 3 RM
Assets measured at fair value:				
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	1.03.2016	-	49,904,917	_
Short term investment	31.03.2020	170,000	_	_
Biological assets (Note 12)	31.03.2020	4	100	51,319,583
2019				
Assats we assumed at fair value.		-	- Q	
Assets measured at fair value:		V	7 -	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	1.03.2016	_	78,939,917	al II -
Short term investment	31.03.2019	170,000	-	-
Biological assets (Note 12)	31.03.2019	_		47,856,049

(d) Classification of Financial Instruments

The table below provides an analysis of financial instruments categorised under MFRS 9 as follows:

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)
- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- (iii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (FL)

_			
G	ro	u	D

	Carrying	100	to A Property of the	
2020	amount	AC	FVPL	FL
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Financial assets				
Other investments	196,512	1	196,512	
Trade and other receivables	104,575,933	104,575,933	-	
Short term investment	170,000	170,000	_ 213	_
Deposits with a licensed bank	529,299	529,299		The state of the state of
Cash and bank balances	15,135,962	15,135,962	_	_
	120,607,706	120,411,194	196,512	_

31st March 2020

409,210,633

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Classification of Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Carrying amount	AC	FVPL	31
RM	RM	RM	R
137,045,234	6 -		137,045,23
299,342,604			299,342,60
3,005,098	1 - 1 - 1	_	3,005,09
439,392,936	- 1	-	439,392,93
15		-	
4 3	DVC.	7	
	1		
196,413	- 1	196,413	
		_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
13,871,012	13,871,012		7
131,900,567	131,704,154	196,413	
3_			- 76
		060	
		FVPL	F
RM	RM	RM	RI
350	7		
			126 260 04
126.369.842		_	120,309,04
126,369,842 282,448,530	150	<u> </u>	126,369,84 282,448,53
	137,045,234 299,342,604 3,005,098 439,392,936 196,413 117,151,001 170,000 512,141 13,871,012	AC RM RM 137,045,234 - 299,342,604 - 3,005,098 - 439,392,936 - 196,413 - 117,151,001 117,151,001 170,000 170,000 512,141 512,141 13,871,012 13,871,012 131,900,567 131,704,154 Carrying amount AC	amount RM AC RM FVPL RM 137,045,234 - - 299,342,604 - - 3,005,098 - - 439,392,936 - - 170,000 170,000 - 170,000 170,000 - 512,141 512,141 - 13,871,012 13,871,012 - 131,900,567 131,704,154 196,413 Carrying amount AC FVPL

409,210,633

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(d) Classification of Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Company					
1	Carrying	19			
2020	amount		AC	FVPL	FL
	RM	- 1	RM	RM	RM
TO THE STREET					
Financial assets					
Other investments	119,672		112	119,672	_
Frade and other receivables	30,996,223	30,996	5.223		
Amount due from subsidiaries	148,708,910	148,708		VO:-	
Amount due from an associate	22,066		2,066	_	100
Short term investment	170,000),000		
Cash and bank balances	8,241,652	8,241			
Lasti aliu balik balarices	0,241,032	0,241	,032		ý.
- 40	188,258,523	188,138	3,851	119,672	
7 207	1				
Financial liabilities					
	F 1000 II	1.4			
Trade and other payables	65,464,490	July 1	_31	_	65,464,490
Amount due to subsidiaries	29,670,103	-3	_	_	29,670,103
Borrowings	159,785,342		_		159,785,342
DOITOWINGS	159,765,542				139,763,342
	254,919,935		-	74 -	254,919,935
				1	
2019					
	Carrying				
	amount	pd.	AC	FVPL	I FL
	RM		RM	RM	RM
Financial assets				and the	
Other investments	119,672			119,672	
Trade and other receivables	39,055,675	39,055	675	_	_
Amount due from subsidiaries	122,182,900	122,182			
Amount due from an associate	61,737		,737	11.5	
Short term investment	170,000		,,000		3 - 0.15
Cash and bank balances			- 1		
Cash and Dank Dalances	6,309,883	6,309	7,683		_
1	167,899,867	167,780),195	119,672	10
Financial liabilities	No.	7	7		
	1				
Trade and other payables	57,371,287		Ų-	-	57,371,287
Amount due to subsidiaries	12,927,803				12,927,803
Borrowings	155,224,319		-	- 1-	155,224,319
	225,523,409		_	mu	225,523,409
	,,				,,

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

32. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

		Group	Coi	mpany
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment:	Vica-			
Approved and contracted for	8,793,000	14,667,000	5,084,000	6,164,000
Approved but not contracted for	_	4,715,000		

33. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The future operating lease commitment as at reporting date are as follows:

A	20	2	019
1		Group	Company
many Villa My T	- 200	RM	RM
Future minimum rentals payments:	et	1	42
Not later than 1 year	(5,720,556	921,535
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		10,442,385	1,278,000
Later than 5 years		5,912,786	5,250
		22,075,727	2,204,785

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. GUARANTEES

		Group	Co	mpany
	2020 RM	2019 RM	2020 RM	2019 RM
Unsecured:	KIVI	, KIVI	KIVI	NIVI
Corporate guarantees given to the financial institutions for banking facilities granted to certain subsidiaries	1-1-	-	127,476,315	114,278,000
Bank guarantees issued by financial institutions in		16	-	
favour of third parties	6,793,451	4,070,110	4,763,451	4,070,110

The Directors are of the view that the chances the financial institutions call upon the corporate guarantees are remote.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

B. MATERIAL OUTSTANDING LITIGATION

On 2 July 2018, Lay Hong Berhad ("Plaintiff") had filed a claim against Loke Chee Min ("1st defendant"), Beh Yong Hock ("2nd defendant"), Leong Sze Seng ("3rd defendant") and The Roof Realty Sdn Bhd ("4th Defendant") for a special damages of RM3,256,904.84 with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the claim, the Plaintiff is seeking the special damages upon the recommendation/misrepresentation of the 3rd defendant (a real estate negotiator employed by the 4th defendant, a registered real estate agent) wherein 3rd defendant represented inter alia to the plaintiff that the owners of the land held under Grant Mukim 6469 for Lot 31982 and Grant Mukim 6470 for Lot 31983 both in the Mukim of Kapar, District of Klang, Selangor (the said lands) wishes to sell the lands and that the 1st defendant is the solicitor representing the land owner. The 2nd defendant is the solicitor appointed by the plaintiff to handle the sale and purchase transaction on its behalf while the 1st defendant purportedly acted for the owners of the said lands. The plaintiff paid the monies to the 1st defendant as stakeholder based on the sale and purchase agreement terms executed between the parties.

Subsequently, the plaintiff found out that the owners of the said lands did not appoint the first defendant as their solicitors neither did they sell their said lands.

The plaintiff claims against the defendants inter alia for the loss and damage suffered by it:-

- i) against the 1st defendant for breach of fiduciary duty and/or trust as the stakeholder of the purchase price of the said lands and wrongfully deprived the plaintiff the said payments;
- ii) against the 2nd defendant for breach of contract and negligence;
- iii) against the 3rd defendant for fraudulent and/or negligent misrepresentation; and
- iv) against the 4th defendant as the principal and/or employer of the 3rd defendant for vicarious liability in respect of the act and/or omission of the 3rd defendant.

The court proceeded with the trial on 12/11/2019, 13/11/2019, 14/11/2019, 21/11/2019 and 31/1/2020 and fixed continued hearing on 9/9/2020 and 10/9/2020.

35. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE YEAR

On 17 July 2019, the Company had entered into a conditional assets Sale and Purchase Agreement with Jernih Kejora Sdn Bhd, to dispose of its land for a total consideration of RM27,600,000. Hence, the feehold land and the building situated on it had been classified as assets held for sale. However, the disposal of the assets has not been completed since certain conditions precedent has yet to be fulfilled as at the reporting date.

31st March 2020

(cont'd)

36. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the outbreak of the COVID-19 may affect the business performance and position of the Group and of the Company mainly due to travel and movement restriction and other precautionary measures imposed by relevant local authorities that resulted in delays in commencement of work and delivery of products to customers. Meanwhile, due to inherent nature and unpredictability of future development of the virus and market sentiment, the extent of the impact depends on the:-

- (i) ongoing precautionary measures introduced by each country to address this pandemic and
- (ii) the durations of the pandemic. Accordingly, the financial impact of the COVID-19 outbreak to the Company cannot be reasonably estimated as this juncture. The directors will continue to monitor the situations and respond proactively to mitigate and minimise the impact on the Company's financial performance and financial position.

37. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group and Company's primary objective in managing its capital is to maximise the value by optimising its capital structure and enhancing capital efficiency while maintaining a sufficient level of liquidity. The Group and Company targets a capital structure of an optimal mix of debt and equity in order to achieve an efficient cost of capital vis-à-vis maintaining financial flexibility for its business requirement and investing for future growth. The Group and Company regularly reviews and manage its capital structure in accordance to the changes in economic conditions and its future business plan.

The Group and Company manages its capital based on debt to equity ratio, which is total debt divided by total equity attributable to equity holders of the Group and Company. The debt-to-equity ratio at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

		Group	Company		
78	2020	2019	2020	2019	
2.4	RM	RM	RM	RM	
Total borrowings (Note 21)	299,342,604	282,448,530	159,785,342	155,224,319	
Less: Cash and bank balances	(15,135,962)	(13,871,012)	(8,241,652)	(6,309,883)	
44	284,206,642	268,577,518	151,543,690	148,914,436	
Total equity	334,207,478	335,481,143	258,870,060	259,725,966	
		877			
Debt-to-equity ratio	0.85	0.80	0.59	0.57	
			AC. INC.		

There has been no change in the above capital management objectives, policies and processes compared to the previous year.

38. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures were audited by another firm of chartered accountants other than Tai, Yapp & Co PLT.

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251 (2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

We, DATO'YAP HOONG CHAI and DATO'YEAP WENG HONG, being two of the directors of LAY HONG BERHAD, do hereby state on behalf of the directors that, in our opinion the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 141 are drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at 31ST MARCH 2020 and of their financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the year then ended.

Signed on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

DATO'YAP HOONG CHAI

DATO'YEAP WENG HONG

Klang, Selangor Dated: 13 August 2020

STATUTORY DECLARATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 251 (1) (B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2016

I, NG KIM TIAN, being the director primarily responsible for the financial management of LAY HONG BERHAD, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 54 to 141 are to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1960.

Subscribed and solemnly declared at Klang in the state of Selangor this day of 13 August 2020

Before me,

NG KIM TIAN (Director)



ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS AS AT 3 AUGUST 2020

Issued & Fully Paid-up Capital

660,289,100 ordinary shares

Class of Shares

Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights

One vote per ordinary share held

30 LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS (BASED ON THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

(WITHOUT AGGREGATING SECURITIES FROM DIFFERENT SECURITIES ACCOUNT BELONGING TO THE SAME PERSON)

	NAME OF HOLDERS	NO. OF S HARES HELD	PERCENTAGE (%)
1.	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (ASING) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR NH FOODS LTD	132,500,000	20.07
2.	INNOFARM SDN. BHD.	102,350,000	15.50
3.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD.	47,800,000	7.24
4.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHENG YING YING (CHE3060M)	22,135,390	3.35
5.	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD. (MARGIN)	20,350,000	3.08
6.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD. (MY3045)	18,000,000	2.73
7.	CITIGROUP NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND BOARD	11,082,280	1.68
8.	YAYASAN GURU TUN HUSSEIN ONN	10,000,000	1.51
9.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP HOONG CHAI (YAP2110M)	9,384,700	1.42
10.	CIMB ISLAMIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PMB INVESTMENT BERHAD FOR MAJLIS AMANAH RAKYAT	8,537,100	1.29
11.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP CHOR HOW (YAP2107M)	5,934,700	0.90
12.	NG CHEW KEE	3,730,300	0.56
13.	LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI LEMBAGA TABUNG HAJI, BHG PEMEROSESAN PELABURAN	2,338,600	0.35
14.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN.BHD.	2,300,000	0.35
49	PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YONG KUT SEN (E-KLC)		
15.	TAN KEAN HUAT	2,273,400	0.34
16.	LIM YOKE SIM	2,080,900	0.32
17.	YEAP WENG HONG	2,072,000	0.31
18.	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEAP WENG HONG (MARGIN)	2,000,000	0.30
19.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN.BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR ROSMARIAH BINTI ABD MANAN	1,950,000	0.30
20.	BAN SENG GUAN SDN. BHD.	1,927,500	0.29
21.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP SHOR YEE	1,894,000	0.29
22.	RHB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. TAN POH HWA	1,861,600	0.28

Analysis of Shareholdings As at 3 August 2020

(cont'd)

30 LARGEST SECURITIES ACCOUNT HOLDERS (BASED ON THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS) (CONT'D) (WITHOUT AGGREGATING SECURITIES FROM DIFFERENT SECURITIES ACCOUNT BELONGING TO THE SAME PERSON)

	NAME OF HOLDERS	NO. OF S HARES HELD	PERCENTAGE (%)
23.	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. CIMB BANK FOR SONG TEIK SUN (PBCL-0G0934)	1,657,600	0.25
24.	UOB KAY HIAN NOMINEES (ASING) SDN. BHD. EXEMPT AN FOR UOB KAY HIAN PTE LTD (A/C CLIENTS)	1,591,300	0.24
25.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIEW CHIENG SIEW (E-PDG)	1,570,000	0.24
26.	YONG KUT SEN	1,568,900	0.24
27.	LEE CHEN MOW	1,533,000	0.23
28.	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. CIMB FOR SONG XIAN WERN (PB)	1,500,000	0.23
29.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. NGIM CHIN AIK	1,500,000	0.23
30.	NG CHEW KEE	1,310,000	0.20
	TOTAL	424,733,270	64.32

	4.1		
SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS	NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES HELD	% OF SHARES
1-99	145	3,358	0.00*
100 - 1,000	798	494,499	0.07
1,001 - 10,000	3,508	21,730,753	3.29
10,001 - 100,000	3,238	109,935,820	16.65
100,001 to less than 5% of the issued shares	417	245,474,670	37.18
5% and above of the issued shares	3	282,650,000	42.81
TOTAL	8,109	660,289,100	100

Remark: * less than 0.01%

Analysis of Shareholdings

As at 3 August 2020

(cont'd)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (BASED ON THE REGISTER OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER)

NAM	ME OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS	DIRECT	%	INDIRECT	%
1.	Innofarm Sdn Bhd	189,553,800	28.71		19-
2.	NH Foods Ltd	132,500,000	20.07	-	-
3.	Dato' Yap Hoong Chai	9,384,700	1.42	189,553,800	28.71*

Remark: * Deemed interested by virtue of his interest in Innofarm Sdn. Bhd. pursuant to section 8 of the companies Act 2016.

LIST OF DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

	2			1	
NAM	IE OF DIRECTORS	DIRECT	NO. OF SHAF	RES HELD INDIRECT	%
1.	Dato'Yap Hoong Chai	9,384,700	1.42	216,979,660	32.86*
2.	Dato'Yap Chor How	6,283,700	0.95		- 1
3.	Dato'Yeap Weng Hong	4,072,000	0.62		-
4.	Ng Kim Tian		d -	*** T 90 Y	-
5.	Yeap Fock Hoong	120,000	0.02	1	1.00
6.	Hideki Fujii		4	-	See See
7.	Ryuichi Nitta (Alternate to Hideki Fujii)	0	-	= 10,01 -	-
8.	Gan Lian Peng		-	Mr. 41-	There -
9.	Tan Chee Hau			(4)	
10.	Lim Teck Seng	-		-	16 10 4

Remark: * Deemed interested in 27,425,860 shares held by his spouse, children, siblings and spouse of sibling and 189,553,800 shares by virtue of Innofarm Sdn Bhd pursuant to Section 8 of the companies Act 2016 which holds 28.71% equity interest in Lay Hong Berhad.

ANALYSIS OF WARRANT HOLDINGS

AS AT 3 AUGUST 2020

No. of Warrants : 259,785,900 Exercise Price of Warrants : RM0.40

Exercise Period of Warrants : 14 October 2016 to 13 October 2021

Voting Rights in the Meeting of Warrant Holders : One vote per warrant holder on a show of hands

One vote per warrant on a poll

Number of Warrant Holders : 1,892

30 LARGEST WARRANT ACCOUNT HOLDERS (BASED ON THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS)

(WITHOUT AGGREGATING WARRANT FROM DIFFERENT WARRANT ACCOUNTS BELONGING TO THE SAME REGISTERED WARRANT HOLDER)

	NAME OF HOLDERS	NO. OF WARRANTS HELD	PERCENTAGE %
1.	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (ASING) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR NH FOODS LTD	66,250,000	25.50
2.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD.	7,709,600	2.97
3,	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIM GIM LEONG	7,434,200	2.86
4.	ER SOON PUAY	6,023,500	2.32
5.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD. (MY3045)	5,300,000	2.04
6.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR POH SENG KIAN (TJJ/KEN)	4,023,300	1.55
7.	TAN KIAN AIK	4,000,000	1.54
8.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIEW CHIENG SIEW (KUCHING-CL)	3,869,600	1.49
9.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. MAYBANK PRIVATE WEALTH MANAGEMENT FOR SONG TEIK SUN (PW-M00043) (648251)	3,500,000	1.35
10.	CIMSEC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. CIMB BANK FOR SONG TEIK SUN (PBCL-0G0931)	3,350,000	1.29
11.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR CHIEW CHIENG SIEW (MK0111)	2,900,000	1.12
12.	JF APEX NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TEE JEN TONG (STA1)	2,621,300	1.01
13.	LEE AEK HONG	2,504,500	0.96
14.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR HOH SAI KHONG (MY2455)	2,500,000	0.96
15.	INNOFARM SDN. BHD.	2,500,000	0.96
16.	MAYBANK NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEO HOCK LIM	2,500,000	0.96
17.	CGS-CIMB NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YEONG CHOON HONG (MM0434)	2,130,000	0.82
18.	AFFIN HWANG NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP CHOR HOW (YAP2107M)	2,124,000	0.82



Analysis of Warrant Holdings As at 3 August 2020

(cont'd)

30 LARGEST WARRANT ACCOUNT HOLDERS (BASED ON THE RECORD OF DEPOSITORS) (CONT'D)
(WITHOUT AGGREGATING WARRANT FROM DIFFERENT WARRANT ACCOUNTS BELONGING TO THE SAME REGISTERED WARRANT HOLDER)

	NAME OF HOLDERS	NO. OF WARRANTS HELD	PERCENTAGE %
19.	MAYBANK SECURITIES NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR INNOFARM SDN. BHD. (MARGIN)	2,100,000	0.81
20.	YAP CHIN CHOY	1,830,000	0.70
21.	KENANGA NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR YAP SHOR YEE	1,697,000	0.65
22.	SYED NASSER HUSSAIN BIN SYED OTHMAN ALI	1,500,000	0.58
23.	TAN JOO TAT	1,500,000	0.58
24.	ER ZHI KHAI	1,451,100	0.56
25.	HENG SOON HAU	1,400,000	0.54
26.	HOH KHENG FONG	1,200,000	0.46
27.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR TOH DEE KONG (E-JCL)	1,200,000	0.46
28.	PUBLIC NOMINEES (TEMPATAN) SDN. BHD. PLEDGED SECURITIES ACCOUNT FOR LIU GUO HE (E-KLC)	1,200,000	0.46
29.	KANG CHEW SWEE	1,078,800	0.42
30.	SIN BEE LEAN	1,050,000	0.40
	TOTAL	148,446,900	57.14

SIZE OF WARRANT HOLDINGS	NO. OF WARRANT HOLDERS	NO. OF WARRANT HELD	% OF WARRANT
1-99 (*)	135	3,030	0.00*
100 - 1,000	105	49,450	0.02
1,001 - 10,000	501	3,589,840	1.38
10,001 - 100,000	886	35,873,650	13.81
100,001 to less than 5% of the issued warrants	264	154,019,930	59.29
5% and above of the issued warrants	1	66,250,000	25.50
TOTAL	1,892	259,785,900	100.00

Remark: * less than 0.01%

Analysis of Warrant Holdings As at 3 August 2020

(cont'd)

LIST OF DIRECTORS' WARRANT HOLDINGS

NA	ME OF DIRECTORS	DIRECT	NO. OF WARR	ANT HELD INDIRECT		%
1.	Dato'Yap Hoong Chai	1-1-1	4 -	20,888,100	200	8.04*
2.	Dato'Yap Chor How	2,298,500	0.88	_		1
3.	Dato'Yeap Weng Hong	20,000	0.01			-
4.	Ng Kim Tian	1 1	<u>-</u>	-		_
5.	Yeap Fock Hoong		- 1	- L		
6.	Hideki Fujii	- 1	1	1000		744-
7.	Ryuichi Nitta (Alternate to Hideki Fujii)	-	771-	-		-
8.	Gan Lian Peng	11_t		_	è	
9.	Tan Chee Hau	-	- V	7-1-1		_
10.	Lim Teck Seng	-	-	-		-

Remark: * Deemed interested by virtue of his spouse, children, siblings and spouse of sibling and by virtue of Innofarm Sdn Bhd.



LIST OF TOP TEN PROPERTIES AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Location	Description & Existing Use	Approximate Area (Acres)	Tenure & Expiry Date	Age of Building (Years)	NBV (RM'000)	Date of Acquisition/ Revaluation
GM1706, Lot No. 1822 Mukim of Jeram Kuala Selangor	Layer Farm	5.00	Freehold	2-3	14,608	1/3/2016
Lot Nos. 739/40 & 741 Mukim Api-Api Kuala Selangor	Breeder Farm	15.00	Freehold	1-17	12,942	1/3/2016
Lot No. 4857 Mukim of Jeram Kuala Selangor	Layer Farm & Feedmill	25.00	Freehold	1-36	12,308	1/3/2016
NT. No. 043081625 Tamparuli, Sabah	Layer Farm	9.10	Leasehold Feb 2037	8	11,900	1/3/2016
Lot Nos. 1717/8/9 & 1720 Mukim of Ayer Panas Jasin, Melaka	Layer Farm & Fertiliser Plant & Building	40.40	Freehold	3-35	11,635	1/3/2016
No. 2, Level 10-12, Wisma Lay Hong, Jalan Empayar Off Persiaran Sultan Ibrahim/KU1, 41150 Klang	Corporate Office	31,212 sq. ft.	Freehold	11	11,621	1/3/2016
No 88, Moo 4, Kanjanawanich Road(Highway 4) PhangLa Sub-District, Sadao District, Songkhla Province	Office building & warehouse	5.93	Freehold	5-23 yrs	8,622	1/3/2016
GM1134, Lot No. 2809, Mukim of Jeram Kuala Selangor	Layer Farm	5.00	Freehold	2-4	8,281	1/3/2016
Lot Nos. 1475/6 Lot Nos. 253 & 244 Mukim Pasangan Kuala Selangor	Breeder Farm & Hatchery	18.50	Freehold	4-22	7,383	1/3/2016
Lot No 832 Mukim Hujung Permatang Kuala Selangor	Broiler Farm	5.00	Freehold	2-3	5,490	26/10/2016 SPA date

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Thirty-Sixth Annual General Meeting ("36th AGM") of LAY HONG BERHAD will be held on a fully virtual basis, from the Broadcast Venue at Level 9, Wisma Lay Hong, Jalan Empayar Off Persiaran Sultan Ibrahim/KU1, 41150 Klang, Selangor Darul Ehsan on Monday, 28 September 2020 at 11.00 a.m. for the following purposes:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

(See Explanatory Note 9)

2. To approve the payment of a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.75 sen per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Ordinary Resolution 1 (see Explanatory Note 10)

 To approve the payment of Directors' Fees of RM323,000.00 for the financial year ended 31 March 2020. **Ordinary Resolution 2**

 To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring under Clause 134 of the Company's Constitution:-

(i) Dato'Yeap Weng Hong

(ii) Dato'Yap Chor How

(iii) Mr. Yeap Fock Hoong

Ordinary Resolution 3 Ordinary Resolution 4 Ordinary Resolution 5

 To re-appoint Messrs Tai, Yapp & Co. PLT as Auditors for the financial year ending 31 March 2021 and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration. **Ordinary Resolution 6**

SPECIAL BUSINESS

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following Resolutions:-

6. Ordinary Resolution
Proposed Renewal of Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party
Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Proposed Renewal of Existing
Shareholders' Mandate")

Ordinary Resolution 7 (See Explanatory Note 11)

"THAT pursuant to paragraph 10.09 of the Main Market Listing Requirement of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") approval be and is hereby given to the Company and/or its subsidiary companies ("Lay Hong Group") to enter into and give effect to specified Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a revenue or trading nature and with classes of those related parties as specified in Section 2.4 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 21 August 2020 subject further to the following:-

- That the transactions are in the ordinary course of business and are on terms that are not more favourable to the Related Parties than those generally available to the public and are not detrimental to the minority shareholders of the Company;
- ii. That the transactions are made on an arm's length basis and on normal commercial terms; and

Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

- iii. That disclosure shall be made in the Annual Report of a breakdown of the aggregate value of all transactions conducted pursuant to the Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate during the financial year, based on the following information:-
 - the type of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions made; and
 - the names of the Related Parties involved in each type of the Recurrent Related Party Transactions entered into and their relationships with the Company.
- iv. That such approvals shall only continue to be in force until:-
 - the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting ("AGM") following this
 AGM at which such mandate is passed, at which time it will lapse, unless
 by a resolution passed at such AGM whereby the mandate is renewed;
 - the expiration of the period within which the next AGM after that date is required to be held pursuant to Section 340(2) of the Companies Act 2016 ("CA 2016") (but shall not extend to such extension as may be allowed pursuant to Section 340(4) of CA 2016); or
 - revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting,

whichever is earlier.

AND THAT the Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to complete and do all such acts and things as they may consider expedient or necessary to give effect to this Ordinary Resolution."

Ordinary Resolution
 Authority to Issue Shares Pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016

Ordinary Resolution 8 (See Explanatory Note 12)

"THAT subject always to the CA 2016, and the approvals of the relevant governmental and/or regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered, pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016, to issue shares in the Company from time to time at such price, upon such terms and conditions, for such purposes and to such person or persons whomsoever as the Directors may deem fit provided that the aggregate number of shares issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 20% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being and that such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company."

8. To transact any other business for which due notice shall have been given in accordance with the Company's Constitution and/or the CA 2016.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

LEE WEE HEE (MAICSA 0773340) (SSM PC 201908004010) WONG YUET CHYN (MAICSA 7047163) (SSM PC 202008002451)

Company Secretaries

Selangor Darul Ehsan Date: 21 August 2020

Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

Notes:-

- 1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, participate, speak and vote in his stead.
- 2. A member of the Company may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend the meeting, provided that the member specifies the proportion of the members shareholdings to be represented by each proxy, failing which, the appointments shall be invalid.
- 3. A proxy may but need not be a member and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- 4. Where a member is an Authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the office of the Share Registrar, Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan, Malaysia not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 6. An instrument appointing a proxy shall in the case of an individual, be signed by the appointor or by his attorney duly authorised in writing and in the case of a corporation, be either under its common seal or signed by its attorney or in accordance with the provision of its constitution or by an officer duly authorised on behalf of the corporation.
- 7. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 21 September 2020, shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.
- 8. Pursuant to Rule 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

Explanatory Notes on Ordinary Business

9. The audited financial statements are laid in accordance with Section 340(1) (a) of the CA 2016 for discussion only under Agenda 1. They do not require shareholders' approval and hence, will not be put for voting.

10. Notice of Dividend Entitlement and Payment

Notice is also hereby given that subject to the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming 36th AGM, a Final Single Tier Dividend of 0.75 sen per share will be paid on 12 November 2020 to the shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors at the close of business on 21 October 2020.

A depositor shall qualify for entitlement only in respect of:-

- a) shares transferred to the Depositors' Securities Account before 4.30 p.m. on 21 October 2020 in respect of ordinary transfers; and
- b) shares bought on Bursa Securities on a cum entitlement basis according to the Paragraphs of Bursa Securities.



Notice of Annual General Meeting (cont'd)

Explanatory Notes on Special Business

11. Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

The proposed Resolution 7, if passed, will authorize the Company and/or its subsidiary companies to enter into recurrent related party transactions of a revenue or trading nature. This authority will, unless revoked or varied by the Company in general meeting, expire at the next AGM of the Company. Please refer to the Section 2.4 of the Circular to Shareholders dated 21 August 2020, which is dispatched together with the Company's Annual Report 2020, for more information.

12. Authority to Issue Shares pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016

The proposed Resolution 8, is proposed for the purpose of granting a renewed general mandate for issuance of shares by the Company under Sections 75 and 76 of the CA 2016. The Ordinary Resolution 8, if passed, will give the Directors of the Company authority to issue ordinary shares in the Company at any time in their absolute discretion without convening a General Meeting. The authorisation, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a General Meeting, will expire at the conclusion of the next AGM of the Company.

As at the date of this Notice, no shares had been issued and allotted since the general mandate granted to the Directors at the last AGM held on 27 September 2019 and this authority will lapse at the conclusion of the 36th AGM of the Company.

Bursa Securities had vide its letter dated 16 April 2020 granted greater flexibility for listed issuers to raise fund quickly and efficiently through an increased general mandate limit for new issue of securities from the existing 10% to not more than 20% of the total number of issued shares (excluding treasury shares) ("20% General Mandate") to assist and support listed issuers in these trying and challenging times due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Board of Directors is of the view that the 20% General Mandate is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as the authority will facilitate any possible fundraising activities, including but not limited to placement of shares for purpose of funding of working capital, capital expenditures, settlement of trade and non-trade creditors, repayment of banking facilities or as consideration for strategic investments.





Registration No. 198301011738 (107129-H) (Incorporated in Malaysia)

CDS ACCOUNT NO.		-		-					
NO. OF SHARES HELD									

Signature(s) of member(s)

FORM	OF PROXY							
I/We								
(NRIC	No./Passport No./Company Registra	(FULL NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS) ation No)			
		(FULL ADDRESS)	••••••	•••••••••••	••••••			
being	a member/members of LAY HONG	BERHAD, hereby appoint						
Nam	Name of Proxy NRIC No./Passport No. % of Shareholding to be Represented							
Addr	ess	<u> </u>						
Emai	l Address							
and/o	failing him/her							
Nam	e of Proxy	NRIC No./Passport No.	% of Shareholdi	ng to be Repre	esented			
Addr	ess							
	I Address							
Meetir Jalan E	ng ("36th AGM") of the Company wi	ETING as my/our proxy to vote for m Il be held on a fully virtual basis, fror m/KU1, 41150 Klang, Selangor Dari	n the Broadcast Ve	nue at Level 9,	Wisma Lay Hong,			
ORD	INARY RESOLUTIONS			FOR	AGAINST			
1.	Payment of Final Single Tier Divid	end						
2.	Payment of Directors' Fees							
3.	Re-election of Dato' Yeap Weng H	ong						
4.	Re-election of Dato' Yap Chor Hov	N						
5.	Re-election of Mr. Yeap Fock Hoo	ng						
6.	Re-appointment of Auditors							
7.	7. Proposed Renewal of Existing Shareholders' Mandate for Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature							
8.	Authority to Issue Shares pursuar	nt to Sections 75 and 76 of the Com	panies Act 2016					
abstaii	e indicate with an "X" in the space p n from voting at his discretion.) thisday of	rovided on how you wish to cast yo	our vote. If you do r	not do so, the	proxy will vote or			



Notes:-

- 1. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint another person as his proxy to exercise all or any of his rights to attend, participate, speak and vote in his stead.
- 2. A member of the Company may appoint not more than two (2) proxies to attend the meeting, provided that the member specifies the proportion of the members shareholdings to be represented by each proxy, failing which, the appointments shall be invalid.
- 3. A proxy may but need not be a member and there shall be no restriction as to the qualification of the proxy.
- 4. Where a member is an Authorised nominee as defined under the Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act 1991, it may appoint at least one proxy in respect of each Securities Account it holds with ordinary shares of the Company standing to the credit of the said Securities Account. Where a member of the Company is an Exempt Authorised Nominee which holds ordinary shares in the Company for multiple beneficial owners in one securities account ("omnibus account") there shall be no limit to the number of proxies which the Exempt Authorised Nominee may appoint in respect of each omnibus account it holds.
- 5. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof, shall be deposited at the office of the Share Registrar, Securities Services (Holdings) Sdn. Bhd. at Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan, Malaysia not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or at any adjournment thereof, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 6. An instrument appointing a proxy shall in the case of an individual, be signed by the appointor or by his attorney duly authorised in writing and in the case of a corporation, be either under its common seal or signed by its attorney or in accordance with the provision of its constitution or by an officer duly authorised on behalf of the corporation.
- 7. In respect of deposited securities, only members whose names appear on the Record of Depositors on 21 September 2020, shall be eligible to attend the meeting or appoint proxy(ies) to attend and/or vote on his behalf.
- 8. Pursuant to Rule 8.29A(1) of the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities, all resolutions set out in this Notice will be put to vote by way of poll.

Please fold here to seal

AFFIX 60 CENTS STAMP

The Company Secretaries

LAY HONG BERHAD

Registration No. 198301011738 (107129-H) No. 2-1, Jalan Sri Hartamas 8 Sri Hartamas 50480 Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan (KL)

Please fold here to seal



LAY HONG BERHAD

(198301011738 (107129-H)) Incorporated in Malaysia

No. 2-1 Jalan Sri Hartamas 8 Sri Hartamas 50480 Kuala Lumpur

Tel: 03 62011120 Fax: 03 62013121

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