



44 th FULLY VIRTUAL ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



ONLINE PLATFORM

https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my/ (Domain Registration No. with MYNIC-D6A357657)



DATE

Monday, 20 May 2024



TIME

10.00 a.m.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Forty-Fourth Annual General Meeting ("44th AGM") of the Company will be held on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via the online meeting platform at https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my/ (*Domain Registration No. with MYNIC-D6A357657*) on Monday, 20 May 2024 at 10.00 a.m. to transact the following businesses:

As Ordinary Business:

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.

Please refer to Explanatory Note 1

2. To approve payment of Directors' fees of RM281,077 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

Resolution 1

3. To approve payment of Directors' benefits (excluding Directors' fees) of up to an aggregate amount of RM2,200,000 from the date immediately after the 44th AGM of the Company to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2025.

Resolution 2

4. To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring by rotation in accordance with Clause 100 of the Company's Constitution, and who being eligible, offer themselves for re-election:

(a) Tan Aik Kiong(b) Lim Fook Hin

Resolution 3
Resolution 4

(c) Yap Boon Teck

Resolution 5
Resolution 6

5. To re-elect Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song who is retiring in accordance with Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution, and who being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Resolution 7

6. To reappoint BDO PLT as the Company's auditors and to authorise Directors to fix their remuneration.

As Special Business:

To consider and, if thought fit, pass the following resolutions:

7. ORDINARY RESOLUTION PROPOSED AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SHARES AND WAIVER OF PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

Resolution 8

"THAT subject always to the approvals of the relevant regulatory authorities, the Directors be and are hereby empowered by the shareholders pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016 to issue new ordinary shares in the Company from time to time at such price, upon such terms and conditions, provided that the aggregate number of the new ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being.

THAT pursuant to Section 85 of the Companies Act 2016 to be read together with Clause 14 of the Constitution of the Company, approval be and is hereby given to waive the pre-emptive rights of the shareholders of the Company to be offered new shares of the Company ranking equally to the existing issued shares arising from any issuance of new shares in the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016.

THAT the Directors be and are empowered to obtain the approval from Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad for listing of and quotation for the additional new ordinary shares to be issued.

THAT such authority shall continue to be in force until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company."

8. ORDINARY RESOLUTION PROPOSED RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORITY FOR SHARE BUY-BACK

Resolution 9

"THAT subject to the Companies Act 2016, the Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities"), the Constitution of the Company and the approvals of other relevant authorities, the Company be and is hereby authorised to purchase and hold such number of ordinary shares in the Company ("Proposed Share Buy-Back") as may be determined by the Directors of the Company from time to time through Bursa Securities upon such terms and conditions as the Directors may deem fit in the interest of the Company provided that the aggregate number of shares purchased and held pursuant to this resolution does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company AND THAT the maximum amount of funds to be allocated by the Company for the purpose of purchasing its own shares shall not exceed its total retained profits of RM239,152,000 based on the latest audited financial statements as at 31 December 2023.

THAT such authority shall commence immediately upon passing of this ordinary resolution until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company unless earlier revoked or varied by ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company in a general meeting or upon the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting is required by law to be held, whichever occurs first.

THAT the Directors be and are hereby authorised to take all steps necessary to implement, finalise and to give full effect to the Proposed Share Buy-Back **AND FURTHER THAT** authority be and is hereby given to the Directors to deal with the shares so purchased in their absolute discretion in any of the following manner:

- (a) cancel the shares so purchased; or
- (b) retain the shares so purchased as treasury shares and held by the Company; or
- (c) retain part of the shares so purchased as treasury shares and cancel the remainder; or
- (d) distribute the treasury shares as dividends to shareholders and/or resell on Bursa Securities and/or cancel all or part of them; or
- (e) transfer all or part of the treasury shares for purposes of an employees' share scheme, and/ or as purchase consideration; or

in any other manner as prescribed by the Companies Act 2016, rules, regulations and guidelines pursuant to the Companies Act 2016, the Listing Requirements and other relevant guidelines issued by Bursa Securities and any other relevant authority for the time being in force."

9. ORDINARY RESOLUTION RETENTION OF DATO' JASMY BIN ISMAIL AS AN INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Resolution 10

"THAT Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail who has served for a cumulative term of more than nine years, be and is hereby retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the procedures under the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021."

10. To transact any other business of which due notice shall have been given.

By Order of the Board

WONG MAY FUN

MAICSA 7018697/ SSM PC No. 202008002194 Company Secretary

Kuala Lumpur 19 April 2024

Notes:

- 1. The 44th AGM of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Electronic Voting ("RPEV") facilities provided by Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide which is available on the Company's website at https://www.tsh.com.my/investor-relations/shareholders-meeting/ in order to register, participate and vote remotely.
- 2. Pursuant to the latest Guidance Note and Frequently Asked Questions on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia, all meeting participants of a fully virtual general meeting including the Chairman of the meeting, members of the Board, senior management and shareholders are to participate in the meeting online, and an online meeting platform can be recognised as the meeting venue or place under Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 provided that the online platform is located in Malaysia.
- 3. With the RPEV facilities, you may exercise your right as a member of the Company to participate (including posing questions to the Company) and vote at the 44th AGM. If you are unable to participate, you are strongly encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as your proxy to attend and vote on your behalf at the 44th AGM.
- 4. Only depositors whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 13 May 2024 will be regarded as members and be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.
- 5. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.
- 6. If the Proxy Form is returned without any indication as to how the proxy shall vote, the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit, and if no names are inserted in the space for the name of proxy, the Chairman of the meeting will act as proxy.
- 7. 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 is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.

- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the depositor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal. If you wish to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on your behalf at the 44th AGM, you may deposit the duly completed and signed Proxy Form at the office of the Company's share registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5 Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or adjourned meeting. Alternatively, you may lodge your Proxy Form electronically through Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at https://investor.boardroomlimited.com by logging in and selecting "Submit eProxy Form" not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or adjourned meeting. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide in order to participate in the 44th AGM.
- 9. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 44th AGM will be put to vote by poll.

Explanatory Notes:

- 1. The Audited Financial Statements are meant for discussion only as it does not require shareholders' approval under the provision of Section 340(1)(a) of the Companies Act 2016. Hence, it will not be put forward for voting.
- 2. Resolution 1, the Company is seeking shareholders' approval for payment of Directors' fees totalling RM281,077, which include the fees payable to certain Independent Directors who are members of the Audit Committee.
- 3. Resolution 2, the benefits are payable to eligible Non-Executive Directors and comprise amongst others, monthly allowance to the Chairman of the Company in recognition of his significant oversight and leadership roles in the Group, meeting allowance for Board and Board Committees, business travelling allowance, petrol allowance and other benefits-in-kind including company car and driver as well as other emoluments.
 - Non-Executive Directors who are shareholders of the Company will abstain from voting on Resolution 2 concerning their remuneration at the 44th AGM.
- 4. Resolutions 3 to 5 are in relation to re-election of the Directors who retire in accordance with Clause 100 of the Company's Constitution.

For the purpose of determining the eligibility of the Directors to stand for re-election at the 44th AGM, the Board had through its Nomination Committee, assessed the performance and contribution of the retiring Directors. In addition, the Nomination Committee Chairman had also conducted an evaluation of the retiring Directors in accordance with the criteria set out in the TSH Group Directors' Fit and Proper Policy. Based on the results of the respective Directors' performance and fit and proper evaluations conducted, the Board is satisfied with the retiring Directors' performance and the level of contribution to the Board through their knowledge, skills and commitment as well as their abilities to act in the best interest of the Company. Besides, the Independent Director standing for re-election has also provided his annual declaration/confirmation of independence.

The retiring Directors had abstained from deliberations and decisions on their own eligibility to stand for re-election at the relevant meeting of the Board and the Nomination Committee.

The Directors referred to in Resolutions 3 to 5 who are shareholders of the Company, will abstain from voting on the resolution in respect of their own re-election at the 44th AGM.

5. Resolution 6 is in respect of re-election of Velayuthan a/I Tan Kim Song who was appointed to the Board on 24 November 2023 and retires in accordance with Clause 97 of Company's Constitution. In view of the recent appointment of Velayuthan Tan, the Nomination Committee and the Board are of the view that Velayuthan Tan should be given the opportunity to contribute to the Company before conducting any evaluation on him and therefore, support his reelection as a Director of the Company. Velayuthan Tan has provided his declaration/confirmation of independence.

6. Resolution 8 is a renewal of the general mandate empowering the Directors of the Company pursuant to Sections 75 and 76 of the Companies Act 2016, to issue and allot new shares in the Company from time to time provided that the aggregate number of shares to be issued pursuant to the general mandate does not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. This authority, unless revoked or varied by the Company at a general meeting, will expire at the next annual general meeting.

As at the date of the notice of the 44th AGM, the Company did not issue any new shares pursuant to the general mandate granted to the Directors at the last annual general meeting held on 23 May 2023.

The renewal of the general mandate will provide flexibility to the Company for any possible fund raising activities without the need to convene a separate general meeting to specifically approve such issuance of shares and thereby, reducing administrative time and costs associated with the convening of such meeting. However, at this juncture, there is no decision to issue new shares. Should there be a decision to issue new shares after the general mandate is obtained, the Company will make an announcement in respect of the purpose and utilisation of proceeds arising from such issue.

By voting in favour of Resolution 8, the shareholders of the Company will agree to waive their pre-emptive rights under Section 85 of the Companies Act 2016 and Clause 14 of the Constitution of the Company, to be offered new shares to be issued by the Company pursuant to the said Resolution 8.

- 7. For Resolution 9, the information in respect of the Proposed Renewal of the Authority for Share Buy-Back is set out in the Share Buy-Back Statement dated 19 April 2024.
- 8. Resolution 10, if passed, will allow Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail to be retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company. Following the relevant assessment, the Board recommended that Dato' Jasmy be retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company based on the justifications set out in the Corporate Governance Overview Statement in the Annual Report 2023.

Personal Data Privacy:

By submitting an instrument appointing a proxy/proxies and/or representative/representatives to attend and vote at the annual general meeting and/or any adjournment thereof, a member of the Company:

- (i) consents to the collection, use and disclosure of the member's personal data by the Company (or its agents) for the purpose of the processing and administration by the Company (or its agents) of the proxies and representatives appointed for the annual general meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and the preparation and compilation of the attendance lists, minutes and other documents relating to the annual general meeting (including any adjournment thereof), and in order for the Company (or its agents) to comply with any applicable laws, listing rules, regulations and/ or guidelines (collectively, the "Purposes"),
- (ii) warrants that where the member discloses the personal data of the member's proxy/proxies and/or representative/ representatives to the Company (or its agents), the member has obtained the prior consent of such proxy/proxies and/ or representative/representatives for the collection, use and disclosure by the Company (or its agents) of the personal data of such proxy/proxies and/or representative/representatives for the Purposes, and
- (iii) agrees that the member will indemnify the Company in respect of any penalties, liabilities, claims, demands, losses and damages as a result of the member's breach of warranty.

STATEMENT ACCOMPANYING NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

1. Details of persons who are standing for election as Directors

No individual is seeking election as a Director at the 44th AGM of the Company.

2. Statement relating to general mandate for issue of securities

Please refer to Explanatory Note 6 of the Notice of 44th AGM for information relating to general mandate for issue of securities.

CORPORATE PROFILE

TSH Resources Berhad ("TSH" or the "Company") was incorporated on 7 August 1979 and has its beginnings in the cocoa business. The business grew over the years and at the time it was listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange in 1994, the Company and its subsidiaries ("TSH Group" or the "Group") had already established itself as a major player in the cocoa industry in Malaysia namely, the single largest exporter of cocoa beans and products in the country. Not content to rest on its laurels, the Group ventured into the oil palm industry in Sabah in the 1990s and subsequently in Kalimantan and Sumatera, Indonesia in the 2000s.

Today, the Group is principally engaged in oil palm cultivation and processing of Fresh Fruit Bunches ("FFB") into Crude Palm Oil ("CPO") and Palm Kernel ("PK"). This business activity accounted for approximately 94% of the Group's total revenue for FY2023.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has planted over 39,000 hectares ("Ha") of oil palms in Malaysia and Indonesia. In addition, the Group currently operates five (5) palm oil mills, one (1) in Sabah, and two (2) each in Kalimantan and Sumatera, Indonesia.

In 2007, the Group ventured further downstream into palm oil refinery and palm kernel crushing plants in Sabah through a 50:50 joint venture with a member of Wilmar International Group.











CORPORATE PROFILE

OTHER BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

Bio-integration

The Group is also proud to contribute toward greening the energy mix of Malaysia which has been heavily dependent on fossil fuel. Leveraging on various byproducts along the palm oil value chain, the Group has diversified into the renewable energy business. Its integrated complex in Kunak, Sabah is complete with biomass and biogas power plants. The 14MW biomass cogeneration plant is the first biomass power plant in the country that is connected to the grid and has a renewable energy power purchase agreement with Sabah Electricity Sdn. Bhd. to supply up to 10MW of green electricity. Similarly, the 3 MW biogas power plant is another initiative of the Group to tap sustainable energy from wastewater generated palm oil mill effluent to generate electricity. The process by which methane gas is captured for electricity generation results in a reduction in the emission of greenhouse gases and a more environmentally friendly palm oil mill effluent discharge.

Engineered hardwood flooring

The Group is also involved in the manufacturing, designing, promotion, and marketing of engineered hardwood flooring ("EHF") under the brand name Ekowood. The manufacturing and export of EHF are undertaken by the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, Ekowood International Berhad from its factory and office in Gopeng, Perak.

With over two and a half decades of operating track record, Ekowood is not only a recognised EHF name in Malaysia but also has well-established export markets in the United States of America ("USA"), Europe and Australia. With sustainability being the integral part of the Group's businesses, Ekowood International Berhad with licence number FSC® C006543 has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of FSC® Chain of Custody. We are also certified under Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC) Chain of Custody with certification no. SGSMY-PEFC-COC-0120.

Sustainable forestry

In 1997, the Group was awarded with a 100-year concession to carry out forest rehabilitation, environmental conservation and industrial tree planting on 123,385 Ha of forestry land in Ulu Tungud, Sabah, also known as Forest Management Unit 4 ("FMU 4").

TSH is the Licensee for Ulu Tungud F.R. under SFMLA 7/97 since the agreement was signed on 10 September 1997. The whole licensed area of 123,385 Ha, is designated by law as a Commercial Forest Reserve (Class II). The licensed area consisted of forests which had been previously logged by third parties before 1997.

In 2016, about 28,375 Ha of the licensed area, largely covering the Meliau Range and Mt Monkobo, were excised for conservation and reclassified as a Class I Protection Forest. This excision was done by mutual agreement between TSH and the Sabah Government through a supplementary agreement, thus reducing the Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement ("SFMLA") 7/97 area to its current area of 95,010 Ha.

This is part of the Group's wider sustainability efforts by committing to manage the forest reserve based on sustainable development principles while at the same time providing employment opportunities for the local rural community. Presently, the Group has been focusing on forest rehabilitation through enrichment planting and "silviculture" on severely logged over and degraded forests. As at 31 December 2023, about 35,017 Ha (2022: 33,120 Ha) of logged areas have been rehabilitated through enrichment planting and silviculture.

Cocoa

As mentioned above, the Group has its genesis in the cocoa business. The processing and marketing of cocoa products was carried out by its wholly-owned subsidiary, CocoaHouse Sdn. Bhd. ("CocoaHouse"). CocoaHouse operated a cocoa processing factory in Port Klang in Selangor, Malaysia to manufacture and sell mainly cocoa butter for export to markets in the USA, Europe and Asia. During the year, CocoaHouse ceased operations at the cocoa processing factory in line with the Group's plan to focus its efforts and resources on its core business in the Palm Products segment.

5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & FINANCIAL INDICATORS

All figures in RM'000	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS					
Revenue	838,894	926,003	1,188,919	1,305,999	1,066,516
Core profit before taxation	69,062	128,577	266,891	257,178	182,340
Profit before taxation	74,006	130,242	254,084	557,297	197,837
Profit after taxation	45,625	90,324	202,013	524,993	125,825
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	44,280	79,487	169,415	456,407	95,112
Total assets	3,265,134	3,171,777	3,308,036	2,959,278	2,845,022
Total borrowings	1,431,797	1,309,195	1,109,325	559,111	302,120
Shareholders' equity	1,438,982	1,453,432	1,641,330	1,900,839	2,046,973
Total equity	1,574,720	1,597,783	1,813,588	2,132,058	2,305,281
FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
Basic earnings per share (sen)	3.21	5.76	12.27	33.07	6.89
Diluted earnings per share (sen)	3.21	5.76	12.27	33.07	6.89
Net asset per share	1.04	1.05	1.19	1.38	1.48
Return on shareholders' equity (%) ⁽¹⁾	3.08	5.47	10.32	24.01	4.65
Return on total assets (%) ⁽²⁾	1.36	2.51	5.12	15.42	3.34
Net debt to equity (%) ⁽³⁾	82.93	71.00	44.78	8.31	2.02
Share price as at financial year end	1.54	1.15	1.08	1.07	0.98

Based on net profit attributable to owners of the Company expressed as a percentage of shareholders' equity.

Based on net profit attributable to owners of the Company expressed as a percentage of total assets.

Based on net debt i.e. total loans and borrowings less short term funds and cash and cash equivalents expressed as a percentage of total equity.

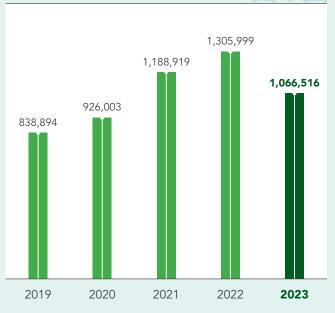
5-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & FINANCIAL INDICATORS

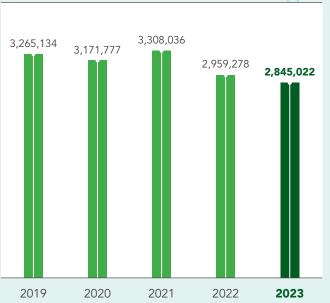






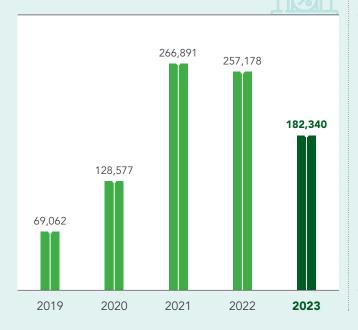






CORE PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

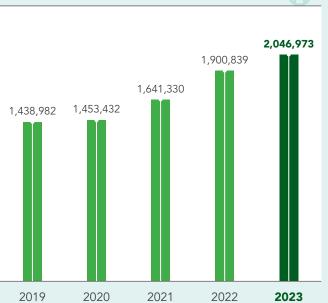
(RM'000) **182,340**



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(RM'000)

2,046,973

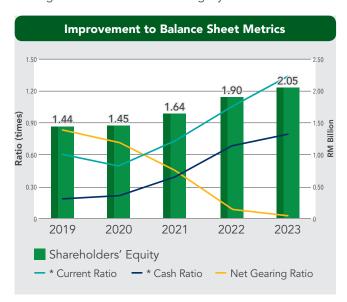


OVERVIEW

In 2023, the global economy stood at a crossroads, marked by recovery as well as challenges. Following the upheavals brought about by the Covid-19 pandemic, many nations have undergone robust economic rebounds. However, inflationary pressure remains at large, prompting central banks to recalibrate monetary policies cautiously.

Persistent supply chain disruptions continue to plague industries globally while geopolitical tensions continue to shape trade dynamics. The impact of climate change and changes to weather patterns also present serious threats to businesses from damage to crops and assets to supply chain disruptions.

These headwinds pose real challenges to businesses around the globe. It is imperative for corporates to be nimble and resilient to navigate through today's uncertain and volatile market environment. For this reason, the Group continued to take steps to strengthen its balance sheet and address potential liquidity risks to place itself on better financial footing and enhance its financial agility.



For comparability across the years, non-current assets and non-current liabilities included in Assets Held for Sale and Liabilities Associated with Assets Held for Sale, respectively were excluded in deriving the Current Ratios and Cash Ratios

As at the end of 2023, the Group's net gearing stood at 0.02 times (0.08 times at end of FY2022) whilst its net assets per share grew to RM1.48 per share from RM1.38 the year before. Furthermore, the improvement in the Group's financial position provides it with greater capacity to raise additional funding to accelerate the development of its unplanted plantation lands and the replanting of oil palms.

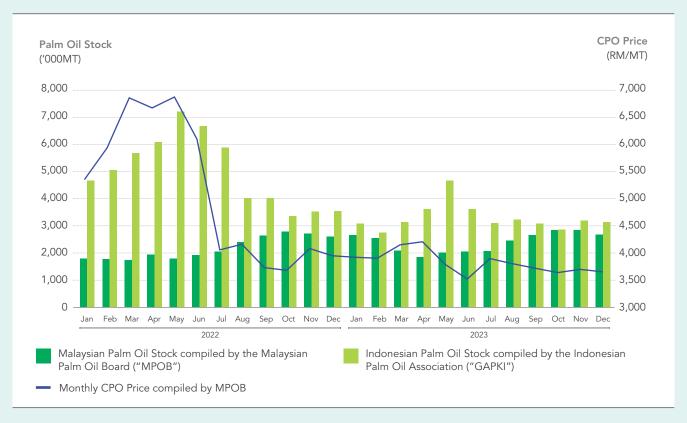
OIL PALM INDUSTRY LANDSCAPE

CPO prices mostly traded between RM3,300/MT to RM4,300/MT in FY2023. From February to April 2023, the Indonesian government restricted palm oil exports to ensure stable domestic supply and prices for its local cooking oil in anticipation for the Ramadhan period. Coupled with the seasonally low FFB production, CPO price peaked at RM4,325/MT in early March 2023. However, in the absence of festive-driven demand following the Aidil Fitri season coupled with the narrowing discount of CPO price vis a vis other competing vegetable oils, CPO price tapered to an average of RM3,525/MT in June 2023. CPO price breached the RM4,000/MT mark again in July 2023 when Russia withdrew from the Black Sea Grain Corridor Initiative exacerbating concern over sunflower oil supply thereby pushing up global edible oil prices. Prices eased subsequently to settle at the RM3,700/MT range by the end of 2023.

On the supply front, Malaysian CPO production increased marginally by 0.5% to reach 18.55 million MT (2022: 18.45 million MT) from improved labour supply and supported by higher FFB yield and oil extraction rates. Meanwhile, palm oil exports had declined with lower demand from major importers. Total export for 2023 decreased to 15.13 million MT from 15.71 million MT in 2022. As a result, palm oil stocks closed higher in December 2023 at 2.29 million MT compared to 2.20 million MT in December 2022.

Indonesia also saw CPO production increased to 50.07 million MT compared to 2022 of 46.73 million MT. Domestic consumption increased to 23.21 million MT from 21.14 million MT in 2022 heavily supported by the biodiesel program B35. Exports on the other hand, decreased from 33.15 million MT in 2022 to 32.22 million MT in 2023 driven by lower demand from Europe. As at the end of 2023, Indonesia's palm oil stocks closed lower at 3.15 million MT.

PALM OIL STOCK & CPO PRICE



CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

On 9 December 2021, PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("BCAP"), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Company had entered into a heads of agreement with PT Kawasan Industri Kalimantan Indonesia ("KIKI") and PT Kalimantan Industrial Park Indonesia ("KIPI") for the disposal of 7 pieces of certificated land measuring approximately 13,214.90 hectares located in Kalimantan, together with certain plots of uncertified land adjoining thereto.

On 4 April 2022, BCAP, KIKI and KIPI entered into a conditional sale, purchase and compensation of land agreement ("CSPA") for the disposal by BCAP of 13,214.90 hectares of certificated land together with 683.36 hectares of uncertified land adjoining thereto for a total cash consideration of Rp2,428.86 billion (equivalent to approximately RM731.09 million).

On 8 August 2022, the disposal of 7,817.36 hectares of certificated land was completed.

On 18 January 2023, the disposal of 574.56 hectares of the uncertified land was completed.

On 4 July 2023, KIKI and KIPI had respectively exercised their options to grant BCAP an Extended Long Stop Date period of the CSPA of 12 months from 4 July 2023 to 4 July 2024.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The table below provides an overview of financial highlights of the Group for the FY2023 in comparison with FY2022:

	FY2023 (RM'000)	FY2022 (RM'000)
Revenue	1,066,516	1,305,999
Core profit before taxation	182,340	257,178
Profit before taxation ("PBT")	197,837	557,297
Taxation	(72,012)	(32,304)
Profit after taxation ("PAT")	125,825	524,993
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	95,112	456,407
Shareholders' equity	2,046,973	1,900,839
Total equity	2,305,281	2,132,058
Borrowings	302,120	559,111
Cash and bank balances	250,138	375,580
Short term funds	5,349	6,385
Net gearing ratio (times)	0.02	0.08

INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

The FY2023 revenue of RM1,066.5 million marked the third consecutive year that the Group's revenue surpassed RM1.0 billion. It was 18.3% lower than previous year's revenue of RM1,306.0 million primarily due to lower revenue contribution from the Palm Products segment.

The Palm Products segment revenue decreased by 17.0% or RM203.9 million to RM998.1 million from RM1,202.0 million in the previous year largely due to the Group's lower average CPO price of RM3,437/MT compared to RM4,100/MT in FY2022, coupled with lower FFB production of 905,437MT in FY2023 compared with 923,990MT in FY2022.

Revenue from the Others segment decreased by 34.2% or RM35.6 million to RM68.4 million from RM104.0 million in the previous year mainly due to lower contribution from the Wood division following lower export sales.

Core profit before taxation

The Group's core profit before taxation declined by 29.1% or RM74.9 million to RM182.3 million from RM257.2 million in FY2022 in line with lower revenue from the Palm Products and Others segment, lower share of profit from an associate and reduction in contribution from jointly controlled entities.

PBT and **PAT**

The Group registered a PBT in FY2023 of RM197.8 million, 64.5% or RM359.5 million lower than PBT of RM557.3 million for FY2022. Higher PBT for FY2022 was primarily due to a significant gain of RM395.3 million in the previous financial year arising from the disposals of 2 estates and a mill in Sabah and 7,817.36 Ha of land in Indonesia, as referred to in Corporate Developments above.

Despite the decrease in PBT, the Group's taxation increased to RM72.0 million from RM32.3 million in FY2022. Lower taxation in FY2022 was mainly due to reversal of temporary differences following the above mentioned disposals of assets in Sabah. For FY2023, the taxation charge is higher than the statutory rate mainly due to non-deductibility of certain expenses for taxation purpose coupled with withholding taxes paid on dividend received from the Group's foreign subsidiaries and non-recognition of deferred tax asset for certain subsidiaries.

The decrease in PBT and higher taxation has resulted in lower PAT in FY2023 of RM125.8 million, 76.0% or RM399.2 million lower than the PAT of RM525.0 million for FY2022.

Capital structure and capital resources

Shareholders' equity

Shareholders' equity increased to RM2,047.0 million from RM1,900.8 million as at the end of FY2022 contributed by a net profit attributable to owners of the Company of RM95.1 million and bolstered by a foreign currency translation gain of RM86.2 million, but partially offset by a dividend of RM34.5 million paid during the year.

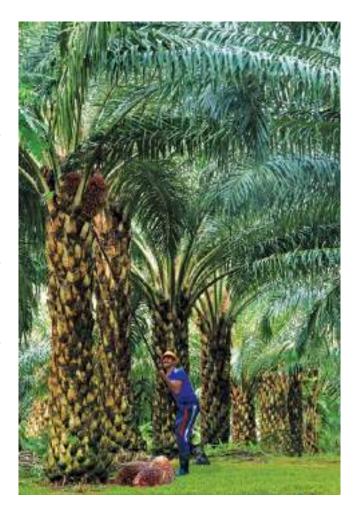
Borrowings

The Group's borrowings as at year end was RM302.1 million compared with RM559.1 million as at the end of FY2022, a decrease of RM257.0 million resulting from net repayment of borrowings and sukuk loan.

Taking into account the Group's cash and bank balances as well as short terms funds, net borrowings decreased 73.7% to RM46.6 million from RM177.1 million as at the end of FY2022.

Gearing

The Group recorded lower net gearing ratio of 0.02 times as at the end of the financial year under review (2022: 0.08 times) mainly due to lower net borrowings of RM46.6 million (2022: RM177.1 million) coupled with the higher shareholders' equity mentioned above.



Cash flows

The table below provides an overview of the cash flows of the Group in FY2023 compared with FY2022:

	FY2023 (RM'000)	FY2022 (RM'000)
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital	283,845	354,742
Changes in working capital	34,345	(57,770)
Cash flows from operations	318,190	296,972
Net income tax paid	(91,509)	(89,241)
Net cash flows from operating activities	226,681	207,731
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(35,917)	623,229
Free cash flow to firm	190,764	830,960
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(328,394)	(743,540)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(137,630)	87,420
Effects of exchange rate changes	12,433	(3,940)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of financial year	376,231	292,751
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of financial year	251,034	376,231

The Group's cash and cash equivalents as at year end amounted to RM251.0 million compared with the previous financial year end balance of RM376.2 million, due to the effects of the following:

- The increase in net cash flows from operating activities to RM226.7 million from RM207.7 million in FY2022.
 This was due to favourable movement in working capital primarily attributed to the decrease in closing inventories held by the Group.
- Net outflows from investing activities of RM35.9 million compared with RM623.2 million net inflow in FY2022. This was largely due to significantly lower proceeds received from disposals of property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale, as well as cash used for investing in financial assets in FY2023.
- The lower net cash flows used in financing activities of RM328.4 million compared with RM743.5 million in FY2022. This was largely due to lower net repayment of borrowings by RM296.8 million and lower dividend paid by RM103.0 million compared with FY2022.

The Group's financial position further strengthened compared to FY2022. As at 31 December 2023, the Group is in a net current asset position and are committed to preserving the financial stability by adopting a prudent stance and strategic approach on its cash management.

DIVIDENDS

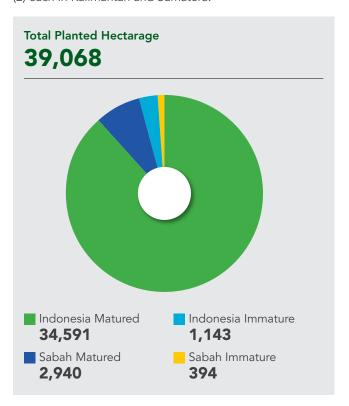
On 22 February 2024, the Directors declared a first and final single-tier dividend of 2.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

The Group has two operating business segments namely Palm Products and other businesses classified as Others, comprising mainly the Wood and Bio-Integration divisions with the Palm Products segment being the core business of the Group.

Palm Products segment

The Group is predominantly an upstream player in the oil palm industry. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has plantations in Sabah, East Malaysia; and Kalimantan and Sumatera, Indonesia with a total planted area of 39,068 Ha and operates five (5) palm oil mills, one (1) in Sabah and two (2) each in Kalimantan and Sumatera.



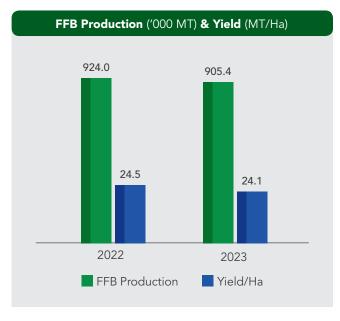
The Group's oil palm trees are still relatively young with a weighted average age profile of 12.4 years which augurs well for the Group's FFB production in the years to come.



The Palm Products segment revenue decreased by 17% to RM998.1 million from RM1,202.0 million in FY2022. Segment profits have decreased to RM251.6 million from RM671.7 million in FY2022. The previous year's segment profits included gains from disposal of estates, mill and land of RM395.3 million. Excluding these gains from the land disposals, the decrease in segment profits is largely attributable to the lower CPO and PK prices coupled with lower FFB production. Average price for CPO and PK for FY2023 were RM3,437/MT and RM1,727/MT compared with RM4,100/MT and RM2,668/MT respectively in FY2022.

The segment's revenue and profit were affected by the Indonesia Export Levy and Duty on CPO. The lower levy and duty in FY2023 is in accordance with the lower average CPO price in 2023:

	FY2023 (RM'000)	FY2022 (RM'000)	
Indonesia Export Levy and Duty on CPO	107,790	225,150	(117,360)



FFB production had decreased to 905,437 MT from 923,990 MT largely due to the mid-year dry weather experienced in Indonesia, disposal of estates in 2022 and the cyclical decline of crop in 2023. Similarly, there has been a marginal decline in average FFB yield from 24.5 MT/Ha in FY2022 to 24.1 MT/Ha in current year.

Others segment

The Others segment consists of the Bio-Integration, Wood and Cocoa products division.



The Others segment revenue decrease to RM68.4 million from RM104.0 million in FY2022 mainly due to lower sales generated by the Wood division as a result of reduced demand for wood products both from domestic and oversea markets.

Following the prolonged downturn in the Group's cocoa business as triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Group decided to cease the operations of its cocoa processing factory. This was to enable the Group to focus its efforts and resources on its core business namely the Palm Products segment.

Bio-Integration division registered higher revenue of RM15.0 million compared with RM12.5 million in FY2022 mainly due to higher sales of electricity and steam.

Notwithstanding the decrease in the overall revenue, the Others segment registered a lower loss in FY2023 of RM11.8 million compared with RM77.5 million in FY2022. This was due to the fair value gain on forest planting expenditure of RM0.3 million in FY2023 versus fair value loss of RM37.2 million registered in FY2022 as well as the impairment losses of assets due to the cessation of a hiring business, and an impairment loss on the building of a subsidiary in FY2022.

FUTURE OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS

The first quarter of 2024 saw CPO price uptrending from an average of RM3,784/MT in January to RM4,216/MT in March mainly due to the seasonally low FFB production and the relatively low palm oil stocks. However, it may start to weaken as palm production is expected to pick up in the second quarter before peaking in the third quarter. Nonetheless, CPO price is likely to still remain relatively firm supported by a stagnating global palm oil production and higher biodiesel demand in Indonesia.

Restrained hectarage expansion in oil palm planting over the last few years due to stricter regulations has limited supply growth. On the other hand, Indonesia's push for biodiesel has continued to drive demand for palm oil. In August 2023, Indonesia implemented the B35 biodiesel blending mandate program, up from the previous B30 mandate, which will further increase the uptake of palm oil.

The Group acknowledges that there are uncertainties and potential risks ahead arising from the escalation of geopolitical tensions, lower global growth expectations, and climate change impact. Accordingly, the Group will be vigilant in pursuing business opportunities and growth and also continue to adopt a prudent stance on cash management and capital spending.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, the Group is cautiously optimistic of achieving a satisfactory performance for 2024.



ABOUT THIS REPORT

In pursuing our sustainability journey, TSH Resources Berhad (henceforth referred to as "TSH" or "the Group") remains dedicated to enhancing our Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") efforts. To provide a comprehensive review of our sustainability efforts, we are pleased to present this Sustainability Report for the financial year of 2023 ("SR2023").

This SR2023 aims to provide comprehensive information on our sustainability practices, demonstrating our continued dedication to responsible business operations and fostering trust among stakeholders. Through the Group's ESG strategies, we aim to create both financial and non-financial values for our key stakeholders while supporting environmental stewardship and socio-economic development.

Ultimately, this report showcases TSH's firm commitment to strengthening the Group's sustainability ambitions.

REPORTING FRAMEWORKS



In preparing our disclosures, we have prioritised compliance with Bursa Malaysia's Sustainability Reporting Guide (3rd Edition) and concomitantly aligned them with certain elements of Global Reporting Initiative ("GRI") Standards, the FTSE4Good and the pertinent United Nation Sustainable Development Goals ("UNSDGs"). Aside from the recognised frameworks, TSH has also taken into considerations the SASB Sector-Specific Disclosures ("SASB") and the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance ("MCCG") 2021 in preparing the SR2023.

REPORTING PERIOD AND CYCLE



All data and disclosures presented within are for the period of FY2023 between 1 January and 31 December 2023. Where available, the Group has also disclosed data over three years ("FY2021 – FY2023"). This allows for the presentation of trend lines that indicate general performance trends for key ESG topics.

REPORTING SCOPE AND BOUNDARY



This SR2023 presents a summary of the key sustainability initiatives undertaken by TSH. The disclosures encompass the Group's business operations in Malaysia, Indonesia and Singapore as illustrated below:











The SR2023 shall generally exclude all outsourced activities and/or joint venture operations unless such information adds value to the disclosures.

DATA ASSURANCE



The contents of this report have been reviewed by the Group's Sustainability Steering Committee ("SSC") consisting of Senior Management representatives and approved by the Board of Directors ("Board").

In strengthening the credibility of the Sustainability Statement, selected aspects/parts of this Sustainability Statement have undergone an internal review conducted by the Group's Internal Audit Department and subsequently approved by the Audit Committee ("AC").

The subject matters and scope, which include the operating activities in the respective countries, covered by the internal review are provided below:











For full details on the scope of assurance, please refer to the Group's Statement of Assurance on page 80.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS



Data and information provided within the SR2023 are based on the Group's ability to collect and present meaningful data.

While all efforts have been made to provide the most relevant and up-to-date data, we acknowledge that there may be gaps in certain indicators. As such, TSH remains dedicated to continuously refining our data collection mechanisms to provide accurate information.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



This report might include forward-looking statements regarding TSH's plans objectives related to our operations and businesses. These statements involve specific assumptions, and actual results may vary, depending on the risks and uncertainties that may arise in the future. The Group is not obligated to update or modify any forward-looking statements.

REPORT AVAILABILITY AND FEEDBACK



To improve our sustainability approaches, TSH welcomes constructive feedback from our valued stakeholders. Please direct any queries, feedback, or suggestions to:

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Department



+603-2084 0888



esg@tsh.com.my

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



Dear Valued Shareholders and Stakeholders,

FY2023 has seen some exciting developments and progress for the Group on the sustainability front. We have begun shifting our economic value-creation to include more non-financial value-creation as the Group includes sustainability as a vital element of our operations alongside financial reporting. We are also setting the building blocks to deliver measurable social and environmental progress within the Group as well as with our key business partners.

There will be no let up on our efforts to conserve and protect the environment, create a conducive work environment for our employees and deliver long-term value for our stakeholders. Concurrently, we will undertake conscious efforts to enhance the socio-economic conditions of the surrounding communities and our supply chain. Our commitments within this policy are in tandem with local and international laws while integrating international best practices from relevant recognised frameworks and standards.

Through our ESG Governance structure, we will continue to shape our work and community environment through various programmes and initiatives to make sustainability as the predominant culture. Over the next few years, we aspire to further operationalise our ESG adoption and deliver the desired results across the Group's environmental stewardship, social obligation, and responsible governance priorities.

Undoubtedly, climate change and environmental concerns have become more prominent in policy-setting globally, driven by the ever increasing disasters caused by carbon pollution. The Group's foray into the renewable energy business started in the early 2000s with the setting up of a Bio-Integration Complex in Sabah, turning wastes from the palm oil value chain to renewable energy is testament of our seriousness to deliver action that will reduce carbon footprint. Over the past years, TSH has continued to undertake various transformation initiatives, big and small, towards emission reduction. We believe that every bit of effort counts towards a more sustainable environment. These included the use of energy efficient lighting and turning off lights when they are not needed. In FY2022, we also commissioned a rooftop solar panel installation at Ekowood's factory in Perak. As a result, solar energy now constitutes approximately half of its total energy consumption. We will continue to explore more renewable energy projects including potential Biogas plant installation projects at our palm oil mills in Indonesia. In FY2023, TSH also began initiating comprehensive energy monitoring measures across all our business segments. This is aimed at improving our data collection approach to facilitate addressing any area for improvement. Additionally, TSH expanded the scope of our Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") accounting and inventory by incorporating employee commuting and business travel into our Scope 3 emissions.

Apart from climate change and environmental concerns, TSH has continued to focus on compliance with elements of material matters such as labour practices, health and safety, industry certifications and anti-corruption, as well as other ESG-related concerns. We are committed to actively protecting labour rights and eradicating human rights violations, as well as conducting our business practices ethically and responsibly so as to create a safe, healthy, and motivated workforce that contributes to strong and sustainable future for the Group. This SR2023 showcases in greater detail our continuous endeavours in ESG including the progress and accomplishment achieved in FY2023.

Acknowledgements

Overall, TSH had an exciting FY2023, marked with remarkable progress and achievements. These are mainly attributed to our valued stakeholders, each of whom has made valuable contributions to our ESG initiatives and collectively helped shape us to be more resilient and sustainable.

I would like to extend the Board's gratitude to the entire workforce of TSH for your commitment to ensuring we remain relevant within the palm oil industry as well as your trust in the Management. To my fellow Board members and management teams, thank you for the continuous support and guidance throughout FY2023. This support has been instrumental to the Group's continuous evolution as we strive to fulfil our sustainability agenda.

Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen

Chairman, Co-Founder, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT TSH

TSH is a well-established organisation within the palm oil industry. The Group owns and operates a combined planted oil palm area of approximately 39,000 Ha and a total of five mills in Malaysia and Indonesia. While the Group is involved in diverse business operations, the cultivation of oil palm and processing of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") into crude palm oil ("CPO") and palm kernels ("PK") is our primary business segment. The other business segments of TSH are:



BIO-INTEGRATION

TSH has pioneered the development of a fully integrated biomass and biogas power plant in Kunak, Sabah. The Group has entered Power Purchase Agreements ("PPAs") with Sabah Electricity Sdn Bhd ("SESB") by utilising by-products from the palm oil value chain and wastewater from our mills.

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY

TSH manages 95,010 Ha of forest land in Ulu Tungud in Sandakan, Sabah. Out of this, 3,387 Ha have been set aside for conservation while the Group manages the rest through silvicultural treatment and natural forest management.



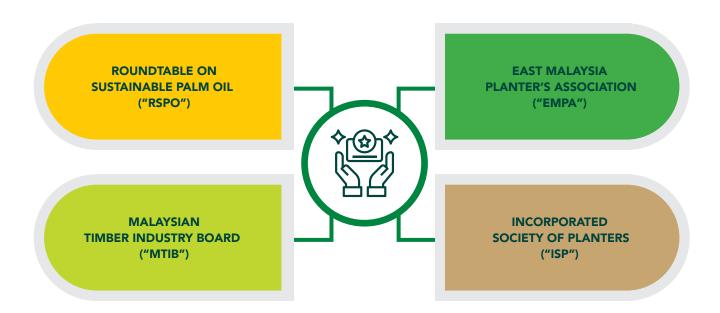
ENGINEERED HARDWOOD FLOORING



TSH engages in the manufacturing, promotion, and marketing of engineered hardwood flooring under our wholly-owned subsidiary, Ekowood International Berhad ("EIB"). With a wellestablished export market in the United States, Europe, and Australia, EIB provides sustainable building products that are certified by the Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC").

MEMBERSHIPS IN ASSOCIATION

Throughout all our various business ventures, TSH maintains membership in the following associations and professional bodies:



SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS

Industry Certification 100%

Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil ("MSPO") certification for Malaysian estates and mills



Employee Welfare 1,506 units

of housing across plantations



Local Procurement

95%

of procurement budget spent on local vendors



Data Security

ZERO

number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data



Anti-Corruption

ZERO

incidences of corruption reported and action taken



Regulatory Compliance **ZERO**

incidences of regulatory non-compliance reported



GHG Disclosures

Inclusion of Scope 3
disclosures (Employee
Commuting & Business
Travel) in reporting



Biodiversity 68 species of flora and 110 species

of fauna documented during biodiversity audits



Training

Approximately

200,000 hours

of training provided to workforce



ESG Reporting Framework

Established ESG Reporting Framework to standardise data collection methodology across business segments



CSR

Total RM2.6 million

spent on Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") initiatives





UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

As a publicly listed Malaysian company and a responsible global entity, TSH is obliged to support the nation's aspirations of sustainable development as per the UNSDGs. These are a collection of 17 global goals that form a roadmap towards socio-economic welfare, environmental protection, and universal peace and prosperity by 2030. Malaysia, alongside other world leaders, officially adopted all 17 goals and 169 targets of the UNSDGs during the UN General Assembly on 25 September 2015.

TSH has expressed its support of the UNSDGs and identified eight relevant goals that can contribute meaningfully through the business activities of the Group. These eight goals are aligned with our strategic sustainability pillars, material matters, and goals.

Details of Adoption



Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being



The health and well-being of TSH's employees continues to be a priority in FY2023 through the initiatives summarised below:

- Employee engagement activities such as Sports Day, bowling competitions, hiking, etc.
- First aid, fire fighting, safe chemical handling, and emergency response procedure training programmes
- · Annual medical/health checks for plantation workers handling chemical/operating premix stations
- Trained medical professionals staffing estate and mill clinics for immediate occupational safety and health ("OSH") response
- Essential healthcare coverage and benefits



Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation



TSH strives to ensure optimal use of water consumed and aims to increase the use of recycled water, such as through rainwater harvesting.

Operations along riparian reserves apply strict control and management of water to prevent wastage.



Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy



TSH operates a Bio-Integration Complex in Kunak, Sabah that converts plantation by-products, such as empty fruit bunches ("EFB") and methane from palm oil mill effluent ("POME") treatment, into renewable electricity.

Our subsidiary, EIB, has installed solar panels in FY2022 with a combined capacity of 1.5 MWp to support our energy consumption.

Details of Adoption



Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth



As a commercial entity, TSH has consistently delivered financial and non-financial values for our stakeholders through healthy earnings, dividends, and more. The Group has also contributed to indirect economic value-creation through statutory payments to the government, salaries and benefits to our employees, payment of interest to financiers, and the development of local supply chains.

TSH also continues our non-discrimination approach towards the workplace and maintains policies, such as the No Child Labour Policy, Human Rights and Responsible Business Policy, Equal Opportunity and Discrimination Policy, Sexual Harassment Policy, and Reproductive Rights Policy.



Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production



TSH places the utmost importance on ensuring our products are sustainable and strives to mitigate environmental and societal harm. This message is driven across the entire organisation and supply chain. TSH also ensures product traceability down to the plantation level for better scrutiny of our products.

By-products from the Group's estates and mills are used to generate Renewable Energy ("RE") through our biointegration complex. At the same time, POME from our mills is treated thoroughly using anaerobic ponds to prevent any form of pollution to the surrounding environment.



Goal 13: Climate Action | Goal 15: Life on Land





The Group has placed environmental stewardship as a top ESG priority. Some of the initiatives achieved during FY2023 include:

- Monitoring and disclosing Scope 3 emissions on employee commuting and business travel
- Generation of RE using biomass and biogas to reduce fossil fuel dependency
- Maintaining zero burning, no deforestation, peatland protection, and biodiversity preservation
- A total of 35,017 Ha of the Group's managed forests had been silviculturally treated as our contribution towards sustainable forest preservation
- · Annual High Conversation Value ("HCV") and High Carbon Stock ("HCS") management and monitoring



Goal 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions



TSH has in place robust policies and governance such as our Code of Ethics, Anti-Bribery and Corruption ("ABC") Policy, Whisle-Blowing Policy, and Transparency Policy.

The Group has also established an Integrity Unit ("IU") that monitors and assesses corruption risks within TSH with targeted training provided to all our employees on anti-corruption measures.

SUSTAINABILITY APPROACH

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT & COMPLIANCE

At TSH, our commitment is to be a progressive plantation company that emphasises sustainable production, social accountability, and sound environmental management throughout all levels of our operations.

We endeavour to use the principles of sustainability to guide all decision-making and development processes. Meanwhile, the Group makes the utmost effort to improve the implementation of sustainable practices within the organisation and uphold due diligence as an integral part of our supply chain management.

TSH is further guided by our vision and mission:

VISION



To be a premier plantation company committed to sustainability.

MISSION



To be a progressive plantation enterprise with an emphasis on sustainable production, social accountability, and sound environmental management.

SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

To achieve our purpose of multiplying value for businesses, economies, society, and the planet, we need to ensure we have a robust business model and that our strategy is both responsive and progressive. This requires an integrated approach to value-creation that takes into account the risks and opportunities presented by our operating environment matching the needs of our stakeholders, as well as aligning to our aspirations.

Our Group-wide Sustainability Policy ("GSP") highlights TSH's recognition of its duty to operate responsibly while simultaneously striving to create shared value, preserve the environment, contribute to society, and achieve its business objectives across all our business sectors. The Group will comply with all applicable laws in all of its operations and minimise risks and impacts through the development of robust systems, processes, and resources in ensuring that its commitments are fulfilled and realised.

The key ESG Commitments and priorities of TSH outlined in the GSP are detailed below:

Environment



- > No deforestation
- > Protection of HCV
- > Protection of peat areas
- Adoption of Best Management Practices ("BMP")
- > Zero burning
- > Protection of biodiversity
- > Net GHG reduction
- > Responsible material usage
- > Effective waste and effluent management
- > Protection of water and soil quality

Social



- Respect the rights of local and indigenous communities
- Uphold labour standards and employee rights
- > Equal employment opportunities and diversity
- > Safe and healthy workplace
- > Emergency response in place
- Traceability and supply chain management

Governance



- Robust governance and compliance with laws and regulations
- > Business integrity
- > Data privacy and security
- > Grievance Redressal Procedures
- Maintenance of MSPO, RSPO, and Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil ("ISPO") certifications

The GSP is accessible on our Sustainability website at https://www.tsh.com.my/sustainability/our-commitment/.

ADVOCATING SUSTAINABILITY

Advocating for robust sustainability integration throughout TSH is important to ensure a culture that values sustainability alongside financial value-creation. This will allow for a more comprehensive adoption of the Group's existing policies while helping manage potential ESG-related risks.

Throughout FY2023, TSH held a series of advocacy sessions and initiatives with internal stakeholders from our various business units. The goal of these sessions was to raise awareness among the workforce on sustainability and enhance their ESG knowledge.

In addition, we also conducted a Group-wide Climate Change Programme themed "Act Now, Save Tomorrow: Fight Climate Change Today!" during the year, comprising webinar series and roadshows on a variety of climate-related topics. One of the highlights of our programme was on Green Community Award which recognised the most outstanding company accommodation in terms of green criteria.

CLIMATE CHANGE PROGRAMME

"Act Now, Save Tomorrow: Fight Climate Change Today!"

Virtual Launching Ceremony by Chairman

3 Days Webinar Series: Knowledge Sharing Webinar & Forum "Climate Change and Us"

Day 1

Climate Change and Us: Understanding Climate Risks in the Palm Oil Industry

Day 2

Climate Change and Us: Why Sustainable Palm Oil?

Day 3

Climate Change and Us: You Can be the Change!

Roadshows & Briefings across TSH

Rewards & Recognition for Green Community

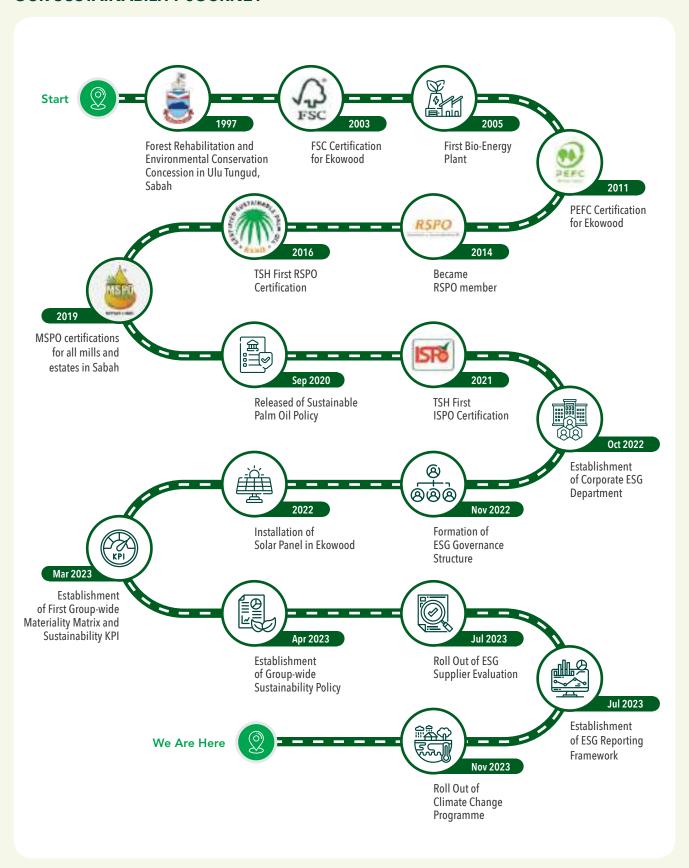






Winners for Green Community Award

OUR SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY



AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

TSH is deeply engaged in various initiatives to ensure we remain at the forefront of sustainable practices and contribute significantly to a more sustainable future. We are delighted to have received the following recognitions in 2023 for our plantation and engineered hardwood flooring businesses:

wards and Certifications	Awarding Bodies
Award for PT Laras Internusa for its commitment to "No Child Labour" within the oil palm plantation sector	Indonesian Ministry of Labour
Award for PT Andalas Wahana Berjaya for its commitment to "No Child Labour" within the oil palm plantation sector	
Award for PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada for its commitment to "No Child Labour" within the oil palm plantation sector	
Zero Accident Award was awarded to PT Laras Internusa on Performance in Implementing Safety and Health Programmes to achieve 153,638,848 man-hours without work-related accidents from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2022	Bupati Pasaman Barat
Award for PT Sarana Prima Multi Niaga in recognition of timely submission of foreign investment activity reporting	Bupati Kotawaringan Timur
Award for Ekowood International Berhad for Timber Industry Award (Floorboards)	Malaysian Timber Industry Board

ASSESSING MATERIALITY

GRI 3-1, GRI 3-2, GRI 3-3

Materiality is a fundamental component of TSH's value-creation journey that allows us to identify ESG topics with the most significance to the Group's business and stakeholders. This concept of materiality guides the strategic planning of our sustainability initiatives, allowing us to report on relevant economic, environmental, social, and governance risks and opportunities.

By identifying and reviewing our material topics periodically, the Group ensures that we are responding appropriately to the concerns of our stakeholders, as well as relevant legislative requirements. This allows us to maximise our ability to adapt to rapidly evolving market conditions.

The outcome of the materiality review process guides the disclosures and contents within this SR2023. Linking our disclosures to key material ESG topics allows us to report under the appropriate GRI standards more relevant to our operating model and strategies.

The Group had conducted an in-depth materiality assessment in FY2022 to identify key material topics relevant to TSH. The FY2022 matrix adopted these processes to determine material matters:



In FY2023, we reviewed the Group's materiality matrix again and concluded that the key material topics identified in FY2022 still hold significant relevance to our operations; therefore, they were maintained for FY2023. The Group aims to review and update our materiality matrix in future reporting.

Below is TSH's materiality matrix:





ESG & SUSTAINABILITY KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS – TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

TSH is committed to continue integrating sustainable practices into our business operations. In achieving our ESG & Sustainability-related Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs"), we were guided by the materiality topics identified as well as the strategic directions and vision of the Board and Management.

The Group has adopted the following targets which paved the way for TSH to make a concerted effort towards driving effective ESG adoption within the Group:

Material Topic	KPI/Target	FY2023 Performance
Environment	6 instance 7 contraction 12 contraction 13 contraction 15	
Climate Change and Emissions	Begin monitoring and reporting Scope 3 emissions (in-house employee commuting and business travel) by FY2023	Successfully rolled out monitoring and reporting of Scope 3 emissions, particularly in-house employee commuting and business travel data
Biodiversity	Maintain existing areas of HCV located within estates by conducting monitoring and annual wildlife population assessments	Conducted regular monitoring of HCV as required
	Conduct soil conservation treatment by growing beneficial plants and monitoring HCV areas	Soil conservation treatment was conducted regularly and beneficial plants were grown. Integrated Pest Management ("IPM") was employed to reduce reliance on chemical spraying
Water	Monitor water consumption and ensure consumption is less than 1.5 m³/MT FFB for mills	The average process water consumption for mills was 0.95 m³/MT FFB
	Ekowood – monitor water consumption according to the production output for 25,000 m^2 and ensure consumption is less than 0.30 m^3/m^2	Process water consumption for Ekowood was 0.23 m³/m²
Waste and Effluents	Continue tracking scheduled and non-scheduled waste data for each business segment	Scheduled and non-scheduled waste data were tracked accordingly for all business segment
	Conduct monthly lab testing of water quality to ensure biological oxygen demand ("BOD") and chemical oxygen demand ("COD") are within permissible limits	BOD and COD are within permissible levels
Energy Management	To implement energy-saving initiatives	Energy-saving initiatives were continuously implemented

Material Topic	KPI/Target	FY2023 Performance
Social	8 minutes 12 minutes con control of the control of	
Labour Practices and Standards	Ensure the Grievance Mechanism is communicated to the entire workforce through training/induction programmes or refreshers	The Grievance Mechanism was communicated accordingly
	Commence engagement survey for Management staff	An engagement survey was conducted for the Management staff
	Maintain zero breaches of labour laws and standards on: No child labour Housing standards Water quality supply	Zero breaches of any labour law and standards recorded
Diversity ***	Achieve zero incidences of discrimination	Zero incidents of discrimination recorded
Health and	Maintain zero work-related fatalities	One fatality case recorded
Safety (1)	Reduction of health and safety incidents annually based on the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ("LTIFR")	Refer to page 62 for the details of Loss Time Injury ("LTI")
	Conduct Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Risk Control ("HIRARC") assessment review at least once every two years	HIRARC assessment was reviewed accordingly
	Conduct at least one training session on emergency scenarios	Fire fighting trainings conducted
	Conduct Health, Safety, and Environment ("HSE") audits annually	HSE audit was conducted annually
Human Rights and Community	Maintain allocation of RM1 million for CSR spending	A total of RM2.6 million was spent on CSR

Material Topic	KPI/Target	FY2023 Performance
Governance	16 resemble the state of the st	
Supply Chain Management	Source materials from local suppliers (based on each business segment's definition of "local"): Indonesia Operations – 95% Sabah Operations – 100% Ekowood – 20%	All business segments achieved their target of local suppliers, where Group spending on local suppliers was 95%
	Establish a supply chain evaluation process for main suppliers to assess their compliance with the Group's environmental and social policies	ESG Supplier Questionnaire was established and shared across registered suppliers and vendors
Anti-Corruption, Corporate Governance, and Compliance	Provide anti-corruption and anti-bribery training for the entire workforce	100% of all relevant workforce have received anti-corruption and anti-bribery training
	Include corruption risk in the Group's annual risk assessment	Corruption risk was included in the Group's annual risk assessment
(Apr	Maintain zero incidents of corruption	Zero incidents of corruption recorded
	All Board members attend at least one training/refresher session on ESG-related issues annually	All Board members attended an update session on ESG-related matters
Industry Certifications	Achieve RSPO certification for all the Group's mills and estates	RSPO approved TSH's Timebound Plan ("TBP") in August FY2023
		RSPO certifications for all Indonesian plantation and mills are targeted to be completed by FY2025
	Maintain FSC, Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification ("PEFC"), and ISO 9001 certifications for Ekowood	All certifications were maintained
Data Privacy and Security	Zero number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Zero number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data recorded
	Conduct at least one risk assessment on TSH's Information Technology ("IT") infrastructure annually	IT risk assessment was conducted accordingly

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

TSH recognises the importance of actively involving our stakeholders and proactively handling these relationships. We understand that maintaining open and effective communication with stakeholders is essential for preserving our reputation as a reliable and responsible corporate entity. By carefully considering the valuable feedback provided by our stakeholders, we remain responsive to their evolving interests and concerns, incorporating these perspectives into the formulation of our long-term sustainability strategy.

The table below further elaborates on the Group's value-creation efforts for each of our stakeholders by addressing their needs and concerns while also highlighting the crucial advantages and opportunities these relationships can have on our business.

Area of Concern Achieved Outcome **Engagement Method** Customers Better understanding of issues/complaints • Formal and informal meetings and > Product quality and quantity from customers and provided immediate visits according to contract agreement responses to address problems. • Customer service channels Customer survey and feedback > Product delivery within the Improved customer satisfaction with product agreed period quality, quantity, and delivery. Training organised by customers **Employees** Improved understanding of employees' Company intranet > Operational excellence and workplace and job concerns. Department meetings financial performance • Performance appraisals Create awareness of TSH's values, culture, • Employee engagement events and > HSE management and and staff welfare policies. improvements • Multichannel engagements such as Welfare Committees, Social Impact > Training and career development Assessments ("SIAs"), grievance procedures, etc. > Employee welfare and benefits > Work-life balance > Adequate infrastructure > Minimum wage or a Decent Living Wage ("DLW") **Suppliers and Contractors** Create awareness of TSH's policies through Contract negotiations/tenders > Quality of products/services and supplier and contractor pre-qualification Formal and informal meetings and fair pricing assessments. briefing • ESG Supplier Questionnaire Standardisation of tender procedures and > Awareness and compliance with TSH's policies concerning suppliers and contractors

Area of Concern Achieved Outcome Engagement Method

Government and Regulators



- > Licenses, approvals, and permits
- Regulatory reporting on compliance with the latest regulations and requirements
- > Support for government policies and initiatives for the industry
- > HSE requirements

Improved visibility of government policies and the nation's growth agenda and the role we can play in supporting the government's commodity targets.

- Meeting engagements and dialogues with regulators
- Discussions on service requirements
- Participation in government and regulatory events

Investors



- > Business performance and dividend payout
- > Sustainability of business model
- Corporate governance and regulatory compliance
- > Clarification of media reports

Investors achieved a stronger understanding of TSH's value-creation model, our strategies, and the sustainability of our business which, in turn, helps attract capital investment.

- Analyst and investor briefings
- Announcement of financial results
- Announcement of company updates and development
- Investor relations portal
- Annual General Meetings ("AGMs")
- Investor Questionnaire

Local Community and Smallholders



- > Pricing mechanisms and crop quality for smallholders
- > Community development programmes such as infrastructure and utility development
- > Progress updates on the Plasma Scheme
- Land-related claims and compensation
- Agricultural practices for smallholders

Amicable solutions to conflicts and grievances.

Enhanced agricultural practices among smallholders and more awareness of policies and commitments to sustainable palm oil production.

- Town hall meetings
- Community outreach activities and development programmes
- Various other meetings, engagements, and dialogues

Area of Concern Achieved Outcome **Engagement Method** Civil Societies and NGOs Better understanding of TSH's sustainability • Formal and informal meetings, > ESG-related concerns policies, practices, and initiatives. engagements, and dialogues > Human rights issues including Development and implementation of shared wages and housing initiatives. **Industry and Certification Bodies** Updated sustainability practices based on • Formal and informal meetings, > Relevant issues and updates in certifications and corresponding audits. engagements, and dialogues the industry Regular reporting Compliance with all relevant policies and • Site visits and audits > Governance and compliance the latest requirements set by industry and with relevant statutes and certification bodies. regulations > Progress with RSPO, MSPO, and/or ISPO certifications **In-house Trade Unions** A minimum wage policy was implemented to • Welfare committee and/or in-house > Implementation of minimum ensure all employees receive a fair and livable trade union meetings wage > Freedom of association Welfare Committee meetings are held every quarter with the participation of the workers' representatives.

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND ECONOMIC RESILIENCE



SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

All ESG and sustainability matters within TSH are managed via the Group's sustainability governance – a leading priority for the Group which is monitored by our Board. The Board deliberates on ESG and sustainability priorities and identifies relevant risks and opportunities that may arise in the short, medium, and long term. These are then integrated into the Group's overall strategies, operations, and key targets.

The Board of TSH further supervises all matters related to sustainability within the Group through the SSC, with distinctive Terms of Reference ("TOR") established for the committee to ensure clear accountability. The committee meets regularly to oversee the Group's sustainability objectives and key performance indicators.

To ensure successful implementation of sustainability initiatives at the operational level, TSH has established the Sustainability Working Group ("SWG"). They are entrusted to effectively address ESG and sustainability-related issues and the priorities of each of our operations, as well as ensure sustainable practices are fully embedded in each business segment. The different business segments within



the Group are well-represented on these committees to ensure the effective implementation of our sustainability agenda across the operations.

Through consistent engagement with key stakeholders, pertinent issues are escalated for further deliberation and remediation before the SSC. The feedback arising from our stakeholder engagements is used to prioritise focus areas and identify appropriate solutions, where relevant. This helps us to better understand societal concerns and navigate our business through an ever-evolving environment.

TSH's Sustainability Governance Structure:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Leads the Company in its overall sustainability strategy Provides oversight on all sustainability and **Board of** climate-related risks and opportunities **Directors** Endorses the Company's sustainability initiatives Reviews and approves sustainability policies and disclosures **SUSTAINABILITY** Group **STEERING COMMITTEE Managing Director** Leads the implementation of sustainability GM initiatives at the Management level, and **Environmental, Social** & Governance monitors progress **ESG Department** Develops and executes material > SS Secretary sustainability matters and sustainabilityrelated policies for the Company Reports to the Board on progress of sustainability initiatives Advises the Board on key sustainability ΔGM GM GM GM ΔGM GM GM Sustainability Palm Oil Mills **Plantation Group HR** SAP & IT of Ekowood of Sabah **SUSTAINABILITY** Data Focal: **WORKING GROUP** 03 04 11 12 11 12 01 09 02 10 06 13 13 Admin HQ Implements sustainability initiatives at the 04 07 operational level > SWG Collects regular performance data on 11 12 key sustainability issues for performance 13 benchmarking and sustainability disclosures Proposes relevant sustainability initiatives to the Committee Note: This SSC chart is updated as of November 2023. **Data Champion** Material Sustainability Matters (MSM) Accountable for the relevant Material Sustainability Matters for Indonesia Environment Governance Operations & HQ. 05 Climate Change Labour Practices and 02 Anti-Corruption, and Emissions Corporate Governance **Data Champion** and Compaliance 06 Biodiversity 04 Health and Safety Accountable for the relevant Material 03 Industry Certifications Sutainability Matters for Sabah Human Rights and 11 Water Operations & Ekowood respectively. 10 Data Privacy and Community 12 Waste and Effluent Security Supply Chain 13 Energy Management Management **Data Focal** 14 Materials 09 Diversity

Shall coordinate and consolidate data with respective **Data Owners**.

The sustainability governance framework is reinforced by a strong collection of governance frameworks and policies that oversee sustainability at TSH in the areas of finance, environment, sustainability, and governance.

Board Charter	Remuneration Policy and Procedures		Whistle-Blowing Policy		ABC Policy
Code of Ethics for Employees		ctor's Fit and oper Policy	Code of Ethics for Company Directors		Audit Committee TOR
Nomination and Remuneration Committee Group Sustain TOR		nability Policy	Ті	ransparency Policy	

These policies can be accessed on our website at https://www.tsh.com.my/investor-relations/corporate-governance.

UPHOLDING ETHICAL CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

GRI 205-1, GRI 205-2, GRI 205-3, GRI 418-1

Responsible and ethical governance practices foster trust and credibility among stakeholders. It also ensures all of the Group's operational practices are in line with local laws and regulations, preventing costly fines and the risk of litigation.

Our Code of Conduct and Ethics is a baseline set of requirements that defines how we treat employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, and communities around the world. It also empowers employees to recognise and report integrity and compliance issues and to contribute towards upholding a work environment where everyone is treated ethically and with respect.

We recognise that promoting ethical business practices requires on-going communication and awareness-raising efforts. These efforts ensure our employees are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to conduct business ethically and responsibly.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

Maintaining a strong anti-corruption stance demonstrates TSH's commitment to integrity and fairness, which protects our reputation. Anti-corruption measures also help prevent

financial and legal risks that may arise from corrupt practices. Additionally, they contribute to a level playing field in the industry, promoting healthy competition and innovation.

At TSH, we prioritise our duties as a responsible corporate entity and adopt a holistic approach to uphold high ethical standards in our business practices. The ABC Policy was adopted by the Group in FY2020 to promote a culture of integrity, transparency, and compliance. The AC has oversight responsibilities for matters of ethics, integrity, and anti-corruption. At the operational level, TSH's IU, is given the responsibility of managing bribery and corruption cases, as well as providing an assessment of the related risks involved. TSH's Human Resources Department ("HRD") has also been entrusted with keeping records on gifts and hospitality received and/or given by TSH employees.

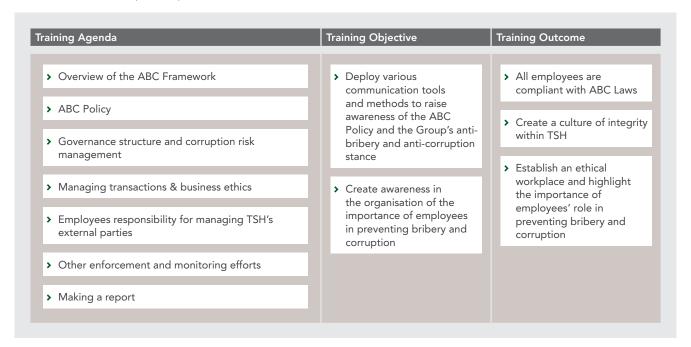
In line with TSH's zero-tolerance position on bribery, the Group provides a safe and confidential channel for all employees and external parties to report any wrongdoing.

ANTI-BRIBERY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION TRAINING

ABC training remains essential for TSH to foster better understanding and enforcement of the Group's ABC policies and practices. Board members are entrusted to lead from the top to develop the Group's ability to govern whilst simultaneously maintaining a high level of integrity. The Board has received important ABC training aligned with their leadership attributes and experience.

Board members, Heads of Department ("HODs"), and senior-level decision makers have all been exposed to anti-corruption training or refresher activities throughout FY2023 to enable them to continue performing their fiduciary and statutory duties.

TSH is determined to ensure all employees attend the Group's annual ABC training or refresher course, which covers important segments of anti-corruption topics as below:



Employee Category	
	% Attendance
Board of Directors	100
Managerial Level Staff	100
Executive Level Staff	100

In FY2023, there were no confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Managing risks is vital for TSH to assess, identify, and mitigate potential threats that could impact our operations, profitability, and assets. By actively managing risks, the Group can make informed decisions to protect our business operations and ensure long-term resilience.

TSH continues to review its strategies, businesses, and operational risks in tandem with changes in the external operating environment as well as any changes to its business

model, internal concerns, and processes. The Board discharges its oversight role on risk management through assessment of potential threats and identification of action plans to mitigate all the underlying risks, industry, and operational challenges.

For more detailed information on our Risk Management process for FY2023, kindly refer to the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control section of our Annual Report ("AR2023").

INDUSTRY CERTIFICATIONS

As stakeholder interests have diversified over the recent years, so have the different sustainability standards that govern the oil palm industry. These standards have evolved to fulfill these different priorities and expectations, allowing the industry to accommodate different perspectives.

At TSH, the main sustainability certifications we subscribe to are based on the country we operate in. In Malaysia, this is the MSPO certification while our Indonesian operations adopt the ISPO certification. At the same time, the Group has voluntarily adopted the RSPO certifications and is aiming for the International Sustainability and Carbon Certification ("ISCC") in the near future. This is to cater to a wider landscape of palm oil user requirements, including the production of low-carbon palm oil for biofuel.

As an RSPO member since FY2014, the Group has been working towards achieving sustainability certification for all our mills and estates across Malaysia and Indonesia. We

achieved our first MSPO and ISPO certifications both in FY2019. Meanwhile for RSPO, we refreshed our certification roadmap in FY2023, setting a target to be 100% certified by FY2025 for Indonesian plantation and mills. This was also reported to RSPO through a revised TBP approved in August FY2023.



For FY2023, the Group's breakdown for palm oil products is as follows:

Annual Production (MT) ¹			
	Malaysia	Indonesia	Total
CPO ²	61,000	172,000	233,000
Certified Sustainable Palm Oil ("CSPO") ³	5,000	66,000	71,000
PK ⁴	17,000	31,000	48,000
Certified Sustainable Palm Kernel ("CSPK") ⁵	1,000	12,000	13,000

Notes:

- Figures rounded up to the nearest thousand.
- ² CPO annual production data is directly extracted from the system.
- 3 CSPO annual production is determined by multiplying the total FFB received from certified estates by the Oil Extraction Rate ("OER").
- ⁴ PK annual production data is directly extracted from the system.
- 5 CSPK annual production is determined by multiplying the total FFB received from certified estates by the Kernel Extraction Rate ("KER").

DATA PRIVACY AND SECURITY

Protecting the privacy and security of our customers' data is essential to TSH's sustainability agenda and overall approach. By prioritising data privacy and cyber security, we can build trust with our customers and protect our reputation as a responsible and trustworthy company.

TSH adheres to the Personal Data Protection Act 2010 ("PDPA") aimed at protecting the personal data and privacy of individuals. We recognise the significance of safeguarding personal data, especially within the realm of commercial transactions. Personal data is secured through a robust IT-based data protection system with access restricted only to selected employees who require such information for business use.

In addition, our IT department continually enhances our cyber resilience capabilities through strategic initiatives such as strengthening corporate firewalls, enhancing email security, and implementing file security measures.

FY2023 saw TSH continued to maintain its track record for zero number of substantiated complaints of customer privacy and losses of customer data.

ETHICAL SUPPLY CHAIN

It is important to TSH that our service providers also uphold the Group's commitment to conducting business with the utmost integrity within their businesses. This will ensure the creation of a sustainable business relationship which is based on integrity, honesty, accountability and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

TSH's supply chain includes several parties, namely our vendors, suppliers, contractors and agents, in which key safeguards are in place to further reinforce TSH's ABC policy.

TSH placed equal importance on an ethical supply chain involving compliance with No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation ("NDPE") requirements given the direct impact on traceability. As such, we continue the proactive approach of engaging suppliers to highlight TSH's policies and guidelines as well as improve our traceability scores.

TSH policies also address ESG factors including:				
Child Labour	Forced Labour	Occupational Safety and Health	Gender and Racial Discrimination	
Equal Opportunities	Excessive Working Hours	Freedom of Association	Energy Use	
Climate Change Impacts	Water and Resource Use	Biodiversity	Waste Management	

WHISTLE-BLOWING POLICY

Adopting a robust whistle-blowing mechanism promotes a culture of transparency and accountability. By protecting employees and stakeholders who speak up, the Group can detect and address issues early, preventing potential financial and reputational threats down the line.

TSH has established a Whistle-Blowing mechanism which is governed in accordance with the Group's Whistle-Blowing Policy. Any Group employee who reasonably and in good faith believes that some form of malpractice has occurred in the workplace is empowered by our policy to report it immediately to their line manager. However, if for any reason the employee is reluctant to do so, then reports can also be made to either the Group Managing Director ("GMD"), AC Chairman, or Company Secretary.

Although the concerns raised are strictly confidential, they may be revealed on a need-to-know basis to facilitate the investigation process. Save as required by law, the identity of the whistle-blower will not be disclosed without the prior consent of the whistle-blower.

Whilst the whistle-blower is not expected to prove the truth of an allegation, they will need to demonstrate that there are sufficient grounds for concern. Insufficient details may impede the investigation and resolution of the concern raised.

Stakeholders may also raise concerns to the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH by submitting them in a sealed envelope marked "Private and Confidential".

Initial inquiries will be conducted to decide whether an investigation is appropriate and, if so, what form it should take. Some of the concerns may be resolved by agreed action without the need for investigation. Where appropriate, the matters raised may be investigated by management, internal audit, or through the disciplinary process, be referred to the external auditor; and/or form the subject of an independent inquiry. The outcome of such investigation will be reported to the Board for appropriate action.

Details of the procedures set out in the Whistle-Blowing Policy are made available on the Company's website at https://www.tsh.com.my/investor-relations/corporate-governance/.

For FY2023, there were zero confirmed cases of corruption received through the whistle-blowing channel.

CHAMPIONING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY

GRI 204-1

A sustainable and robust business model is essential to maintain long-term value-creation for our stakeholders. By improving the efficiencies of processes across our operations, investing in sustainable technologies, and working on innovative ways to achieve our plantation yield, TSH pursues economic growth without compromising on the environment and well-being of our people and the surrounding communities.

As a responsible corporate citizen, we endeavour to make a positive contribution to the economy, creating value not only for our investors but also for the communities and the environment.

For many years we have been looking at economic sustainability as one of the major drivers of business success. Our goal is to achieve profitability while ensuring environmental issues and social needs are not compromised. We also aim to establish an optimal capital and debt composition by improving our capital efficiency and controlling our capital costs at the same time preserving the right balance of enhancing growth and shareholder returns, while preserving a strong financial basis.

By improving our financial and business performance, the organisation could provide shareholders' returns, make tax payments which support socio-economic factors including job creation and infrastructure development and also make donations and contributions to the community.

For more detailed information on our economic performance and development for FY2023, kindly refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") sections of our AR2023.

MECHANISATION AND AUTOMATION

Technology and innovation are crucial to ensure the competitiveness of TSH's oil palm industry in the local and global markets. Hence, the adoption of mechanisation and automation is vital to increase the efficiency and productivity of our oil palm plantations.

ESTATE OPERATIONS

Leveraging technology, the Group has actively begun examining innovative options in automation and digitalisation.

We have consistently endeavoured to mechanise, automate, and enhance the processes within our oil palm plantations to boost production and operational efficiencies. We have implemented a mechanised grabber solution across our estates to facilitate the efficient loading of FFB into the evacuation transport system. This approach reduces reliance on manual labour, reduces loading time, and consequently leads to a quicker turnaround and enhanced operational efficiency.

Additionally, we have integrated battery-powered wheelbarrows to expedite the evacuation of FFB by mitigating the physical effort required. This allows operators to transport larger quantities of FFB more effectively. The use of battery-powered wheelbarrows not only reduces the manual exertion needed to push heavy loads but also minimises the risk of strain-related injuries for our workers

OPTIMISATION USING DRONE AND LIDAR TECHNOLOGY

The integration of drones into agriculture signifies a pivotal step towards a future marked by increased efficiency, productivity, and environmental awareness. In the context of TSH, the designated Geographic Information Systems ("GIS") teams on site strategically deploy drone technology, with central management from our main office in Kuala Lumpur. Drones play a multifaceted role, primarily in mapping planted and unplanted areas, providing detailed imagery for precise updates to the stand per hectare ("SPH"). This includes counting palms, identifying flooding issues, highlighting vacant areas, and tracking new planting or replanting activities.

Additionally, drones contribute to the proactive evaluation of critical plantation infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, and drains, through aerial mapping. This approach ensures the longevity and functionality of infrastructure, preventing disruptions and enabling timely maintenance interventions.

In alignment with our HCV approach, drones monitor these areas, preventing encroachment and ensuring compliance with conservation guidelines. High-resolution aerial imagery aids in the accurate identification and mapping of HCV zones, facilitating targeted conservation efforts.

The drones are equipped with Light Detection and Ranging ("LiDAR") technologies to enhance topographical understanding. LiDAR assists in inspecting bund levels, ensuring embankment integrity, and optimising land use based on precise elevation, slopes, and contours.





Drone operated by on-site GIS team



MILL OPERATIONS

Another piece of technology which we have employed is enhancing the extraction rate of CPO through the use of high-speed separator machines. The principles behind this process align with common practices among the other industries for separating phases based on density differences.

This technology further refines the separation of oil, focusing on reducing the heavy-phase sludge content, and ultimately achieving minimal losses for heavy-phase sludge.

By leveraging the principles of centrifugal separation, this process efficiently extracts oil from sludge, with each stage contributing to the enhanced purity of the separated components. Moreover, utmost priority is given to compliance with environmental and safety standards in the design and operation of such systems.

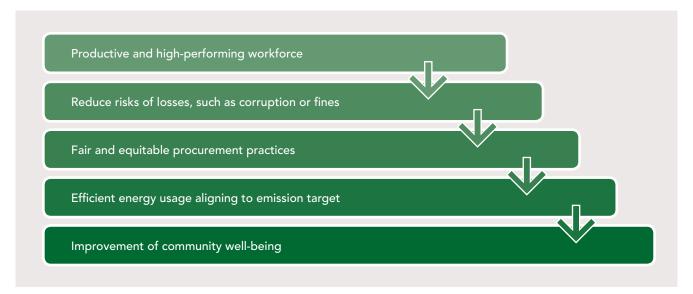
DIRECT AND INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS

As the ESG framework becomes embedded into corporate development strategies and operational management processes, the relationship between ESG and financial performance has been further scrutinised. For many organisations wishing to remain competitive, ESG measures such as reducing waste, strengthening relationships with external stakeholders, and improving risk management and compliance are now table stakes.

TSH is providing real economic value-creation from its operations by way of business growth and providing

sustainable returns to our shareholders. On top of aligning with the profitable agenda, the Group's strategy and planning are also meeting the principles of being pro-social. The real payoffs for focusing on ESG issues have certainly extended towards job creation, supporting local businesses, and driving local community development.

The value realisation from the Group's internal strategies provides direct impetus towards external value-creation where stakeholders along our value chains become the main beneficiaries. Together, they demonstrate TSH's commitment to not only our prosperity but also the well-being of our stakeholders.



A complete breakdown of financial figures for FY2023 can be found in the AR2023 under the MD&A and Financial Performance section.

ECONOMIC VALUE VS ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Measuring economic performance against our environmental footprint allows the Group to assess the efficiency of our operations in terms of resources and energy used, as well as environmental impact. This measurement helps TSH identify opportunities for improvement and increase efficiency, thereby enhancing economic value generation while driving environmental stewardship.

TSH's operational efficiency has been evaluated against our environmental impact, specifically concerning carbon emissions. Thus far, we have been able to sustain economic growth while offsetting much of our environmental footprint through strategic optimisation of our operations.

Information on emission management measures and our efforts to drive operational efficiency can be found in the Emission Management for Climate Resilience page 47.

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Carbon Emissions (tonnes/RM'million revenue)	0.23	0.22	0.25

LOCAL PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY CHAINS

TSH supports the local marketplace through responsible procurement practices that help foster local industries, facilitate local knowledge transfer, and ensure shared prosperity for local communities. Fair and equitable procurement practices strengthen trust with our external providers and enable us to source for the most competitively priced products and services that best fit our needs.

Procurement is carried out under the Group's procurement practices and procedures. At the same time, the Group is continuously improving our general purchasing and procurement practices to achieve a better tender process for vetting external providers. This requires all parties at every level of the process to be transparent from pre-qualification until the award and post-project evaluations. The Procurement Department reviews new suppliers to ascertain if they are

competent based on financial and background checks, tax compliance, and compliance with legal requirements. At the same time, TSH actively seeks out options and alternatives from a diversified list of vendors to ensure our tender process remains robust, transparent and cost-effective.

In FY2023, TSH extended its GSP to third-party suppliers, aimed at helping them understand the commitment and emphasis that the Group places towards ESG. Additionally, TSH established an ESG Supplier Questionnaire aimed at main active suppliers to uphold the Group's ESG value and subsequently received a response from a majority of our active suppliers on the assessment. As a way forward action, TSH strives to incorporate ESG considerations as a criterion to achieve a more sustainable procurement process. This will come under the Group's lead and will be implemented progressively.

The table below shows procurement data for all business units of the Group:

Supporting Our Local Suppliers



Based on our procurement data, approximately 95% of procurement spending in FY2023 was on local vendors. This refers to suppliers that operate locally within the country we operate in. The remaining 5% procurement was from overseas suppliers primarily due to the nature of EIB's hardwood flooring business which requires the purchase of temperate hardwood species, as preferred by its customers. Looking ahead, we intend to continue supporting local contractors and suppliers as strategic partners.

We aspire to encourage and empower better ESG practices among our external providers, which includes the formulation of due diligence guidelines for new and existing partners as well as identifying suppliers.

TRACEABILITY

Product traceability is a key aspect of TSH's commitment to transparency and accountability. It allows us to track our products from our plantations to consumers, ensuring quality control and sustainable practices are maintained throughout



the process. Traceability also provides our consumers with the assurance that the products they purchase are ethically produced according to expected standards.

TSH remains steadfast in our dedication to palm oil traceability, in harmony with our pledges against deforestation, new planting on peat, and burning. This will assist the identification and mitigation of any environmental and social risks within our supply chain.

In FY2023, TSH has identified that 68% and 100% of our CPO and PK are traceable to the Group's Malaysian and Indonesian plantations respectively. Overall, 90.84% of our CPO and PK are traceable to the source supplied.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP THROUGH SUSTAINABLE PALM OIL



TSH understands the inherent environmental risks associated with our business operations. As such, TSH actively undertakes rigorous measures, guided by comprehensive regulations to ensure that all value-creation activities across our business units cause minimal environmental harm.

Our approach to environmental management adheres to stringent standards, including those related to RSPO, MSPO and ISPO. Additionally, we comply with all local laws and regulations in Malaysia and Indonesia.

EMISSION MANAGEMENT FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2

Addressing climate change and emissions is not only about reducing TSH's environmental footprint but also about understanding and preparing for potential impacts and opportunities climate change may bring. By proactively managing our emissions and adapting to these potential impacts, TSH ensures our long-term stability and affirms our role in combatting climate change.

Presently, the Group has categorised the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from FY2019 to FY2023 through a comprehensive GHG Inventory Assessment. This assessment has enabled us to look into the various aspects of our business segments and identify target areas that either contribute to or are susceptible to climate impacts. In our on-going commitment to transparency and sustainability, we have embraced a more comprehensive methodology as outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. We have also begun disclosing our Scope 3 emissions in FY2023 specifically emissions from employee commuting and business travel.

Looking ahead, TSH is anticipating disclosing climate change-related risk assessment, aligning with our aspiration for compliance with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") by the end of FY2025. This assessment will allow the Group to scrutinise specific operational risks due to climate change impacts and the best ways to build resilience.

BIO-INTEGRATION COMPLEX FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

The Group's Bio-Integration Complex in Sabah allows the Group to make use of the waste by-products produced by our plantation and mill operations. The main type of waste derived from CPO is POME which releases methane during the treatment process.

Additionally, our plantations are heavy generators of biomass waste. These come in the form of leaf fronds, mesocarp fibers, palm kernel shells, and EFBs which are used as fuel for boilers to generate electricity.

Meanwhile, the energy generated from the biogas power plant is fully utilised towards meeting the complex's steam and electricity needs.

TSH strives to adopt the best technology and practices to ensure high efficiency of biogas production and power generation to play a significant role in contributing to the national renewable and green energy demands. This development also provides socio-economic benefits to the surrounding area, where local employees are employed for the operation of the plant.

The Group's GHG absolute emissions can be categorised into the following sources:

Scope (1

Direct source emissions, which are generally on by mechanical and non-mechanical sources such as genset, boiler, fertilisers, open lagoons, and biomass land application.

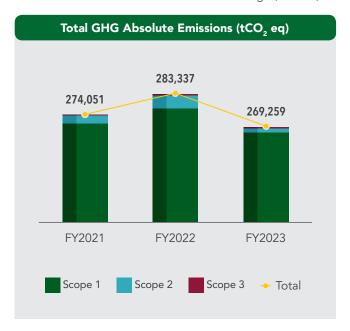
Scope (2

Indirect source emissions linked to purchase electricity consumption.

Scope 3

Indirect source emissions mainly associated with employee commuting and business travel.

For comparability across the 3 years, data from FY2021 and FY2022 have been restated due to the expansion of organisational boundaries in SR2023, as well as the revision of emission factors and other data. All calculations are based on methodologies from the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and emission factors from the International Panel on Climate Change ("IPCC").

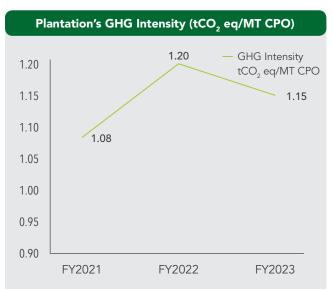


In FY2023, the Group's total absolute emission was 269,259 tCO_2 eq which is a 5% decrease from previous year emission as shown in the graph.

The Group's Scope 1 emission was reduced mostly caused by non-mechanical sources such as lower EFB land application due to the selling off estates in Sabah.

In FY2023, TSH initiated the inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in overall GHG accounting, with a specific focus on emissions associated with employee commuting and business travel. This encompasses tailpipe emissions generated during the travel to and from work.

As we embark on the path to align more closely with the GHG Protocol, we acknowledge that this marks merely the initial phase. In the years ahead, we are dedicated to improving the precision of our emissions data and progressively integrating Scope 3 elements into our reporting framework.



PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

GRI 304-1, GRI 304-2, GRI 304-3

Biodiversity is essential for maintaining the ecological balance, resilience, and long-term sustainability of the palm oil industry. We recognise that preserving biodiversity in palm oil production areas can help address concerns related to deforestation, habitat destruction, and the displacement of indigenous communities. Adopting sustainable practices that support biodiversity can contribute to a more ethical and socially responsible palm oil industry.

The Group's strategic approach towards the protection and conservation of biodiversity in the areas we operate is guided by the requirements of the industry certifications (RSPO, MSPO & ISPO) and sustainability frameworks we adopt. We established GSP, Sustainable Palm Oil Policy ("SPOP") and procedures that are communicated and cascaded down to our operations in their local languages. The policies and procedures provide comprehensive guideline that ensures our operations do not result in unnecessary ecological harm.

Our GMD primarily oversees the management and development of our palm products business, in particular in Indonesia whereas our Group Executive Director ("GED") oversees the Group's business and operations in Sabah. The Heads of Estates ("HOEs") at each site are responsible for regular monitoring, implementation, and reporting on various aspects of biodiversity, including but not limited to the management plans for HCV areas.

At the same time, we have taken other measures such as proactive fire prevention and robust reforestation efforts to further strengthen the Group's commitment to biodiversity preservation.

COMPLIANCE WITH CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

TSH's approach to biodiversity management is deeply rooted in our commitment to meeting the stringent requirements of the RSPO, MSPO, and ISPO certification standards. To maintain compliance, we remain dedicated to managing the potential impacts our operations can have on the surrounding ecosystems. This involves diligently adhering to the regulations of these certifications, encompassing areas such as pesticide use and reliance on IPM, responsible water and pollution management, protection of natural water bodies and HCV areas, and the establishment of riparian buffer zones within the Group's plantations, among others.

In line with these requirements, we have aligned TSH's internal policies and procedures to ensure that biodiversity conservation and environmental management are integral considerations at all levels of our operations. A big part of this is our adoption of the NDPE approach that ensures all plantation activities are conducted with minimal harm to the natural landscape.

As part of the certification requirements, TSH also regularly monitors and assesses HCV areas and the biodiversity within our plantations. This rigorous approach not only ensures compliance with certification but also allows us to evaluate the effectiveness of our HCV management approach.

THE HCV APPROACH

HCV protection is a central and unwavering commitment within our conservation framework. It reflects our dedication to preserving areas of high ecological, cultural, and social value. These HCV areas play a crucial role in maintaining biodiversity, supporting unique ecosystems, and safeguarding habitats for rare and endangered species.

HCV areas were determined through assessments conducted by experts, as part of RSPO policy and compliance. These assessments also set out to identify flora and fauna species that may require specific and targeted management. A designated budget for HCV re-assessment has been allocated to cover resources such as annual biodiversity monitoring, satellite imaging monitoring, and establishing a dedicated team for weekly drone monitoring. This topic has also become a mandatory agenda for sustainability meetings.

To enhance the control and protection of HCV areas, stringent measures are being implemented, including the installation of boundary markers, signboards, and route barriers. These measures aim to ensure comprehensive control and protection of HCV areas. We also prioritise local community engagements through regular briefings and communication sessions. These activities aim to raise awareness about the importance of HCV protection and encourage compliance with the set requirements.



Signboard boundary at estates



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FIRE PREVENTION

Forest fires pose a significant threat, capable of causing catastrophic consequences if left unchecked. Beyond the potential property damage to TSH, the implications extend to the vital protection of flora and fauna, as well as contributing to air pollution. Recognising the gravity of this risk, the Group is proactive in its approach, taking comprehensive measures to prevent and mitigate forest fires.

One notable highlight of our commitment is the construction of six new fire towers within a year, bringing the total to 119 fully operational fire towers across all our estates. These towers serve as critical tools in our surveillance and rapid response efforts, further fortifying our ability to detect and address potential fire outbreaks promptly. Additionally, drones are also used to enhance our fire hotspot monitoring efforts. This is an important addition to other established means of monitoring such as satellite imaging and physical checks. The multi-pronged approach enables us to identify fires early and prevent them from spreading swiftly.

In FY2023, we conducted fire fighting training in collaboration with the Indonesian Forest Fire Control Brigade. Recognising that effective fire fighting requires not only equipment but also a skilled workforce, we have prepared all our estates with the necessary fire fighting equipment and established dedicated teams ready for immediate action.









BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION EFFORTS

By restoring degraded or deforested areas, the Group can drive sustainable palm oil production and offset the ecological damage that is a result of our operations. These initiatives also enhance biodiversity, protect vital ecosystems, and contribute to carbon sequestration.

The Group was awarded a concession to manage 95,010 Ha of commercial forest land in Ulu Tungud, Sabah by the Sabah State Government. To date, 33,502 Ha are zoned for industrial tree planting, while 3,387 Ha have been designated as conservation areas. The remaining 58,056 Ha are zoned for natural forest management. This includes the Meliau Range which is home to a diverse range of flora and fauna species. The efforts by the Group to maintain and protect this area enable the long-term survival of the rich biodiversity here and protect them from overexploitation.

The Group's forest restoration efforts are not confined to these conservation areas only, but also within our estates. TSH regularly initiates such tree planting efforts, specifically focusing on areas not designated for oil palm cultivation while it may be on a smaller scale; the Group sees these kinds of efforts equally useful as it promotes responsible biodiversity practices even at the estate level.





Our dedication towards biodiversity conservation has been fruitful as TSH received zero non-conformance reports ("NCR") related to biodiversity management during RSPO, MSPO and ISPO audit in FY2023. 100% of our palm oil estates have undergone HCV assessments. As a result of these assessments, a total of 68 species of flora and 110 species of fauna were identified.

International Union for Conservation of Nature ("IUCN")	Total Number of Flora Species	Total Number of Fauna Species
Critically Endangered ("CR")	1	5
Endangered ("EN")	7	21
Vulnerable ("VU")	26	36
Near Threatened ("NT")	12	15
Least Concern ("LC")	22	33
Total Number of Species	68	110





EFFICIENT WATER MANAGEMENT AND EFFLUENT CONTROL

GRI 303-1, GRI 303-2, GRI 303-3, GRI 303-4, GRI 303-5

The Group understand that water scarcity is a global concern and that sustainable water supply is critical for human and business activities. As such, the Group is cognisant that responsible water practices are essential to help conserve water, prevent pollution and reduce costs for the long-term success of our operations.

We recognise the significant risk of water scarcity, especially in areas which do not have municipal water supply. To address this concern, TSH actively monitors our water usage, seeking opportunities to reduce consumption and enhance process efficiency while minimising pollution to nearby water bodies.

The majority of water consumed at our mills and plantations is drawn from surface and underground water. For the Ekowood manufacturing facility, water is procured from the municipal piped supply provided by Lembaga Air Perak ("LAP").

As a part of our commitment to water conservation, we utilised riparian reserves within the estates whereby these reserves act as a filter, preserving the quality of water entering nearby water bodies. This integrated approach aligns with our commitment to responsible and sustainable water management practices. Additionally, some of our plantations have implemented rainwater harvesting systems to recirculate water.





In an approach to support our environmental disclosures, TSH initiated a monitoring system for our water consumption. This initiative aimed to provide detailed information into the water consumption of each segment and identify potential areas where water management can be strengthened further. TSH remains dedicated to providing full-year data in future reporting following the full integration of our comprehensive management and monitoring system.

TSH consistently monitors water consumption across our operations, especially at our palm oil mills and EIB. The water consumption for palm oil mills and EIB are as follows.

Palm Oil Mills			
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Total water consumption (m³)	1,558,038	1,322,087	988,400
Average water consumption per MT of FFB processed (m³/MT FFB)	1.10	1.12	0.95

Ekowood			
7///IIA	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Total water consumption (m³)	61,106	64,050	49,456
Average water consumption per production output (m³/m²)	0.14	0.13	0.23

EFFLUENT MANAGEMENT

Part of responsible water management involves addressing the quality of effluent discharge, particularly POME, a waste by-product of the palm oil milling process. POME possesses significant polluting properties such as elevated levels of organic nitrogen, grease, COD, and BOD.

Given its potential environmental impact, TSH carefully treats POME before releasing it into water bodies, as untreated POME can negatively impact soil health and water quality due to its acidic properties. However, whenever feasible, the Group integrates waste recovery principles into our effluent management processes. There are instances where treated POME can be used as a nutrient-rich fertiliser for land use applications. In both scenarios, raw POME first undergoes the necessary treatment to ensure it does not cause any environmental harm.

To ensure adherence to environmental standards, we regularly conduct tests on the treated effluent discharged from our mills. Through these measures, we ensure effluent quality complies with the relevant environmental requirements in Malaysia and Indonesia.

SUSTAINING VALUE THROUGH WASTE MANAGEMENT

GRI 306-1, GRI 306-2, GRI 306-3, GRI 306-4, GRI 306-5

Effective waste management is necessary for the sustainability of the palm oil industry. For TSH, the production of palm oil generates significant amounts of by-products, including EFB, palm kernel shells, and POME alongside both non-hazardous and hazardous waste.

Without proper waste management practices, these byproducts can lead to environmental degradation and threaten the surrounding ecosystems. However, by implementing responsible waste management strategies, such as the 4R's principle (reduce, reuse, recycle and recover), composting,

The biomass by-products produced by the Group's plantations and mills are recycled back into the soil as organic fertiliser



bioenergy production, and the utilisation of waste for sustainable practices, the palm oil industry can minimise its environmental impact.

TSH adheres to all applicable regulatory requirements in the countries where we operate. For the proper management of hazardous waste or scheduled waste ("SW"), we ensure the collection and disposal of SW at approved facilities through authorised contractors licensed by the respective local authorities. The categories of SW generated include spent lubricating oil, as well as discarded or off-specification inks, paints, pigments, lacquer, dye, or varnish products containing organic solvents.

General Waste (MT)	
	FY2023
Palm Oil Mills	322
Ekowood	105
Total	427

Scheduled Waste (kg)	
	FY2023
Palm Oil Mills	21,602
Ekowood	18,240
Total	39,842

DRIVING EFFICIENT ENERGY SOLUTIONS

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-4, GRI 306-4

Energy management is a primary focus area within TSH's environmental strategy given its linkage with other critical topics, such as climate change, while significantly impacting our operational efficiency and productivity.

The Group relies on two primary energy sources: fossil fuels, namely diesel, petrol, and natural gas (direct energy consumption), and electricity (indirect energy consumption). These fossil fuel resources power the machinery and vehicles needed to run our operations, while electricity is primarily used to run our office and estate infrastructure.

The Group's foray into RE utilisation began with the establishment of our Bio-Integration Complex in Kunak, Sabah. This complex allows the Group to generate RE exclusively from the waste by-products from our mills and estates. More recently, this venture into RE generation has been mirrored by EIB by utilising solar panels to significantly reduce its dependence on the national grid.

WASTE-TO-ENERGY APPROACH

In FY2005, the Group built our Bio-Integration Complex in Kunak, Sabah to harness RE from our plantations and mills. This facility has enabled TSH to adopt an innovative waste management approach and recirculate our biomass and biogas waste into valuable energy feedstock.

The plant is equipped with a 14 MW biomass co-gen power plant and a 3 MW biogas engine, allowing it to convert agricultural waste into electricity and industrial steam efficiently.



RENEWABLE ENERGY OPTIMISATION

In FY2022, EIB continued the Group's pursuit towards energy optimisation by investing over RM3.13 million to install a 1.5 MWp solar panel system. The energy generated by this system was meant to reduce the company's dependency on the national grid. In FY2023, half of EIB total energy consumption of 4 million kWh was met by renewable solar energy generation of 2 million kWh. This resulted in over RM1 million in savings on EIB's annual electricity bill. Additionally, EIB has also optimised its operational efficiency by installing inverters for boiler operations while automating manufacturing processes.



The total energy consumption in relation to the operations of our palm oil mills, EIB, and bio-integration complex is shown below:

Energy Consumption				
	Palm Oil Mills	Ekowood	Bio-Integration Complex	Total
Renewable energy consumption (kWh)	24,795,881	2,371,667	12,648,408	39,815,956
Total energy consumption (GJ)	94,411	16,294	45,665	156,370

NAVIGATING SOCIAL IMPACT STRATEGIES



The Group's commitment to employee well-being is at the heart of our social initiatives. By cultivating a safe and inclusive workplace with fair compensation, we create a dedicated and engaged workforce that drives operational efficiency and productivity. These positive outcomes extend beyond TSH, benefiting our external stakeholders, especially those within our value chain and surrounding local communities. By fostering open and transparent communication, we build trust and create an environment conducive to sustainable business operations.

Our operations are aligned with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organisation's ("ILO") core convention, ILO 11 Indicators of Forced Labour, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") on human rights among others. To further strengthen our commitment to safeguarding our workforce, TSH has adopted UNSDG 8.8, to protect labour rights, eradicate forced labour, and promote a safe and secure working environment.

As such, our commitment to social welfare goes beyond regulatory compliance. We strive to enrich our workforce through development initiatives that empower individuals and contribute to the well-being of the broader community where they live and work.

LABOUR RIGHTS AND WELFARE

GRI 401-1, GRI 401-2, GRI 404-1, GRI 405-1, GRI 406-1, GRI 407-1, GRI 408-1, GRI 409-1

Fair employment practices play a pivotal role in ensuring that our workforce is treated with respect and provided with a safe working environment. Our commitment extends to fostering an inclusive workplace, which in turn promotes a harmonious work culture that allows the Group to retain talented employees and drive better cohesion. This not only enhances operational efficiency but also safeguards TSH against potential risks.

HUMAN AND LABOUR RIGHTS

As a responsible employer, TSH has an unwavering commitment to upholding human and labour rights in line with industry standards and the relevant regulations. By doing so, we not only attract and retain talented employees but also mitigate potential risks to social stability, such as strikes or labour disputes. At the same time, the Group recognises that any human or labour rights violations can significantly harm our business as they expose us to litigation and penalties while restricting our access to certain markets.

Our operations at TSH are defined by an unwavering commitment to advancing and promoting human rights. Throughout our business units, we diligently strive to eradicate exploitation and implement strategic action plans to address our most significant human rights issues.

The foundation of our commitment to human rights lies in our comprehensive Human Rights and Responsible Business Practices Policy, which has been developed per relevant international and local laws. This policy supplements existing frameworks, placing particular emphasis on Free, Prior, and Informed Consent ("FPIC"), especially in plantation operations. As part of the Group's efforts to uphold the rights of the communities in the areas where we operate, FPIC is a necessity before new plantings are carried out. This ensures the local communities are informed and empowered, with a clear avenue for future negotiations or grievances.

The Group's proactive approach to the matter has also led to the establishment of Welfare Committees in each of our plantations to represent the interests of our workers. These committees can also serve as a formal means of communication for any potential grievances an employee may have in terms of working conditions, recruitment practices, or any other human rights violations.

Additionally, the Group upholds a No Child Labour Policy which opposes any form of child labour throughout our operations. TSH advocates for the protection of children and encourages their development through awareness and education.

Our commitment to transparency is evident in the public display of our policies on our website https://www.tsh.com.my/sustainability/people/.

In FY2023, the total members who were a part of our plantation sectors Workplace Welfare Committee are as below:



The Group had no substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations throughout FY2023.

DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

As a way to ensure a just workforce, TSH practices a non-discriminatory approach to hiring and employee remuneration. Our motivation lies in creating a diverse workforce as we believe individuals from different backgrounds bring with them a wealth of diverse experiences and perspectives that can foster innovation. Meanwhile, promoting fair and equal opportunities within the workplace makes employees feel more included and valued, enhancing job satisfaction and boosting overall performance. By intentionally removing barriers to entry based on factors such as gender, age,

or race, the Group can attract a wider range of qualified candidates from a larger talent pool.

The Group practices a non-discriminatory approach concerning our workforce whereby employees are screened based on competence, qualification, experience, and professional contributions.

A diverse workforce enriches the Group by bringing innovative ideas from various perspectives, enhancing experience and learning. TSH remains committed to providing equal opportunities at all employment levels, regardless of gender and background differences. However, within the plantation sector, there is a natural skew towards more male employees in the field given the physically demanding nature of the job.

As at 31 December 2023, the general composition of TSH's workforce is illustrated as follows:

PERCENTAGE OF TSH WORKFORCE (%)						
		Age Group		Ger	Gender	
Employee Category	Below 30	30 - 50	Above 50	Men	Women	
Board of Director	0	11	89	89	11	
Management	9	72	19	82	18	
Executive	15	76	9	67	33	
Non-executive	26	66	8	57	43	
Labour	30	63	7	78	22	

Note:

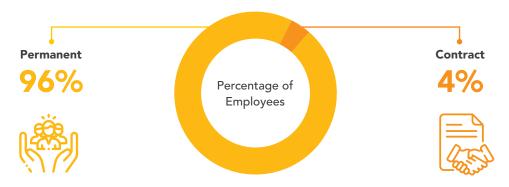
Figures are rounded up to nearest whole percentage.

HIRING AND RETENTION

Sound hiring and retention practices form the foundation of a high-performing, engaged, and resilient workforce. By strategically investing in these practices, TSH cultivates a positive culture that not only attracts but also retains top talent. Furthermore, identifying and developing internal talent ensures a seamless transition when key roles need to be filled. This proactive approach minimises disruptions and maintains organisational stability.

The process of hiring within TSH is managed by the respective HRD of each Business Unit. Our recruitment and selection procedures are designed to identify and bring on board individuals with the skills and capabilities that best fit the Group's operations. Candidates are not judged by their physical traits, but rather by their set of qualifications and the specific requirements of the positions available. Only candidates who meet the Group's criteria and pass the HRD's selection process will be considered for employment.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's workforce is made up almost entirely by permanent employees.



In addition, in our plantation sector, we practice a structured employee referral rewards scheme that not only encourages a collaborative work culture but also rewards employees for contributing to the growth of the Group. Simultaneously, in EIB and our forest management business, we actively promote the socio-economic development of indigenous communities by providing employment opportunities.

We understand that despite our best efforts, attrition is a natural process of any organisation's dynamics. The employee turnover is higher in plantations due to absconding. The majority of these employees who absconded are engaged in physical labour such as harvesting.

Employee Turnover	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Staff	223	257	267
Labour	2,809	4,525	3,744
Total	3,032	4,782	4,011

Note:

 ${\it Staff refers to Management, Executive, and Non-Executive workforce.}$

Thus, at TSH, our approach focuses on understanding the reasons behind our employees' departure and utilising the experience for continuous improvement. In addition,

the Group promotes and upgrading worker's living quarters and estate infrastructure. Refer to Section Employee Benefits and Welfare page 59.

EMPLOYEE GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

An effective employee grievance mechanism is a fundamental component of a healthy workplace that promotes transparency and accountability. The Group believes that such a mechanism is important to foster trust among employees, who are more likely to express concerns and provide constructive feedback when they believe their opinions are valued. This open communication allows the Group to proactively identify potential issues and enable timely intervention.

TSH is committed to promoting transparent communication by instituting a systematic process for employees to report grievances or instances of wrongdoing anonymously. This mechanism addresses concerns such as discrimination, bullying, harassment, or coercion to commit a crime.

No substantiated grievances from employees were recorded in FY2023.

TRAINING AND HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

TSH priorities the continuous development of our workforce, ensuring they stay up-to-date with the relevant skills and industry knowledge. Through well-structured training programmes and knowledge-sharing initiatives, we cultivate a skilled and adaptable workforce that grants us a competitive edge within the industries we operate in. This strategic investment in the professional growth of our employees also enhances talent retention as individuals are more likely to stay with an organisation that actively fosters their career development.

The professional development of its workforce is key to the growth of any organisation and TSH is no different. With this intent in mind, the Group actively engages, develops, and empowers our workforce with a mission to advance their careers through targeted development opportunities and innovative learning solutions. In FY2023, a total of approximately 200,000 man-hours worth of training were provided to all employees within the Group.

Total Training Hours by Employee Categories



3,958



4,253



9,162



EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND WELFARE

TSH is dedicated to fostering a work environment where the well-being and professional development of our employees are at the forefront of our decisions. We understand the significance of providing competitive compensation, benchmarked against the latest industry standards. We highly value the dedication and commitment of our employees and, as such, prioritise providing a comprehensive array of benefits.

Apart from providing leave allocation to facilitate rejuvenation and recharge, TSH offers health insurance coverage. These benefits help to ensure our employees receive support in terms of medical expenses.

TSH believes in providing comfortable living arrangements for our employees. Thus, we offer free housing with electricity and water supply to the workforce, so they can focus on work without worrying about housing costs.

Annual Leave	Study Leave	Marriage Leave	Parental Leave
Health Insurance	Outpatient Medical Benefits	Medical Facilities On Site	Dental and Optic Benefits
Compassio	nate Leave	Free Housing, Water Suppl	





ESTATE WORKER'S WELFARE

Apart from the benefits enjoyed by the other TSH employees, our plantation workforce is given special attention as they live within the Group's estates. TSH strives to ensure all the necessary amenities are provided for these workers to enjoy a fulfilling life. These include housing, community or recreational facilities, schools, places of worship, and such.



Total of 1,506 units of estate housing



21 mosques built across plantations



10 churches built across plantations



EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

It is important to TSH that all our employees enjoy a healthy work-life balance, regardless of whether they reside offsite or on-site at our plantations. We recognise that fostering a positive relationship with our employees is essential for boosting productivity and retaining top talent. Towards this end, we are committed to on-going communication with our employees to understand and address their needs, ensuring job satisfaction, well-being, and a safe workplace as well as shaping a high-performing workforce to drive business success. The Group actively explores opportunities to closely engage our workforce through regular events. Whenever possible, local communities are also invited to these events, contributing to both a conducive work culture and building lasting relationships that can lead to a collaborative and harmonious environment for everyone involved.















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ENSURING SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

GRI 403-1, GRI 403-4, GRI 403-5, GRI 403-7, GRI 403-9, GRI 404-2

The Group's primary objective surrounding OSH is to cultivate a work environment that is both safe and supportive. The occurrence of injuries or fatalities is deemed a tragic outcome that we are committed to preventing at all costs. Our focus is on guaranteeing that TSH offers a workspace that is not only safe and secure but also instils confidence in employees. This assurance enables them to perform at their best, ensuring that they return home safely to their families and loved ones, providing peace of mind for all.

TSH is resolutely committed to safeguarding the safety and health of its workforce, encompassing employees, contractors, and visitors across its group and subsidiaries. Our OSH policy and procedures develop the bedrock of our dedication to establishing a safe environment, extending our commitment beyond universal well-being. The Group is dedicated to providing accessible healthcare, mandating the use of protective equipment, and ensuring hazard management facilities.

TSH has formalised the OSH policy that is made publicly available at our website, https://www.tsh.com.my/sustainability/people/.

OSH MANAGEMENT

TSH has established an effective OSH management system to ensure we maintain a secure and productive work environment through adherence to the Group's established policies and procedures. Such a management structure further allows us to proactively identify and mitigate potential workplace hazards that could harm employee safety. By fostering a safer workplace, we not only enhance productivity but also maintain compliance with regulatory safety standards.

To uphold the Group's commitment to OSH management, we integrate various proactive measures into our daily operations. These include comprehensive risk assessments for each activity, regular workplace audits, daily toolbox briefings, safety training, and drills.

Additionally, we have also established OSH committees at each operating site in accordance with legal requirements which play a pivotal role in bringing together key stakeholders. The committee serves as a platform for consultations on OSH issues, identification of areas for improvement, and the sharing of best practices among our workforce. By staying vigilant through these assessments, we remain focused on our safety goals, ensuring on-going progress and the attainment of our objectives.

Business Unit	Number of OSH Committee Members
Indonesia Operations	295
Sabah Operations	82
Ekowood	22

We ensure that our plantations are safe and meet regulatory requirements, and we communicate clearly with our stakeholders on health and safety matters. All employees and workers are also expected to undergo a medical check-up to ensure they are fit to handle the job and avoid potential health risks from arising. Within our estates and mills, clinics and first aid stations are available, staffed by trained medical professionals, and we have an ambulance on call for emergencies.

At the same time, TSH ensures that we provide the necessary training and educational materials that are translated into our workers' native languages to ensure they understand and stay up-to-date with the latest standards and best practices.

OSH PERFORMANCE

Measuring OSH performance is essential for TSH to systematically assess and enhance the safety of our business segments. By tracking metrics such as LTIs, the Group can identify areas for improvement and proactively mitigate potential risks. A robust OSH performance measurement system not only safeguards our employees but also contributes to increased productivity and operational efficiency.

LTI

OSH Data	FY2022	FY2023
LTIFR	6.08	3.86
Number of Work-related Fatalities	0	1

Note:

LTI is defined as an accident which results in the injured person being absent for one or more workdays beyond the day of the accident. LTIFR is calculated based on 200,000 man-hours. Data may differ from SR2022 as an enhanced calculation methodology has been adopted in FY2023.

Despite our continuous safety efforts, we recorded one fatality involving a harvester in Indonesia in this financial year. The Group has reached out to the family impacted, conveying our sincerest condolences and providing financial assistance.

Adhering to our standard operating procedures, we have undertaken thorough investigations into this regrettable incident to ascertain the root cause and enhance the safety compliance through strengthening workplace monitoring, review of risk assessments, refinement of standard operating procedures and regular safety trainings.

OSH TRAINING

In FY2023, a total of 101,369 employees (based on accumulated numbers) received OSH training. The list of training programmes is as follows:

Training Programmes	Internal/External
Safe Electrical Awareness Training	Internal
Chemical Spillage Handling Training	Internal
Energy Manager Training	External
Safety & Health Officer Training	External
Safe Forklift Handling	External
Authorised Gas Tester	External
Authorised Entrant & Standby Person for Confined Space	External
First Aid Training	External
Fire Fighting Training	External







COMMUNITY INVESTMENT AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

GRI 413-1

Beyond altruism, TSH sees CSR as an investment for the Group. By actively investing in the welfare of our surrounding communities and involving them in, we cultivate a positive relationship. These bonds not only ensure their continued support of the Group's operations but also safeguard our social license to operate.

Our CSR activities are catered to the specific needs of the communities around us. This ensures that we bring the most beneficial impact through our actions. The Group's CSR activities fall under the following categories:



Community Interaction and Development



Nurturing Families and Knowledge Foundation



Local Health and Well-being



Cultural and Religious
Ceremonies

CSR over RM2.6 million

In FY2023, TSH invested RM2.6 million to CSR activities. Among the 30 different beneficiaries endorsed by the Group includes various education facilities, humanitarian, animal welfare, health initiatives and community endeavors. At the same time, the Group also allocates resources to conducting our own CSR initiatives, while actively encouraging our employees to participate in these activities.



COMMUNITY INTERACTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Group is committed to fostering positive relationships with the communities within and around our operational sites. Given their proximity, we regard these communities as key stakeholders whose support we deeply value. As such, TSH regularly organises activities and events aimed at building enduring bonds with them.







Independence Day Celebration



NURTURING FAMILIES AND KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

Education is the process where an individual acquires or imparts basic knowledge to another. The ultimate goal of education is to help an individual navigate life and contribute to society. It helps eradicate poverty and hunger, giving people the chance at better lives. Consequently, our commitment lies in ensuring that children have access to education infrastructure, striving to extend their school attendance for as long as possible.

The Group has established childcare centres in our plantations in Indonesia and Malaysia. These centres support working mothers employed by TSH by providing a secure and nurturing space for children, delivering supervised care and early childhood education for young children.

Given that education is an important priority to the Group, we do our best to ensure that the children within our estates are provided with all the necessities to ease their access to education.



Transportation

39



Students

1,495











NURTURING FAMILIES AND KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATION

The English Club has been established in one of Indonesian estates at PT Sarana Multi Niaga with the aim of offering an enriching and educational platform for children residing at the estates to enhance their English language proficiency through engaging and interactive activities such as games and storytelling. Classes are held weekly and attended by over 100 participants, including children from local estates and workers' families. The programme is facilitated by voluntary tutors from the management level, ensuring a high-quality learning experience for all participants.



Attended by over 100 participants





English Club in estates



LOCAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

In sustainable communities, the health and well-being of residents take precedence. Access to healthcare services, recreational areas, and initiatives promoting a healthy lifestyle are essential components of a thriving community where individuals can lead fulfilling lives. At TSH, putting employee well-being first directly affects our capacity to accomplish organisational goals and objectives.





Blood Donation Programme in Sabah





Healthy Child Immunisation Programme





A joint-initiative with Indonesian Community Health Centre for Clean and Healthy Living Behavior Programme



CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES

TSH is dedicated to upholding social responsibility and embracing cultural diversity. We understand the significance of honouring various cultural and religious traditions, fostering inclusivity, and ensuring that our business practices align with local values. Through our commitment to cultural and religious sensitivity, we strive to create an environment where everyone feels respected and valued.





The Prophet's Birthday Celebration



APPENDICES

BURSA SUSTAINABILITY DISCLOSURE INDEX

lo.	Торіс	Disclosure Guidance			Location	
1.	Sustainability Governance	•	a)	Oversight responsibility	Sustainability Governance Structure pages 37-38	
			b)	Nature of oversight		
		Strategic management of sustainability matters	a)	Strategic management responsibility		
			b)	Nature of strategic management		
		Day-to-day implementation of sustainability matters	a)	Implementation responsibility		
2.	Scope and	1. Scope	a)	Operations included/excluded	Reporting Scope and	
	Basis of Preparation		a)	Clear basis of scope	Boundary page 19	
			b)	Explanation on changes in scope	Not applicable	
3.	Materiality Assessment		a)	Internal and external data sources	Data Assurance page 20; Statement of Assurance page 80	
				b)	Internal and external stakeholder groups engaged	Stakeholder Engagement
		Prioritisation of material sustainability matters	a)	Stakeholder groups engaged for the prioritisation of its material sustainability matters	page 34	
			Illustration of prioritisation of material matters	a)	Materiality matrix showing relative importance of each matter	ESG & Sustainability Key Performance Indicators – Targets and Achievements pages 30-33
		of materiality	a)	Senior management review/approval	Data Assurance page 20	
			b)	Board approval/validation/endorsement		
		5. Frequency of materiality assessment process review	ateriality assessment	Nature of assessment undertaken (full or limited) and underlying justification	Assessing Materiality page 29	
		Process review	b)	Frequency of undertaking materiality assessment	Assessing Materiality pages 29-30	

DIS	DISCLOSURE GUIDANCE						
No.	Торіс	Disclosure Guidance			Location		
4.	Management Approach		a)	i) All common sustainability matters	Refer table "Common Indicators"		
				ii) Other matters identified	Refer table "Sector Specific Indicators: Plantation"		
			b)	Explanation on why each matter is material/ important	Throughout the report		
			c)	Clear and comprehensive disclosure on the management approach of each matter			
			d)	Implications of each matter (e.g. risks and opportunities) on overall business strategy and/or financial performance			
		indicators	a)	All common indicators	Refer table "Common Indicators"		
			b)	Due consideration to other potentially relevant indicators as suggested by Bursa's SR Guide	Reporting Frameworks page 19		
			c)	Adequate explanation (e.g. relevance of indicators, underlying reasons for changes/ trends observed)	Throughout the report		
			d)	Performance targets set for reported indicators			
		3. For each reported indicator, provision of data for the last 3 financial years	a)	3 financial years' worth of data for each reported indicator			
			b)	Conformance with minimum data requirements set for newly adopted sustainability indicators			
5.	Performance Targets	Performance Targets for reported indicators	a)	Disclose performance targets set for reported indicators	ESG & Sustainability Key Performance Indicators –		
	2. Reporting of progress against performance targets 3. Linking performance targets to remunerations	against performance	a)	Disclose performance or progress against set targets	Targets And Achievements pages 31-33		
			Actions taken to course correct (in the event of setbacks)	Not applicable			
			c)	i Revised targets, if any			
			ii Reason/basis for the revisions				
		targets to	a)	i Oversight responsibility	Sustainability Governance Structure pages 37-38		
				ii Strategic management responsibility			

со	COMMON INDICATORS							
No.	Common Sustainability Matters	Code	ndicators	Location				
1.	Anti- corruption	C1 (a)	Percentage of employees who have received training on anticorruption by employee category	Anti-Bribery and Anti- Corruption Training page 40				
		C1 (b)	Percentage of operations assessed for corruption-related risks	Risk Management page 40				
		C1 (c)	Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken	Anti-Bribery and Anti- Corruption Training page 40				
2.	Community/ Society	C2 (a)	Total amount invested in the community where the target beneficiaries are external to the listed issuer	Community Investment and Corporate Social				
		C2 (b)	Total number of beneficiaries of the investment in communities	Responsibility page 64				
3.	Diversity	C3 (a)	Percentage of employees by gender and age group, for each employee category	Diversity and Equal Opportunity page 57				
		C3 (b)	Percentage of directors by gender and age group					
4.	Energy management	C4 (a)	Total energy consumption	Energy Consumption page 55				
5.	Health and safety	C5 (a)	Number of work-related fatalities	OSH Performance page 62				
		C5 (b)	Lost time incident rate					
		C5 (c)	Number of employees trained on health and safety standards	OSH Training page 63				
6.	Labour practices	C6 (a)	Total hours of training by employee category	Training and Human Capital Development page 59				
	and standards	C6 (b)	Percentage of employees that are contractors or temporary staff	Hiring and Retention page 58				
		C6 (c)	Total number of employee turnover by employee category					
		C6 (d)	Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations	Employee Grievance Mechanism page 58				
7.	Supply chain management	C7 (a)	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Local Procurement and Supply Chains page 46				
8.	Data privacy and security	C8 (a)	Number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Data Privacy and Security page 41				
9.	Water	C9 (a)	Total volume of water used	Efficient Water Management and Effluent Control page 52				
10.	Waste management	C10 (a)	Total waste generated, and a breakdown of the following: i. total waste diverted from disposal ii. total waste directed to disposal	Sustaining Value Through Waste Management page 53				

COI	COMMON INDICATORS								
No.	Common Sustainability Matters	Code	Indicators	Location					
11.	Emissions management	C11 (a)	> Scope 1 emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ e	Total GHG Absolute					
		C11 (b)	> Scope 2 emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ e	Emissions page 48					
		C11 (c)	 Scope 3 emissions in tonnes of CO₂e (at least for the categories of business travel and employee commuting) 						

Sect	Sector Specific Indicators: PLANTATION							
No.	Sector-Specific Matters	Code	Indicators	Location				
1.	Biodiversity	S1 (a)	> Percentage of existing operations or projects assessed for biodiversity risks	Preservation and				
		S1 (b)	> Size and location of all habitat areas protected or restored	Conservation of Biodiversity pages 48-51				
		S1 (c)	> Total number of International Union for Conservation of Nature ("IUCN") Red List of Threatened Species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by the operations of the company					
		S1 (d)	 Percentage of certified palm oil as a percentage of total palm oil produced, used or processed, relative to Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil ("RSPO") or Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil ("MSPO") recommendations * Applicable for listed issuers with oil palm crop 	Industry Certifications page 41; Preservation and Conservation of Biodiversity pages 48-51				
2.	Materials	S5 (a)	> Total weight or volume of materials that are used to produce and package products and services	No data				
3.	Supply Chain (Environmental) /Supplier Environmental Assessment	S6 (a)	> Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	No data				
		S6 (b)	> Number of suppliers assessed for environmental impacts					
		S6 (d)	 Percentage of fresh fruit bunch ("FFB") sourced in accordance to certified environmental or sustainable standards * Applicable for listed issuers with oil palm crop 	Industry Certifications page 41; Local Procurement and Supply Chains page 46				
4.	Supply Chain	S7 (a)	> Percentage of new suppliers that were screened using social criteria	No data				
	(Social)/ Supplier Social Assessment	S7 (b)	> Number of suppliers assessed for social impacts					
5.	Effluents	S8 (a)	> Total volume of water (effluent) discharge over the reporting period	No data				

BURSA ESG PERFORMANCE DATA TABLE

The ESG Performance Data Table included in this Sustainability Report was generated from Bursa Malaysia's ESG Reporting Platform, in compliance with the enhanced sustainability reporting requirements outlined in Bursa Malaysia's Main Market Listing Requirements.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	2023
Bursa (Anti-corruption)		
Bursa C1(a) Percentage of employees who have received training on anti-corruption by employee category		
Management	Percentage	100.00
Executive	Percentage	100.00
Non-executive/Technical Staff	Percentage	0.00
General Workers	Percentage	0.00
Bursa C1(b) Percentage of operations assessed for corruption-related risks	Percentage	100.00
Bursa C1(c) Confirmed incidents of corruption and action taken	Number	0
Bursa (Community/Society)		
Bursa C2(a) Total amount invested in the community where the target beneficiaries are external to the listed issuer	MYR	2,618,175.00
Bursa C2(b) Total number of beneficiaries of the investment in communities	Number	30
Bursa (Diversity)		
Bursa C3(a) Percentage of employees by gender and age group, for each employee category		
Age Group by Employee Category		
Management Under 30	Percentage	9.02
Management Between 30-50	Percentage	71.76
Management Above 50	Percentage	19.22
Executive Under 30	Percentage	14.67
Executive Between 30-50	Percentage	76.06
Executive Above 50	Percentage	9.27
Non-executive/Technical Staff Under 30	Percentage	25.53
Non-executive/Technical Staff Between 30-50	Percentage	66.32
Non-executive/Technical Staff Above 50	Percentage	8.16
General Workers Under 30	Percentage	30.19
General Workers Between 30-50	Percentage	62.38
General Workers Above 50	Percentage	7.43
Gender Group by Employee Category		
Management Male	Percentage	81.57
Management Female	Percentage	18.43
Executive Male	Percentage	67.18
Executive Female	Percentage	32.82
Non-executive/Technical Staff Male	Percentage	56.58
Non-executive/Technical Staff Female	Percentage	43.42
General Workers Male	Percentage	78.40
General Workers Female	Percentage	21.60
Bursa C3(b) Percentage of directors by gender and age group		
Male	Percentage	88.89
Female	Percentage	11.11
Under 30	Percentage	0.00
Between 30-50	Percentage	11.11
Above 50	Percentage	88.89

Internal assurance External assurance No assurance (*)Restated

Bursa (Energy management)		
Bursa C4(a) Total energy consumption	Megawatt	43,436.03
Bursa (Health and safety)		
Bursa C5(a) Number of work-related fatalities	Number	1
Bursa C5(b) Lost time incident rate ("LTIR")	Rate	3.86
Bursa C5(c) Number of employees trained on health and safety standards	Number	101,369
Bursa (Labour practices and standards)		
Bursa C6(a) Total hours of training by employee category		
Management	Hours	3,958
Executive	Hours	4,253
Non-executive/Technical Staff	Hours	9,162
General Workers	Hours	182,531
Bursa C6(b) Percentage of employees that are contractors or temporary staff	Percentage	4.16
Bursa C6(c) Total number of employee turnover by employee category		
Staff (Refers to Management, Executive and Non-executive)	Number	267
Labour	Number	3,744
Bursa C6(d) Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations	Number	0
Bursa (Supply chain management)		
Bursa C7(a) Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Percentage	94.67
Bursa (Data privacy and security)		
Bursa C8(a) Number of substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Number	0
Bursa (Water)		
Bursa C9(a) Total volume of water used	Megalitres	1,037.860000
Industry Certifications		
Percentage of certified palm oil as a percentage of total palm oil, relative to RSPO recommendations	Percentage	30.60
Percentage of certified RSPO estates	Percentage	44.00
Percentage of certified RSPO mills	Percentage	60.00

Internal assurance

External assurance No assurance

(*)Restated

GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVES ("GRI") INDEX

GRI Standard	Disclos	ure	a	Page Reference/ Reasons For Omissions
GRI 2:	2-1	>	Organisational details	Corporate Profile pages 8-9
General Disclosures	2-2	>	Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	Reporting Scope and
2021	2-3	>	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Boundary page 19
	2-4	>	Restatements of information	Emission Management for Climate Resilience pages 47-48; OSH Performance page 62
	2-5	>	External assurance	No data
	2-6	>	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Corporate Profile pages 8-9
	2-7	>	Employees	Diversity and Equal Opportunity page 57
	2-9	>	Governance structure and composition	Sustainability Governance
	2-10	>	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Structure pages 37-38
	2-11	>	Chair of the highest governance body	
	2-12	>	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	
	2-13	>	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	
	2-14	>	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	
	2-15	>	Conflicts of interest	Profile of Board of Directors pages 83-94
	2-16	>	Communication of critical concerns	No data
	2-17	>	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Profile of Board of Directors pages 83-94
	2-18	>	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	No data
	2-19	>	Remuneration policies	
	2-20	>	Process to determine remuneration	
	2-21	>	Annual total compensation ratio	Compensation of key management personnel page 243
	2-22	>	Statement on sustainable development strategy	Sustainability Commitment & Compliance page 26
	2-23	>	Policy commitments	Sustainability Commitment & Compliance page 26; Upholding Ethical Corporate Governance Practices page 39
	2-24	>	Embedding policy commitments	Sustainability Commitment & Compliance page 26; Upholding Ethical Corporate Governance Practices page 39

GRI Standard	Disclos	ure		Page Reference/ Reasons For Omissions
GRI 2: General	2-25	>	Processes to remediate negative impacts	Whistle-Blowing Policy pages 42-43
Disclosures	2-26	>	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	pages 42-43
2021	2-27	>	Compliance with laws and regulations	Upholding Ethical Corporate Governance Practices pages 39-41
	2-28	>	Membership associations	Memberships In Association page 22
	2-29	>	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement pages 34-36
GRI 3:	3-1	>	Process to determine material topics	Assessing Materiality page 29
Material Topics 2021	3-2	>	List of material topics	Materiality Matrix page 30
	3-3	>	Management of material topics	
ECONOMIC				
GRI 201:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Income Statement page 14
Economic Performance 2016	201-1	>	Direct economic value generated and distributed	
GRI 203:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	No data
Indirect Economic	203-1	>	Infrastructure investments and services supported	
Impacts 2016	203-2	>	Significant indirect economic impacts	
GRI 204: Procurement	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Local Procurement and Supply Chains page 46
Practices 2016	204-1	>	Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Supply Ghams page 16
GOVERNANC	Œ			
GRI 205:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Anti-Bribery and Anti-
Anti- corruption	205-1	>	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Corruption Training pages 39-40
2016	205-2	>	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	
	205-3	>	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	
GRI 418:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Data Privacy and Security
Customer Privacy 2016	418-1	>	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	page 41

GRI Standard	Disclos	ure		Page Reference/ Reasons For Omissions
ENVIRONME	NTAL			
GRI 301: Materials 2016	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Not applicable
GRI 302:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	
Energy 2016	302-1	>	Energy consumption within the organisation	Energy Consumption page 55
	302-4	>	Reduction of energy consumption	
	302-5	>	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Not applicable
GRI 303:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Efficient Water Management
Water and Effluents 2018	303-1	>	Interactions with water as a shared resource	and Effluent Control pages 52-53
	303-2	>	Management of water discharge-related impacts	Effluent Management page 53
	303-3	>	Water withdrawal	Efficient Water Management and Effluent Control pages 52-53
	303-4	>	Water discharge	No data
	303-5	>	Water consumption	Efficient Water Management and Effluent Control pages 52-53
GRI 304:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Preservation and
Biodiversity 2016	304-1	>	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Conservation of Biodiversity pages 48-51
	304-2	>	Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	
	304-3	>	Habitats protected or restored	
GRI 305:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Total GHG Absolute
Emissions 2016	305-1	>	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Emissions page 48
	305-2	>	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	
GRI 306:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Sustaining Value Through
Waste 2020	306-1	>	Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management page 53
	306-2	>	Management of significant waste-related impacts	
	306-3	>	Waste generated	
	306-4	>	Waste diverted from disposal	
	306-5	>	Waste directed to disposal	

GRI Standard	Disclos	ure		Page Reference/ Reasons For Omissions
ENVIRONME	NTAL			
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	3-3	>	Management of material topics	No data
SOCIAL				
GRI 401:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Hiring and Retention
Employment 2016	401-1	>	New employee hires and employee turnover	page 58
	401-2	>	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Employee Benefits and Welfare page 59
GRI 403:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Ensuring Safety and Health
Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1	>	Occupational health and safety management system	At Work pages 62-63
Salety 2016	403-2	>	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	
	403-5	>	Worker training on occupational health and safety	
	403-7	>	Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	
	403-9	>	Work-related injuries	
GRI 404:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Training and Human Capital
Training and Education 2016	404-1	>	Average hours of training per year per employee	Development page 59
2010	404-2	>	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	No data
GRI 405:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Diversity and Equal
Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1	>	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Opportunity page 57
GRI 406: Non-	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Whistle-Blowing Policy
discrimination 2016	406-1	>	Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	pages 42-43; Diversity and Equal Opportunity page 57

GRI Standard	Disclos	ure		Page Reference/ Reasons For Omissions
SOCIAL				
GRI 407: Freedom of	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Ethical Supply Chain page 42; Labour Rights and Welfare
Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1	>	Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	pages 56-57
GRI 408: Child Labor	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Labour Rights and Welfare
2016	408-1	>	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labour	pages 56-57
GRI 409: Forced or	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Labour Rights and Welfare pages 56-57
Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1	>	Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labour	pages 30-37
GRI 413:	3-3	>	Management of material topics	Community Investment
Communities 2016	413-1	>	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	and Corporate Social Responsibility pages 64-68
	413-2	>	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	3-3	>	Management of material topics	No data

STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE

Assurance Statement

In strengthening the credibility of the Sustainability Statement, selected aspects/parts of this Sustainability Statement have undergone an internal review conducted by the Group's Internal Audit Department and subsequently approved by the Audit Committee.

The subject matters and scope, which includes the operating activities in the respective countries, covered by the internal review are provided below:

		Scope				
No.	Subject Matter	Operating Activity	Country			
1.	 Labour Practices & Standards > Training hours by employee category. > Percentage of employees that are contractors/non-staff. > Employee turnover by category. > Number of substantiated complaints concerning human rights violations. 	 Plantations and Mills Engineered Hardwood Flooring Bio-integration Forest Management Corporate and Investment Holding Activities 	Malaysia Indonesia Singapore			
2.	 Industry Certifications > Percentage of certified palm oil as a percentage of total palm oil produced, used or processed, relative to Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil or Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil. 	> Plantations and Mills	Malaysia Indonesia			
3.	 Diversity > Percentage of employees by gender and age group. > Percentage of directors by gender and age group. 	 Plantations and Mills Engineered Hardwood Flooring Bio-integration Forest Management Corporate and Investment Holding Activities 	Malaysia Indonesia Singapore			
4.	 Human Rights & Community Amount invested in the community. Number of beneficiaries of the investment. 	 Plantations and Mills Engineered Hardwood Flooring Bio-integration Forest Management Corporate and Investment Holding Activities 	Malaysia Indonesia			
5.	Water > Total volume of water used.	MillsEngineered Hardwood Flooring	Malaysia Indonesia			

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

PALM PRODUCTS SEGMENT

100%

TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd.

100%

TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd.

90%

PT. Sarana Prima Multi Niaga

90%

PT. Teguh Swakarsa Sejahtera

90%

PT. Farinda Bersaudara

90%

PT. Mitra Jaya Cemerlang

90%

PT. Bulungan Citra Agro Persada

90%

PT. Munte Waniq Jaya Perkasa

90%

PT. Perkebunan Sentawar Membangun

90%

PT. Andalas Wahana Sukses

90%

PT. Prima Usaha Sukses

70%

PT. Andalas Agro Industri

70%

PT. Andalas Wahana Berjaya

69.77%

PT. Laras Internusa

60%

RT Plantations Sdn. Bhd.

56.68%

Landquest Sdn. Bhd.

51%

LKSK Sdn. Bhd.

50%

TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd.

21.94%

Innoprise Plantations Berhad

OTHERS SEGMENT

100%

Ekowood International Berhad

100%

Ekowood Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

100%

TSH Bio-Energy Sdn. Bhd.

100%

TSH Bio-Gas Sdn. Bhd.

100%

TSH Biotech Sdn. Bhd.

100%

CocoaHouse Sdn. Bhd.

100%

TSH Agri Pte. Ltd.

100%

TSH Oversea Pte. Ltd.

50%

TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd.



- The companies reflected above are operating subsidiaries/associated company/joint venture.
- The full list of companies under the TSH Group is set out in Note 23 to the Financial Statements.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DATUK KELVIN TAN AIK PEN

Chairman, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

DATO' AIK SIM, TAN

Group Managing Director

DATO' JASMY BIN ISMAIL

Independent
Non-Executive Director/
Senior Independent Director

NATASHA BINTI MOHD ZULKIFLI

Independent
Non-Executive Director

YAP BOON TECK

Independent Non-Executive Director

VELAYUTHAN A/L TAN KIM SONG

Independent Non-Executive Director

PAUL LIM JOO HENG

Independent
Non-Executive Director

TAN AIK KIONG

Group Executive Director

LIM FOOK HIN

Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE

YAP BOON TECK

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director (Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants)

DATO' JASMY BIN ISMAIL

Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

VELAYUTHAN A/L TAN KIM SONG

Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LIM FOOK HIN

Member/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

DATO' JASMY BIN ISMAIL

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

NATASHA BINTI MOHD ZULKIFLI

Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LIM FOOK HIN

Member/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

PAUL LIM JOO HENG

Chairman/Independent Non-Executive Director

YAP BOON TECK

Member/Independent Non-Executive Director

LIM FOOK HIN

Member/Non-Independent Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

WONG MAY FUN

MAICSA 7018697 SSM PC No.: 202008002194

REGISTERED OFFICE

Level 10, Menara TSH No. 8 Jalan Semantan Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2084 0888 Fax : +603-2084 0828 E-mail : tsh@tsh.com.my

AUDITORS

BDO PLT (LLP 0018825-LCA & AF 0206) Level 8, BDO @ Menara CenTARa 360 Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman 50100 Kuala Lumpur

Tel : +603-2616 2888 Fax : +603-2616 3190/3191

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

AMBANK (M) BERHAD HONG LEONG BANK BERHAD OCBC BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD RHB BANK BERHAD UNITED OVERSEA BANK (MALAYSIA) BHD

SHARE REGISTRAR IN MALAYSIA

BOARDROOM SHARE REGISTRARS SDN. BHD.

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

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

MAIN MARKET OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

Stock code : 9059 Stock name : TSH

MAIN BOARD OF SINGAPORE STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED

Stock code : TSH

Stock name : TSH Resources Listing date : 26 September 2023

COMPANY WEBSITE

www.tsh.com.my



Kelvin is the Chairman and Co-Founder of the Company. He has been a Director of TSH since 17 January 1986. He also sits on the board of a number of private companies.

In 1997, Kelvin started the cocoa trading business in Bagan Datoh, Perak. Anticipating that national production of cocoa would be centered in the east coast of Sabah, he made a step to expand to Tawau in 1986. He pioneered the integrated concept of cocoa business with both upstream sourcing and downstream processing. In 1988, CocoaHouse Industries Sdn. Bhd., a joint venture with the Commonwealth Development Corporation of UK, set up a cocoa butter/powder processing plant in Port Klang.

Kelvin embarked on a similar approach with oil palm. In the 1990s, he established oil palm plantations and palm oil mills in Sabah. To enhance the economic and environmental sustainability of TSH's oil palm business, a biomass cogeneration plant was built in 2004. In 2006, TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd., a downstream palm oil refinery joint venture was set up with Wilmar as a partner.

Kelvin with business entrepreneur, Garibaldi Thohir, expanded TSH's operations to Indonesia in 2003, which now has 36,000 Ha of oil palm and 4 palm oil mills, transforming TSH into a regional integrated oil palm plantation player with upstream and downstream activities. Garibaldi Thohir is the CEO and a significant shareholder of Adaro Energy.

TSH was listed on the Second Board of Bursa Malaysia in 1994, before being subsequently elevated to the Main Board in 2000. Kelvin was also the catalyst and spearheaded the secondary listing of TSH on the Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited in September 2023.

He spearheaded the biodiversity conservation programme in the ultramafic forest of the Meliau Range in close collaboration with the Sabah Forestry Department. From 2010 to 2013, he was the trustee of the Borneo Conservation Trust Sabah.

- Kelvin was appointed to the Board of Directors of University Malaysia Sabah from August 2017 to January 2020.
- He also serves as an Honorary Director of Sabah Chinese High School since 2013.
- On 3 September 2006, Universiti Malaysia Sabah conferred an Honorary Doctorate in Philosophy (Agroforestry) to Kelvin for his many contributions to environmental conservation and forestry.
- Kelvin was first conferred Pingat Panglima Gemilang Darjah Kinabalu (PGDK) that carries the title Datuk by the Governor of Sabah, Tun Datuk Seri Panglima Hj Sakaran bin Hj Dandai on the 16 September 1998.
- On 19 April 2009, he was also conferred Darjah Dato' Paduka Mahkota Perak (DPMP) award that carries the title Dato' by the Sultan of Perak, Sultan Azlan Shah.

He is a brother of Dato' Aik Sim, Tan and Tan Aik Kiong.

Additional information:



Dato' Aik Sim, Tan was appointed as Group Managing Director on 1 January 2009 after serving as Chief Executive Officer since 1 September 2006. He was appointed to the Board of Directors of the Company on 27 February 1992. He is also the Group Managing Director of Ekowood International Berhad ("Ekowood") and sits on the board of various subsidiary companies of TSH.

He obtained Bachelor's Degrees in both Economics and Engineering from Monash University, Australia in 1988.

He joined the Group in 1989 and over the years, has been heavily involved in its various business units and operations. He had a major hand in setting up CocoaHouse Sdn. Bhd.'s manufacturing facilities and its operations and played a leading role in the listing of TSH in 1994.

He was appointed the Chief Executive Officer of Ekowood in 1994 to spearhead the establishment of the integrated timber complex from a green field site. He was subsequently appointed as Group Managing Director in 2009 and played a pivotal role in its rapid growth, elevating it into an international and awardwinning brand to be reckoned within the engineered hardwood flooring industry.

He has also played a big part in the development of the Group's oil palm business, in particular, its expansion into Indonesia which has significantly enlarged the Group's operations. In addition, as Group Managing Director, he also charts the strategy for sustainable long-term growth of the Group.

He is a brother of Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen and Tan Aik Kiong.

Additional information:



Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH on 4 June 2014. Currently, he also serves as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. He was appointed as the Senior Independent Director on 24 November 2023.

He obtained his Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport in the United Kingdom and Master of Science (Msc) in Transport Management from City University, London.

In 1988, Dato' Jasmy joined IBM Malaysia and held various positions within the Sales and Marketing Division, responsible mainly for the public sector and financial service industries. Prior to leaving IBM Malaysia, he was the Executive Assistant to the Chief Executive Officer of IBM Malaysia.

Dato' Jasmy joined CCAAP Technologies Sdn. Bhd. as General Manager in 1996. He was also the Executive Director of New Technology & Innovation Sdn. Bhd..

In 2001, Dato' Jasmy co-founded Symphony Global Technologies Sdn. Bhd. (now known as SGT International Sdn. Bhd.) and was involved in the formulation of Symphony House Berhad which was then listed on Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad in 2003. He was the Chief Executive of Symphony's Technology Services Division. He also served as the Chairman of Symphony BCSIS Sdn. Bhd., a joint-venture company with OCBC Singapore's subsidiary,

BCS Information Systems Pte. Ltd. ("BCSIS") and held the position until 2007. He was also an Independent Non-Executive Director of Malaysia Building Society Berhad and Reach Energy Berhad up to February 2018 and March 2023 respectively.

He is currently the Independent Non-Executive Deputy Chairman of Symphony Life Berhad. He is also the Independent Non-Executive Chairman of Naza TTDI Sdn. Bhd. and Naza Automotive Group. He is an appointed Council Member of Badminton Association of Malaysia and a Trustee of Yayasan Budi Penyayang.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/ or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:



Natasha binti Mohd Zulkifli was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH on 2 July 2018. Currently, she also serves as a member of the Nomination Committee.

She studied in Kuala Lumpur, New Zealand and London, obtaining a law degree from the London School of Economics (LSE) with a special focus on European Union and international law.

She is a Stakeholder Director at YTL Construction, part of the project team that is building the new 192km electrified double track rail link for the Malaysian government, in the state of Johor. Natasha has extensive experience in the Malaysian public transport space, having worked previously at Prasarana Malaysia Berhad and also at Malaysia's Land Public Transport Commission (SPAD).

Given her deep interest to strengthen human capital development in the Malaysian rail space, in 2017, Natasha founded Women in Rail Malaysia, a not-for-profit entity which was established to support and promote equality and diversity within the Malaysian rail industry. She is passionate about driving Women in Rail Malaysia for the benefit of women not just currently working within the industry but to also promote the Malaysian rail space as a career of choice to young women studying in secondary schools and in universities.

Natasha also previously ran the Malaysia-Europe Forum (MEF) as its Executive Director. The MEF was set up to improve economic relations and bilateral understanding between Malaysia and Europe in areas relating to business and trade.

From 2012 to 2015, Natasha sat as Malaysia's representative on the Asia Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) Partnership Steering Committee, which is a voluntary regional network set up by USAID to support and promote low-emission development across Asia and the Pacific region.

Between 2015 and 2019 Natasha represented Malaysia on the Business Women's Working Group in the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ASEAN-BAC).

In 2019, the German government recognised Natasha as a one of the 'Remarkable Women in Transport', officially recognising her as a female change-maker and highlighting her contribution to sustainable mobility solutions.

In 2021, the Malaysian government awarded Natasha as the inaugural winner of the Outstanding Woman of the Year in Rail Award.

In 2022, International Railway Journal ("IRJ") recognised Natasha and profiled her as one of the winners of IRJ in Women in Rail Awards 2022.

She does not have any family relationship with any Director and/ or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:



Yap Boon Teck was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH on 15 December 2015. Currently, he also serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

He obtained his professional accounting qualification from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), United Kingdom. He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants.

He started his career with a small-to-medium sized accounting and audit firm in the United Kingdom before moving on to a medium-to-large local accounting and audit firm in Kuala Lumpur. While in public practice, he has gained experience in auditing both private and public companies mainly in finance and banking, property developments and manufacturing sectors.

He joined the MBf Group of Companies in November 1983 as an accountant and subsequently held various positions within its group which included, property, insurance & financial services and manufacturing. Prior to leaving MBf Group in August 2003, he was the President-Corporate of MBf Holdings Berhad and MBf Capital Berhad.

In August 2003, he was appointed as Executive Director of Metroplex Berhad before he left in March 2006 to join Malaysia Land Properties Sdn. Bhd. where he served as

the Group General Manager, overseeing management of the completed projects such as building management, shopping centre and hotels. He was also involved in the negotiation to purchase a major property and responsible for the various departments within the company, namely personnel, legal, finance and accounting and general administration.

In March 2011, he joined KIP Group of Companies as Chief Executive Officer. He resigned from the KIP Group of Companies on 31 May 2017.

He rejoined Malaysia Land Properties Sdn. Bhd. as Managing Director-Asset Management on 1 June 2018. He was subsequently appointed as Director and Financial Advisor of Malaysia Land Properties Sdn. Bhd. on 1 June 2020 after his retirement as Managing Director on 31 May 2020, a position he holds until to date.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:



Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH on 24 November 2023. Currently, he also serves as a member of the Audit Committee.

He has a Diploma in Management from the Malaysian Institute of Management in 1983.

He served Multi-Purpose Holdings Berhad for 5 years before joining IJM Corporation Berhad in 1985. In 1994, he was appointed as Group General Manager and later as Executive Director in 1997 and Managing Director in 2003. He was appointed as Group Executive Director of IJM Corporation Berhad from 2001to 2003. He was the catalyst & spearheaded the listing of IJM Plantations Berhad on the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad in 2003. He was the Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of IJM Plantations Berhad in 2004 and retired in 2010. He was later appointed as Chief Executive Officer to complete the Group's Indonesian plantation development.

In the years to follow, Vela focused on overseas investments and plantations related opportunities in Fiji and Solomon Islands, apart from managing his family and own plantations in both Malaysia and Indonesia. In 2018, he ventured into coconut plantation business with the establishment of Islands Own Pte. Ltd., having its first operations initiated in the Solomon Islands. He and his management team

are currently and actively pursuing rejuvenation efforts for the coconut industry of the Solomon Islands, through rehabilitation and replanting programmes & introduction of coco-technology, whilst initiating for a second and similar set up in East Malaysia.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:



Paul Lim Joo Heng was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of TSH on 1 March 2023.

He obtained his professional accounting qualification from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), United Kingdom.

He started his career with KPMG (then known as Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co) in Singapore in 1978. While in public practice, he has gained experience in auditing both private and public companies in a wide range of industries including plantations, manufacturing services and financial institutions.

He presently holds the position of Chief Investment Officer of CM Energy Tech Co. Ltd. ("CM Energy") which from 2009 till 2019, he served as Group Chief Financial Officer. CM Energy is an Offshore & Marine engineering and service provider listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. In his current position as Chief Investment Officer with the CM Energy Group, in addition to leading the investment function, he also undertakes key roles in chartering and sale of Offshore Marine Vessels and management of offshore asset contracts for oil rigs and offshore service vessels.

Prior to joining CM Energy, from 2007 to 2008, he served as VP Finance at Yantai Raffles Shipyard Limited ("YRS"), a Singaporean owned shipyard group with shipyard facilities located in Yantai, Shandong, China. Before joining YRS,

from 2000 to 2006, he was the Group General Manager and Chief Financial Officer of Choo Bee Metal Industries Berhad ("CBMI"), a steel product manufacturing company listed on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange (now known as Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad).

He also has experience in managing oil palm plantations owned by the major shareholders of CBMI. His plantation management experience also includes approximately 6 years with North Borneo Plantations Sdn. Bhd. from 1986 to 1992 where he served as Finance Director.

He was also employed as Group Financial Controller/ Company Secretary of TSH from 1993 to 1998.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:



Tan Aik Kiong is the Group Executive Director of TSH. He was appointed to the Board of Directors of TSH on 25 November 1987. He sits on the boards of various subsidiaries, and jointly-controlled companies of TSH and holds directorship in other private limited companies. He is currently the Managing Director of Innoprise Plantations Berhad, a company listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad.

He holds a Masters Degree in Civil Engineering, majoring in Construction Management, from the University of Oklahoma, United States of America.

He has more than 30 years of experience in resource based industries, which include cocoa and palm oil covering both the primary, processing, refining and international trade segments throughout his career with the Company, Innoprise Plantations Berhad, Prudential Bache Ltd., an established brokerage and commission house and Ameroid Services Pte. Ltd., an independent warehousing company in Singapore.

He is a brother of Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen and Dato' Aik Sim, Tan.

Additional information:



Lim Fook Hin was appointed as an Executive Director of TSH on 9 May 1997. On 1 February 2016, he was re-designated as a Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. Currently, he serves as a member of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. He also sits on the boards of some of the subsidiaries of the TSH Group and holds directorship in other private limited companies.

He is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. After qualifying as a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, he joined Coopers & Lybrand as an Audit Senior in 1976 and was transferred to Coopers' management consultancy services in 1977. He joined the Commonwealth Development Corporation ("CDC") in 1978 and was seconded to Sarawak Oil Palm Sdn. Bhd. as Company Secretary.

He was transferred to BAL Plantation Sdn. Bhd. in 1981 as Financial Controller until 1993. His main responsibility included financial management, merger and acquisition and commodity marketing. He was again transferred by CDC to assume the position of the Chief Executive of United Palm Oil Industries PLC, a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand before joining TSH in 1997.

He does not have any family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company.

Additional information:

PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

FONG GING PANG

General Manager, Finance







Male

57

Malaysian

Fong Ging Pang joined TSH in 2010 and was appointed as General Manager, Finance on 1 January 2022.

He started his working career in a management service company in 1988. Prior to joining the Company, he was the Assistant General Manager of Finance in a public listed company.

He is a graduate of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountant and is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He has more than 30 years of experience in finance and accounting.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

WONG MAY FUN

Company Secretary







Female

54

Malaysian

Wong May Fun is an Associate Member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA).

She was appointed as the Company Secretary of TSH on 1 January 2023 overseeing the corporate secretarial functions of TSH Group including its joint-venture companies. She has more than 30 years of experience in corporate secretarial practice. Prior to joining TSH, she was the Company Secretary of a few public companies listed on the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, which include amongst others, Fraser & Neave Holdings Bhd, UEM Sunrise Berhad and Sunrise Berhad.

She does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. She has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. She has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

WONG TWEE JONG

General Manager, Strategic Planning & Operations







Male

58

Malaysian

Wong Twee Jong joined the Group on 16 July 2008 as Senior Manager and was promoted to become General Manager, Strategic Planning & Operations on 1 January 2020. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Finance and Investments and a Master's Degree in Accounting from the City University of New York, Baruch College, USA.

Prior to joining the Company, he held senior positions in a few public listed companies overseeing corporate finance and accounting functions and was responsible for the execution and implementation of corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions and fund raising exercises.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NG KOK AUN

General Manager, Group Human Resources







Male

48

Malaysian

Ng Kok Aun was appointed as General Manager, Group Human Resources on 2 February 2021. He obtained his B. Education Hons in TESL from the University of Southampton, United Kingdom and his Post Graduate Certificate in Business Administration from the University of Leicester, United Kingdom.

Prior to joining the Company, he was the Executive Vice President of a multinational organizational. He has 25 years of experience in human resources.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

SUHAIMI BIN SUWITI

General Manager, Mill Operations







Male

48

Malaysian

Suhaimi bin Suwiti was appointed as General Manager, Mill Operations on 1 March 2020. He obtained his BEng (Hons) in Electrical & Electronic Engineering from the University of Malaya, Malaysia.

Prior to joining the Company in 2005, he was an Engineer attached to a few palm oil mills in IOI group. He has 23 years of experience in palm oil milling. He also holds a few competency certificates endorsed by local authorities.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

CHOONG WEI

General Manager, Centralised Finance







Female

53

Malaysian

Choong Wei Theng is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. She obtained her professional accounting qualification from the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), United Kingdom.

She has been with TSH Group since 2011 and was appointed as General Manager, Centralised Finance on 1 January 2022. She has over 20 years of experience in auditing, accounting, taxation, treasury and business information system. She started her career as an auditor and has subsequently served in a few public and private companies prior to joining TSH Group.

She does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. She has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. She has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. She has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

PROFILE OF KEY SENIOR MANAGEMENT

GOH KIAN YIN

Regional Financial Controller







Male

44

Malaysian

Goh Kian Yin joined the Group as Regional Financial Controller on 4 January 2016. He holds a Bachelors Degree in Accounting from La Trobe University, Australia and is a member of CPA Australia.

His work experience spans more than 20 years in several public listed and multinational companies in corporate finance, accounting, and taxation within various industries. Prior to joining the Company, he held senior positions in the finance division of GMG Global Ltd., a Singapore based integrated natural rubber producer, with primary focus on the production and supply of premium natural rubber products to the European, American and Asian markets. He was responsible for leading the development and execution of the GMG Group's long-term strategy for its operation in Africa and Indonesia. He has previously served as Director in IMC Plantation Group of Companies in Indonesia. He started his career with RSM International in Malaysia.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

LAM KAH KUAN

General Manager, Mill







Male

49

Malaysian

Lam Kah Kuan was appointed as General Manager, Mill on 1 September 2023. He obtained his Diploma in Marine Engineering from Politeknik Ungku Omar, Malaysia and Diploma in Oil Palm Milling Technology & Management (Distinction) from Malaysian Palm Oil Board, Malaysia. He is a Certified Steam Engineer from Jabatan Keselamatan Dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan, Malaysia.

Prior to joining the Company, he was a General Manager of Taner Industrial Technology (M) Sdn. Bhd. and has held various senior roles in similar field, extensively in the oil palm industry with major players such as Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad, Rimbunan Hijau Group and Royal Golden Eagle (Indonesia). He has altogether 26 years of working experience in palm oil mill operation and project.

He does not hold any directorships in public companies and listed issuers. He has no family relationship with any Director and/or major shareholder of the Company. He has no conflict of interest with the Company and has no conviction for offences within the past 5 years. He has not been imposed with any public sanction or penalty by the relevant regulatory bodies during the financial year.

The Board of Directors ("Board") of TSH Resources Berhad ("TSH" or "Company") recognises that exercise of good corporate governance in conducting the businesses and affairs of the Company with integrity, transparency and professionalism are the key components for long-term sustainability of the businesses and performance of TSH Group ("Group"). These will not only safeguard and enhance shareholders' investment and value but will at the same time, ensure that the interests of other stakeholders are protected.

The Board is therefore, committed to high standards of corporate governance and business practices. Accordingly, the Board has adopted TSH Corporate Governance Guidelines ("TSH CG Guidelines") to assist the Board in the exercise of its responsibilities. The TSH CG Guidelines and the Board Charter which includes the terms of reference ("TOR") of the Board Committees, provide the framework for corporate governance at TSH. The Board periodically reviews the TSH CG Guidelines, the Board Charter along with the TOR of the Board Committees to ensure their relevance.

The Board is pleased to present this Statement, an overview of TSH's corporate governance practices during the financial year with reference to the following three Principles, which are set out in the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance 2021 ("Code"):

Principle A

Board Leadership and Effectiveness

Principle B

Effective Audit and Risk Management

Principle C

Integrity in Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders

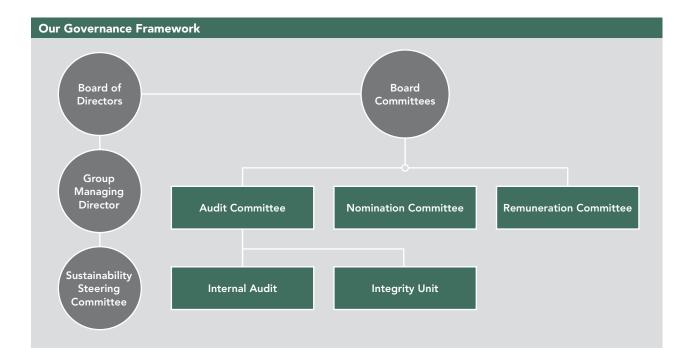
This Statement should be read together with the Corporate Governance Report ("CG Report"), which elaborates further on the detailed application of each practice set out in the Code. The CG Report is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my.

Principle A: Board Leadership and Effectiveness

I. Role and Responsibilities of the Board

The Board has overall responsibility for overseeing the effective management and control of the Group on behalf of TSH's shareholders and supervising executive management's conduct of the Group's affairs within a controlled authority framework, which is designed to enable all aspects of operation are prudently and effectively assessed and monitored. The Board has adopted a schedule of matters reserved to it for decision, the details of which are set out in the Board Charter. A copy of the Board Charter is available on TSH's website at www.tsh.com.my.

The Board is guided by the Board Charter, which sets out the Board's roles, powers, duties and functions. The structure of the Board ensures that no individual or a group of individuals dominates the Board's decision-making process. The Board is supported by the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee. Each Board Committee has its defined TOR, which are available on the Company's website.



Clear Functions of the Board and Management

There is a clear distinction between the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Chairman and Group Managing Director, which are set out in the TSH CG Guidelines. The Board determines the strategic objectives and policies of the Group for delivering sustainable value and long-term success. It ensures effective leadership through oversight on management and robust monitoring of performance and governance in the Group.

The respective roles of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director are clearly defined in order to promote accountability and facilitate division of responsibilities between them and as a mechanism for checks and balances. The Board believes that the separation of the roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and the Group Managing Director ensures appropriate balance of power and authority. The Chairman leads the Board by setting the tone at the top and managing Board effectiveness that focuses on strategy, governance and compliance. The Group Managing Director focuses on the business, organisational effectiveness and day-to-day management of the Group. He also executes the Board's decisions and strategic policies, and leads the management executives to oversee the operations of TSH Group.

The Board retains full and effective control of the Company. Matters specifically referred to the Board for approval include, inter-alia reviewing and approving corporate proposals, strategic plans and annual budgets, matters relating to sustainability and climate change, acquisitions and disposals of undertakings and properties of a substantial value, major investments and financial decisions and changes to the management and control structure within the Group, including key policies and procedures and delegated authority limits.

The Board delegates some of its function to the Board Committees, which operate within their clearly defined TOR with a view to assisting the Board in the fulfillment of its responsibilities. Chairmen of the respective Board Committees report to the Board with a recommendation on the matters considered at the meetings of the Board Committees. In addition, minutes of meetings of the Board Committees are circulated to all Board members to keep them abreast of the actions and decisions taken by the Board Committees.

The Board plays an active role in the development of the Group's strategic plan with a view to maximising shareholder value and promoting sustainability. The role includes reviewing and commenting on the Group's strategic plan prepared by management along with providing final approval for the plan. In conjunction with this, the Board also reviews and approves the annual budget for the ensuing year and monitors management's implementation and performance of the agreed strategic plan.

The Board carries out periodic review of the achievements by the various operating segments against their respective business targets to determine whether these divisions are efficiently managed. Financial statements are reviewed by the Board before being released to the public through Bursa LINK and SGXNet.

Some of the matters considered by the Board in relation to strategic priorities are disclosed in the CG Report.

Company Secretary

The Board is supported by an in-house qualified Company Secretary who is a member of the Malaysian Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators (MAICSA), suitably experienced and competent. The Company Secretary ensures that the Directors are provided with sufficient information and time to prepare for Board meetings. She also prepares minutes of meetings in a timely manner and provides advisory services to the Board on corporate administration and governance matters including compliance with relevant laws, rules and regulations.

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, whose appointment and removal is a matter for the Board, to whom the Company Secretary is directly accountable.

Supply and Access to Information and Advice

The Directors have access to all information within the Company, whether as a full board or in their individual capacity, to the extent that the information required is pertinent to the discharge of their duties as Directors.

For each meeting of the Board and Board Committees, the meeting papers are, to the extent feasible, provided/made available five working days prior to each meeting so that Directors have sufficient time to read and understand the information and obtain further information, clarification or explanation, where necessary. Adequate time is allocated for Directors to raise other matters that are not covered by the formal agenda.

The Board has also put in place a procedure for Directors, whether as a full Board or in their individual capacity, to take independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if necessary. Details of such procedure are disclosed in the TSH CG Guidelines.

Management will make all information readily available to professional advisers and make themselves available to such advisers, if requested in order to facilitate the effective solution of the Director's concerns. The findings of the advisers will then be put before the Board for determination of any action that may be required by the Company.

Management may, from time to time, be requested to attend Board meetings to present and provide additional information on matters being discussed and to respond to any queries that the Directors may have.

Code of Ethics

The Board is guided by a high standard of ethical conduct in accordance with the Group's Code of Conduct and Ethics. The Board is ultimately responsible for the implementation of this Code of Conduct and Ethics.

The Board has delegated to the Nomination Committee the responsibility to administer this Code of Conduct and Ethics. The procedures set out in the TSH CG Guidelines are disclosed in the CG Report.

TSH has a Code of Ethics governing the employees. The provisions set out in the Code of Ethics ensure compliance with laws and regulations, sound employment practices, confidentiality and privacy. It also includes amongst others, provisions on conflicts of interest, anti-bribery and the protection and proper use of TSH's assets and resources. To tackle new challenges, this Code of Ethics has been expanded to include anti-corruption and money laundering provisions.

Whistle-Blowing Policy

The Board has put in place a Whistle-Blowing Policy that outlines the principles underpinning the policy and procedures. The Group's Whistle-Blowing Policy was last reviewed and updated in February 2024.

This policy aims to encourage the reporting of any misconduct, wrongdoings, corruption and instances of fraud, waste, and/or abuse involving the resources of the Group, in good faith, with the confidence that stakeholders making such reports will, to the extent possible, be protected from reprisal. The Group is committed to absolute confidentiality and fairness in relation to the matters raised.

The Whistle-Plowing Policy is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my.

Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy ("ABC Policy")

Taking cognisance of the introduction of corporate liability by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018, the Group has taken various proactive actions to strengthen the Group's internal processes and practices during the financial year under review in order to ensure that it has adequate procedures in place to prevent persons associated with the Group from undertaking corrupt conduct.

TSH Group always believes in being open and transparent in conducting its business. With this also comes TSH Group's commitment to operating in an ethical and responsible manner, accompanied by the highest standards of integrity and compliance with laws and regulations.

As the Group reinforces its principle towards zero tolerance approach to bribery and corruption in all its forms, an ABC Policy has been put in place by the Board. This ABC Policy has been developed as part of TSH Group's Anti-Bribery Management System, which has been designed to help prevent, detect and address bribery and corruption, by establishing a culture of integrity, transparency and compliance.

TSH has further enhanced its ABC Policy by developing the Gifts and Hospitality Policies and Procedures setting out the quantitative guidance for acceptable standard and to maintain high level of integrity in the conduct of TSH Group's businesses.

The ABC Policy and the Gift and Hospitality Policies and Procedures had been distributed to all employees within the Group for awareness. During the financial year under review, training and communication in respect of anti-bribery and corruption along with gifts and hospitality had been carried out for directors and employees of the Group.

The Board will review the ABC Policy once in every three years or as and when necessary, to assess its effectiveness and ensure that the ABC Policy is kept abreast with the relevant developments in the legislation as well as evolving industry and international standards. The ABC Policy was last reviewed and updated in February 2024, and is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my for reference.

The Internal Audit Department is tasked with the responsibilities aimed at fortifying the Group's procedural framework by examining staff claims for validity and compliance, reviewing donations through budgetary reviews and alignment with the Limits of Authority, as well as examining authorisations for gifts, hospitality, and donations against prescribed limits. This oversight responsibility also ensures proper transaction-recording for effective monitoring and evaluation, assuring the Group's high standards of corporate conduct against bribery and corruption.

An Integrity Unit has been established by the Company to oversee day-to-day responsibilities for implementing the ABC Policy of TSH Group.

TSH Group's zero-tolerance on, and compliance with, anti-bribery and corruption practices are also communicated to all its business associates at the onset of relationship with them and repeated or reinforced as appropriate thereafter.

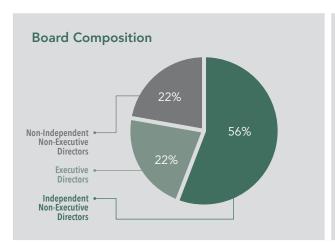
Governing Sustainability

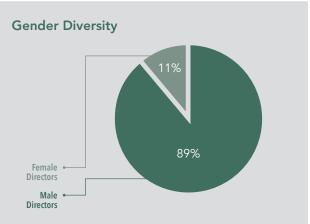
The Board together with senior management is responsible for the governance of sustainability in the Company including the setting of the Company's sustainability strategies, priorities and targets. The sustainability governance framework, the Group's strategies, priorities and targets and their performance against the set targets are disclosed in the Sustainability Report of TSH Group, which is set out in this Annual Report.

The Board is kept abreast on the sustainability issues which are relevant to the TSH Group through regular updates from the Group Managing Director, who is in turn supported by the Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Department led by the Head of ESG. The Head of ESG is assisted by a Sustainability Steering Committee.

II. Board Composition and Independence

Currently, the Board consists of nine members, five Independent Non-Executive Directors including one female Director, two Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors, one of whom is the Chairman and two Executive Directors, including Group Managing Director.





The Board composition complies with the Main Market Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad ("Bursa Securities") ("Listing Requirements"), which requires a minimum of two Directors or one-third of the board of directors, whichever is the higher, to be independent directors and one director to be a woman. Its composition also complies with Practice 5.2 of the Code stating that at least half of the board comprises independent directors.

The Board comprises a majority of Non-Executive Directors, and the Independent Directors are able to exercise strong independent judgement and provide checks and balances to the Board with their unbiased and independent views, advice and judgement in all Board deliberations. The composition of the Board continues to provide the Group with a wealth of knowledge and experience to draw from a comprehensive mix of skills including financial, technical, accountancy, audit, human resource, business, sustainability, investment and management expertise, which is important for the continued successful direction of the Group.

The Board, through its Nomination Committee, reviews annually the size, composition and diversity of the Board and Board Committees together with the skills and core competencies of the members, to ensure an appropriate balance and diversity of skills and experience. The Board and the Nomination Committee have upon their annual assessment, concluded that the current Board size and composition of a balanced mix of skills, knowledge and experience in the business and management fields are appropriate and adequate to enable the Board to carry out its responsibilities in an effective and efficient manner.

Annual Assessment of Independent Directors

Independent Non-Executive Directors play a crucial role in bringing objectivity to the decisions made by the Board. They provide independent judgement, experience and objectivity without being subordinated to operational considerations. They help to ensure that the interests of all stakeholders are taken into account and that the relevant issues are subjected to objective and impartial consideration by the Board.

All Independent Directors are required to assess their level of independence annually by completing an annual assessment of the independence of Independent Directors for submission to the Nomination Committee for review and assessment. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee shall then report the findings and/or recommendations to the Board.

For the financial year under review, each of the five Independent Non-Executive Directors had provided an annual confirmation of his/her independence to the Board based on the policy on criteria for assessing independence in line with the definition of "independent directors" prescribed by the Listing Requirements. The Nomination Committee and the Board had assessed the five Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company, namely Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail, Natasha binti Mohd Zulkifli, Yap Boon Teck, Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song and Paul Lim Joo Heng and were satisfied with the level of independence demonstrated by all the Independent Directors and their ability to act in the best interest of the Company. Each Independent Director has retained their independence throughout the tenure and had not in any circumstances formed any association with management that might compromise their ability to exercise independent judgement.

Tenure of Independent Director

The Board believes that the interests of all stakeholders are best served if its composition includes a blend of experience and tenure among Directors. The Board is of the view that the ability of long serving independent directors to remain independent and to discharge their duties with integrity and competency should not be measured solely by tenure of service or any pre-determined age. Instead, Directors' health, attitude, integrity, ability for dispassionate discourse, business knowledge or judgement, and the discharge of their duties and responsibilities in the best interest of TSH Group, are also valid criteria to determine their independence and effectiveness. Their long service should not affect their independence as they are independent-minded and they continue to provide the necessary checks and balances in the best interest of the Company.

Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail, an Independent Non-Executive Director and the Senior Independent Director of the Company has served beyond nine years. The Board intends to retain the services of Dato' Jasmy as an Independent Non-Executive Director and will seek the annual shareholders' approval through a two-tier voting process at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The Board has through the Nomination Committee undertaken the relevant assessment and recommended that Dato' Jasmy be retained as an Independent Non-Executive Director premised on the following justifications:

- (a) Dato' Jasmy remains objective and independent-minded in Board deliberations;
- (b) Dato' Jasmy's vast experience has enabled him to provide the Board and the Board Committees that he serves, with pertinent experience and competencies to facilitate sound decision-making;
- (c) Dato' Jasmy's length of service does not in any way interfere with his exercise of independent judgement or hinder his ability to act in the best interests of the Company; and
- (d) Dato' Jasmy fulfils the definition of independent director set out in the Listing Requirements of Bursa Securities.

Diversity

The Board acknowledges the importance of Board diversity, including gender, ethnicity, age and business experience, to the effective functioning of the Board. While it is important to promote such diversity, the normal selection criteria of a Director, based on an effective blend of competencies, skills, extensive experience and knowledge in the areas identified by the Board should remain a priority in order not to compromise on the effectiveness in carrying out the Board's functions and duties.

While the Board does not have a specific policy on setting targets for women candidates and ethnicity, the Board will as best as it can, ensure that its composition not only reflects the diversity as recommended by the Code but also has the right mix of skills and balance to contribute to the achievement of the Group's goals. The Board, through the Nomination Committee, will evaluate and match the criteria of future potential nominees to the Board as well as considering boardroom diversity.

The Board, through the Nomination Committee will continue to review the balance, experience and skills of the Board, paying attention to the Board's gender diversity.

The Company also does not have a specific policy on setting targets for women representation in the senior management due to the nature of its primary business. It practises equal employment opportunities for all qualified individuals to create a workforce that is fair and inclusive, and seeks to retain and attract the best people to do the job. Besides, the Company rewards and promotes employees based on assessment of individual performance, capability and potential and is committed to providing opportunities that allow individuals to reach their full potential irrespective of individual background or difference.

Appointment of New Directors

A formal and transparent procedure has been established for appointment of new Directors to the Board. The Nomination Committee is empowered to identify and recommend suitable Directors to fill new positions created by expansion and vacancies arising from resignation, retirement or any other reasons.

Selection of candidates to be considered for appointment as Directors is facilitated through recommendations from:

- (a) the Group Managing Director, other Directors or shareholders for executive position;
- (b) Non-Executive and/or Independent Directors or non-major controlling shareholders for non-executive position;
- (c) external parties including the Company's contacts in related industries as well as independent sources such as women directors' registry.

A comprehensive and independent assessment of the candidates will be conducted by the Nomination Committee without any influence from the major controlling shareholder, Group Managing Director or Executive Director.

In considering candidates as potential Directors, the Nomination Committee, while taking into account the current and future needs of the Company, boardroom diversity and other required soft attributes for Directors, also takes into account the following criteria:

- skills, knowledge, expertise and experience;
- character, integrity and professionalism;
- perceived ability to work cohesively with other members of the Board;
- number of directorships and other external obligations which may affect the Director's commitment, including time commitment and value contribution;
- diversity in age, gender and experience/background; and
- such other relevant factors as may be determined by the Nomination Committee, which would contribute to the Board's collective skills.

III. Foster Commitment

Time Commitment

The Board has adopted a policy whereby all its Board members are required to notify the Chairman of the Board before accepting any new directorship and to indicate the time expected to be spent on the new appointment.

A schedule of meetings of the Board and Board Committees for the entire financial year is prepared in advance and tabled to the Board and Board Committees for approval before the commencement of a new financial year to enable the Directors to plan ahead and allocate time in their respective schedules.

During the financial year, the Board met six times, whereat it deliberated and considered various matters among others, including the Group's financial performance, environmental, social and governance matters, corporate proposals, annual budget, changes to the Board and Board Committees and risk management policy. Details of the attendance of each Board member are as follows:

	No. of N	Attendance	
Name	Held	Attended	Percentage
Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	6	6	100%
Dato' Aik Sim, Tan	6	6	100%
Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail	6	5	83%
Natasha binti Mohd Zulkifli	6	5	83%
Yap Boon Teck	6	6	100%
Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song (appointed on 24 November 2023)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paul Lim Joo Heng (appointed on 1 March 2023)	4	4	100%
Tan Aik Kiong	6	6	100%
Lim Fook Hin	6	6	100%
Selina binti Yeop Junior @ Lope (retired on 24 November 2023)	6	6	100%
Chew Siew Yeng (retired on 23 May 2023)	4	4	100%

All the Directors of the Company have complied with the Listing Requirements for not holding more than five directorships in listed issuers at any given time.

Directors' Training

All Directors receive a comprehensive briefing on first appointment, with subsequent updating as necessary. They were also provided with a Directors' manual containing amongst others, the background information on TSH Group, TSH CG Guidelines and other relevant policies for their reference.

All Directors had attended the Mandatory Accreditation Programme (MAP). They are regularly updated on the Group's businesses and the competitive and regulatory environment in which the Group operates. The Board, through the Nomination Committee, had undertaken an assessment of the training needs of each Director for the financial year under review and concluded that all Board members have vast experience and extensive knowledge in managing the core business of the Group. Nonetheless, the Directors are encouraged to attend various training to effectively discharge their duties as Directors.

For the financial year under review, the Directors except for Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song who was appointed to the Board on 24 November 2023, had attended various training either collectively or individually, the details of which are set out in the CG Report. In view of Velayuthan Tan's appointment near the end of the financial year, he was unable to make it to attend any training.

IV. Board Committees

Nomination Committee

Currently, the Nomination Committee comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director, and is chaired by the Senior Independent Director. During the financial year under review, the following changes to the composition of the Nomination Committee took place:

- Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail (Chairperson) (appointed on 24 November 2023)
- Natasha binti Mohd Zulkifli (Member) (appointed on 24 November 2023)
- Lim Fook Hin (Member)
- Selina binti Yeop Junior @ Lope (Chairperson) (retired on 24 November 2023)
- Yap Boon Teck (Member) (resigned on 24 November 2023)

The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board's succession plans and training for Directors and assessing the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees. The TOR of the Nomination Committee is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my.

Annual Assessment

The Board has adopted a formal process to be carried out by the Nomination Committee for reviewing its own effectiveness and that of the Board Committees and individual Directors and assessing the independence of the Independent Directors. The process will also take into account the fulfillment of the Board Charter and the respective TORs of the Board Committees. Details of the evaluation process and criteria are disclosed in the CG Report.

The results of the annual assessment of the Board and Board Committees for the financial year under review revealed that there were no items evaluated with a rating of two or below (needs improvement or weak) or exceptional matters being brought up by the Directors. The Board and Board Committees had carried out their duties well and amicably and the functioning of the Board and Board Committees remain highly effective. The Board agreed that the Board as a whole, the Board Committees and all Directors had performed well for the financial year under review.

The Nomination Committee was also satisfied with the existing composition of the Board and Board Committees, and was of the view that with the current mix of skills, knowledge, experience and strength of the Directors, the Board and the respective Board Committees are able to discharge their duties effectively.

The Directors who are due for retirement and re-election pursuant to Clause 100 of the Company's Constitution are Tan Aik Kiong, Lim Fook Hin and Yap Boon Teck. For the purpose of determining the eligibility of the said Directors to stand for re-election pursuant to Clause 100 of the Company's Constitution at the forthcoming annual general meeting ("AGM") of the Company, the Board had through the Nomination Committee assessed their performance and contribution. Besides, the aforesaid retiring Directors were also assessed by the Nomination Committee Chairperson based on TSH Group Directors' Fit and Proper Policy. According to the results of the respective Directors' performance and fit and proper evaluations conducted, the Board is satisfied with the Directors' performance and the level of contribution to the Board through their knowledge, skills and commitment as well as their abilities to act in the best interest of the Company. In addition, the Independent Director standing for re-election has also provided his annual declaration/confirmation of independence. Premised on this, the Board has accepted the Nomination Committee's recommendation for their re-election at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

With respect to the re-election of Velayuthan a/I Tan Kim Song as a Director pursuant to Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution, the Nomination Committee and the Board are of the view that Velayuthan Tan should be given the opportunity to contribute to the Company before conducting any evaluation on him as he was newly appointed to the Board on 24 November 2023. Therefore, the Nomination Committee and the Board support the re-election of Velayuthan Tan as a Director. Velayuthan Tan has provided his declaration/confirmation of independence.

The Nomination Committee shall continue to review the overall composition of the Board, in terms of appropriate size, skills, experience and qualification, paying attention to the Board's gender diversity and number of Independent Directors.

The Nomination Committee held two meetings during the financial year under review, and all the members of the Nomination Committee attended the meetings. At the said meetings, the Nomination Committee discussed inter-alia the following matters:

- (a) reviewed and recommended the appointment of Paul Lim Joo Heng as an Independent Non-Executive Director;
- (b) reviewed the required mix of skills and experience and core competencies of Non-Executive Directors;
- (c) reviewed the assessment results of the effectiveness of the Board and Board Committees and the performance of individual Directors;
- (d) reviewed the Board composition and tenure of each Director;
- (e) reviewed and recommended the re-election of Directors who were due for retirement at the Company's annual general meeting in May 2023;
- (f) assessed the independence of Independent Directors and reviewed their annual confirmation on independence, and was satisfied that the Independent Directors continued to exercise independent and objective judgement and acted in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders;
- (g) evaluated the training needs of Directors and noted the training attended by Directors;
- (h) reviewed and recommended the appointment of Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song as an Independent Non-Executive Director;
- (i) reviewed and recommended the appointment of Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail as the Senior Independent Director in place of the retiring Senior Independent Director, Selina binti Yeop Junior @ Lope; and
- (j) reviewed and recommended changes to the composition of the Board Committees.

Remuneration Policy and Procedures for Directors and Senior Management

The Board has in place a formal Remuneration Policy and Procedures for Directors and senior management ("Remuneration Policy"). The Remuneration Policy establishes a formal and transparent procedure for developing a structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management of the Company with the objective of supporting and driving business strategy and the long-term interests of the Company.

The Board, through the Remuneration Committee, will conduct a periodic review of the criteria to be used in recommending the remuneration package of Directors and senior management to ensure that it is in line with current market practices and needs. The Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my.

Remuneration Committee

Currently, the Remuneration Committee comprises two Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Non-Independent Non-Executive Director. During the financial year under review, the following changes to the composition of the Remuneration Committee took place:

- Paul Lim Joo Heng (Chairman) (appointed on 24 November 2023)
- Yap Boon Teck (Member)
 (appointed on 24 November 2023)
- Lim Fook Hin (Member)
- Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail (Chairman) (resigned on 24 November 2023)
- Chew Siew Yeng (Member) (retired on 23 May 2023)

The Remuneration Committee's primary responsibility is to recommend to the Board the remuneration of the Executive Directors and senior management staff in all its forms, drawing from outside advice as necessary.

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board in developing a policy on remuneration of Directors to attract and retain Directors and ensure that rewards and remuneration packages are commensurate with each of their expected responsibilities and contribution to the growth and long-term profitability of the Company.

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is structured on the basis of linking rewards to corporate and individual performance. The Executive Directors play no part in deciding their own remuneration and the Directors concerned shall abstain from all discussion pertaining to their remuneration.

The level of remuneration for Non-Executive Directors reflects the experience and level of responsibilities. The Board as a whole determines the remuneration package of Non-Executive Directors. The annual Directors' fees payable to Non-Executive Directors are subject to shareholders' approval at AGM based on the recommendation of the Board. Additional allowances are paid to certain Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the number of meetings of the Board Committees attended during the financial year.

The Board approved the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee to seek shareholders' approval at the AGM in May 2024 for payment of Directors' Fees of RM281,077 for financial year 2023 and for payment of Directors' benefits of up to an aggregate amount of RM2,200,000 for the duration from the date immediately after the AGM of the Company in May 2024 to the date of the next AGM of the Company in 2025.

The Remuneration Committee had also reviewed the remuneration packages of the Group Managing Director, Executive and Non-Executive Directors as well as senior management. For good corporate governance practice, the Remuneration Committee had also undertaken the review of the remuneration packages of the directors at subsidiaries level and an employee who is connected to a Director of the Company. The proposed salary structure was considered by the Remuneration Committee and subsequently approved by the Board for implementation.

Details of the remuneration of the Directors of the Company for the financial year under review are disclosed in the CG Report.

The Remuneration Committee convened three meetings during the financial year under review and all the members of the Remuneration Committee attended the meetings.

Principle B: Effective Audit and Risk Management

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprises four members, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors with a majority of them being Independent Directors. The Audit Committee is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director who is not the Chairman of the Board. None of the Audit Committee members were former audit partners who are required to observe a cooling-off period of at least three years before being appointed in accordance with the TOR of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has a key role in the oversight of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company. Its key function is to assist the Board to assess the risks and control environment, oversee the financial reporting process, evaluate the internal and external audit process, and review any related party transactions and conflict of interest situations along with the measures taken to resolve, eliminate or mitigate such conflicts. The roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are governed by its TOR, which is periodically assessed, reviewed and updated as and when there are changes to the regulatory requirements and direction or strategies of the Company that may affect the Audit Committee's role. The term of office and performance of the Audit Committee and each of its members are reviewed annually by the Board through the Nomination Committee, to ensure that the Audit Committee and its members have carried out their duties in accordance with the TOR of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is authorised by the Board to investigate any matter within its TOR and to have the resources in order to perform its duties and responsibilities as set out in its TOR. The Audit Committee's TOR is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my, and its report is set out in the ensuing pages of this Annual Report.

The Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 and applicable financial reporting standards in Malaysia. The Board is responsible to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view and balanced and understandable assessment of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group. The Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the preparation of the annual audited financial statements is set out in the ensuing page of this Annual Report.

The Audit Committee assists the Board to review the adequacy and integrity of the Group's financial administration and reporting, internal control and risk management systems.

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee reviewed the Company's quarterly results and annual financial statements prior to recommending them for the Board's approval and for release to the public through Bursa LINK and SGXNet.

The Head of Finance presented the Company's quarter-to-quarter and year-to-date financial performance against budget as well as performance of each business segment during meetings. Assurance had also been provided to the Audit Committee that adequate processes and controls were in place for an effective and efficient financial statement close process, that appropriate accounting policies had been adopted and applied consistently and that the relevant financial statements gave a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group.

In addition, the Head of Internal Audit also undertook an independent assessment of the system of internal control and assured the Audit Committee that no material issue or major deficiency had been noted, which would have posed a high risk to the overall system of internal control under review.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

Assessment of Suitability and Independence of External Auditors

The Board through the Audit Committee maintains a formal and transparent relationship with the Company's external auditors. The external auditors are invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings and AGMs and are available to answer shareholders' questions on the conduct of the statutory audit and the preparation and content of their audit report.

The Audit Committee undertakes annual independent assessment of the external auditors, the details of which are disclosed in the CG Report. The Audit Committee continually reviews and approves the nature and extent of non-audit services provided to the Group by the external auditors to ensure that external auditors' independence and objectivity are safeguarded. The external auditors have presented their Annual Transparency Reporting and provided written assurances to the Audit Committee on their independence.

Overall, the Audit Committee was satisfied with the suitability of BDO PLT as external auditors of the Company and certain subsidiaries within the Group based on the quality of audit services and sufficiency of resources provided by them.

Risk Management and Internal Audit

The Board recognises the importance of risk management and internal controls in the overall management process. It is responsible for maintaining a sound system of risk management and internal controls to safeguard shareholders' investment and the Company's assets, and is supported by the Audit Committee to ensure that the risks in the Group are identified and managed with appropriate risk management system.

The Board has established framework and policies to ensure that risk management and internal controls across the various risk classes are managed within the risk appetite set by the Board. To ensure their continuous effectiveness, the framework and policies are reviewed periodically, and when there are significant regulatory changes. Risk management is an on-going process facilitated by Internal Audit. The assessments together with mitigating measures are presented to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for deliberation.

The Company has put in place a comprehensive system of internal control, which is embodied within the Standard Operating Procedures covering financial controls, operational and compliance controls and risk management. The Company will continue to review, add on or update the system to be in line with the changes in the operating environment. The Board seeks regular assurance on the continuity and effectiveness of the internal control system through independent appraisals by the internal and external auditors. Information on the Group's internal control and risk management are presented in the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control set out in the ensuing pages of this Annual Report.

In addition to routine business, the Audit Committee through the Internal Audit Function, actively reviews:

- whether the systems in place are being followed;
- risk register at every meeting as on-going process for risk identification, assessment and mitigation on Group's operation;
 and
- audit findings are discussed with management for execution and implementation.

The Company has established an adequately resourced in-house Internal Audit Function which reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Head of the Internal Audit Function communicates regularly with the members of the Audit Committee, and he is invited to attend meetings of the Audit Committee. Internal Audit activities, all of which are risk-based, are performed by a team of appropriate, qualified and experienced employees. Further information on Internal Audit Function is set out in the Audit Committee Report of this Annual Report and the CG Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

Principle C: Integrity In Corporate Reporting and Meaningful Relationship with Stakeholders

Stakeholder Engagement

TSH Group is committed to engaging all stakeholders in a timely, effective and transparent manner. The Group has established a comprehensive website at www.tsh.com.my, which includes a dedicated section on Investor Relations, to support its communication with the investment community. Investors' enquiries can be directed to the Company via email at ir@tsh.com.my. Stakeholders who wish to reach out to the respective divisions of the Group, can do so through the 'Contact' section of the Company's website.

The stakeholders whose activities could have a significant impact on TSH Group's business are carefully identified and are engaged at various platforms and intervals throughout the year. A variety of engagement initiatives including direct meetings and dialogues with community are constantly conducted. The Group also actively seeks solutions to grievances and disputes through negotiations and other due processes. There is a dedicated "Sustainability" section on the Company's website to address any enquiries or grievances relating to sustainability issues. A summary of the stakeholder engagements is disclosed in the Sustainability Report 2023.

Corporate Disclosure Policy

The Company's Corporate Disclosure Policy is designed to ensure the timely and equal release of material price-sensitive information to the market. This policy establishes the procedures to ensure that Directors and employees are aware of the Company's disclosure obligations and procedures, and have accountability for the Company's compliance with those obligations.

The Company has also put in place the precautions to be observed in order to keep the information completely confidential. The Board is mindful that information which is expected to be material must be announced immediately.

Leverage on Information Technology

The Company maintains a website at www.tsh.com.my for shareholders and the public to access information on amongst others, the Company's background, business activities and products, annual reports, corporate responsibility, shareholders' rights, updates on its various news and events and financial performance. In addition, the Board has also established a dedicated section for corporate governance on the Company's website where information on among others, Board Charter, shareholders' rights, Code of Conduct and Ethics, Whistle-Blowing Policy and Directors' Fit and Proper Policy can be accessed.

The Board also encourages other channel of communication with shareholders. For this purpose, shareholders and other stakeholders may convey their concerns relating to the Company to the Senior Independent Director, Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail. At all times, shareholders may contact the Company Secretary for information relating to the Company.

Encourage Shareholder Participation at General Meetings

AGM is the principal forum for dialogue with shareholders, who are given the opportunity to enquire and seek clarification on the operations and financial performance of the Group. Hence, the Board encourages shareholders to attend and participate in the AGM and any general meetings of the Company. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, all Directors have always used their best endeavours to attend general meetings. The respective Chairmen of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee are also available at general meetings to provide meaningful response to any question raised by shareholders.

On 23 May 2023 and 28 August 2023, the Company held its 43rd AGM and Extraordinary General Meeting ("EGM") on a fully virtual basis. The conduct of the fully virtual 43rd AGM and EGM were in compliance with the Company's Constitution, which allows general meetings to be held using any technology or electronic means. The Company adopted an online remote voting for the conduct of poll on all resolutions. All shareholders were briefed on the voting procedures via a short video presented by the poll administrator. The Chairman of the Board, the other Board members, the Head of Finance, the Company Secretary along with the external auditors, advisers and solicitors where required, attended the Company's 43rd AGM and EGM virtually.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE OVERVIEW STATEMENT

In line with Practice 13.1 of the Code, the Notice of the 43rd AGM was issued at least 28 days before the AGM.

At the 43rd AGM and EGM, shareholders were given the opportunity to seek clarification on all the agenda items for approval at the meetings before the resolutions were put to vote. It has always been the practice of the Chairman to provide ample time for the Question & Answer session at general meetings and for suggestions and comments given by shareholders to be noted by management for consideration. Where it is not possible to provide immediate answers to shareholders' enquiries, the Board will undertake to provide the answer after the meeting via email.

An independent scrutineer was appointed to validate all the votes cast. The poll results were announced by the Chairman and displayed on the screen before the closure of the 43rd AGM and EGM. The poll results were also announced by the Company via Bursa LINK on the same day for the benefit of all shareholders. The respective minutes of the 43rd AGM and EGM were published on the Company's website within 30 business days from the meetings.

KEY FOCUS AREAS AND FUTURE PRIORITIES

The Board acknowledges the importance of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors being embedded as part of how the businesses within TSH group are run. The Group has completed a comprehensive assessment of its material sustainability matters, which also include climate change risks. The Group has enhanced its governance structure relating to sustainability, to ensure that the Board provides sufficient oversight over sustainability matters and through the Sustainability Steering Committee, actions are actively being pursued throughout the organisation to continuously progress the Group's sustainability agenda. Additionally, TSH has adopted a Group Sustainability Policy, which sets the tone on how the Group operates its businesses. With the assistance of a Sustainability Steering Committee, the ESG team aims to drive the ESG agenda more aggressively across the Group, and this include the Group's decarbonisation efforts. The ESG team has made significant progress at this front by completing the Group Corporate Greenhouse Gas Inventory based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, for the years 2019 – 2023. From there, TSH Group shall establish its baseline and targets, towards reducing its carbon footprint from all the business activities within the Group.

Presently, the Board does not have a formal policy on gender diversity. The Board is of the opinion that it is important to recruit and retain the best available talent, taking into account the mix of skills, experience, knowledge and independence, and based on the Group's needs and operating environment. Going forward, gender diversity will continue to be one of the factors to be considered in evaluating prospective candidates when board vacancy arises.

This Statement has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2024.

The Board of Directors of TSH ("Board") is pleased to provide the following Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to Paragraph 15.26(b) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements.

Set out below is the Board's Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control which outlines the nature and state of internal control of the Group during the year under review, and up to the date of this Annual Report.

Board Responsibility



The Board affirms its overall responsibility for the establishment of the Group's system of internal control as well as periodically reviewing its adequacy and integrity to safeguard shareholders' investments, customers' interests and Group assets. However, such a system can only reduce but not eliminate the possibility of poor judgment in decision making, human error, occurrences of unforeseeable events and circumvention of controls by employees. Accordingly, such a system can be expected to provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement, operational failures and fraudulent activities. The concept of reasonable assurance also recognises that the cost of control procedures should not exceed the expected benefits.

Control Environment and Activities

Risk Management Framework



Risk management is regarded by the Board as an important aspect of the Group's operations with the objective of maintaining a sound system of internal control to ensure that the Group's assets are well protected and shareholders' value is enhanced.

TSH has established an Enterprise Risk Management framework. The framework provides a structured approach towards identifying, measuring, managing, monitoring and reporting key risks affecting the Group's business operations. Key risks identified are assessed for their likelihood and impact should the risks materialise. Upon identifying, assessing and prioritizing the risks, steps have to be taken to mitigate them. These procedures are subjected to review periodically to cater for process changes and changing risks.

Within the framework, the Board retains the overall risk management responsibility by performing risk oversight and delegate day-to-day decisions to the Group Managing Director and Senior Management team. Besides, the Group Internal Auditors also independently examine and verify the risk management framework for its completeness and reliability.

As an on-going compliance effort with regard to Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (Amendment) Act 2018, management ensures that continuing refresher courses and exams are being rolled out. These courses act as a reminder for the initial anti-bribery training provided.

Broadly, the Group focuses on managing two types of risks, strategic and operational. Strategic risks are caused by events that are external to the Group, but have a significant impact on its strategic decisions or activities. These are dealt with by the Board.

Operational risks are inherent in the activities within the different business units or subsidiaries of the Group. These risks are the responsibility of the various business units or department heads. However, the Group impresses on all its employees that everyone at TSH Group is responsible for good risk management. In addition, Internal Audit facilitates the risk management process through identification, evaluation, mitigating and reporting key risk on a quarterly basis.

Key Risks in 2023





Maximising yields to offset operational costs in the plantation segment

As part of operational cost management, emphasis is placed on generating higher estate and oil yields by utilising improved planting materials, driving higher productivity of workers, and site specific agro-management inputs. TSH continuously improvises by fine-tuning/upgrading existing mechanisation processes and explores new mechanisation initiatives to further increase productivity and reduce labour. Palm oil mills by-products were applied to fields to further improve the field yields and optimise the use of fertilisers. Prudent measures are in place through the budgeting process and continuous monitoring to manage costs.



Sustainability

At TSH, a robust commitment to sustainability is integrated in our businesses and operations, serving as a cornerstone for long-term resilience and growth. Our key stakeholders, including customers, regulators, financiers, and investors, have elevated expectations in sustainability. Governed by the Board and supported by the Sustainability Steering Committee ("SSC"), TSH's sustainability efforts involve crafting ESG strategies, ensuring policy compliance, and tracking target achievements. The SSC actively monitors sustainability initiatives through dedicated task forces, reflecting our commitment to responsible and enduring business practices in alignment with evolving stakeholder expectations.



Weather conditions

Extreme weather, including both drought (El Nino) and prolonged rainy seasons (La Nina) may adversely impact estate operations and yield. Prolonged dry weather brought on by El Nino causes moisture stress in palms and can lead to crop reduction in the medium and longer terms. On the other hand, prolonged rainy seasons may also affect the progress and effectiveness of field maintenance programmes as well as hamper harvesting and logistic activities. In addition, weather conditions also affect the success rate of pollination which play a major role in oil palm yield. This include the transfer of pollens from the male and to the female flowers that leads to successful fruit formation.

TSH Group has implemented several measures to alleviate problems associated with unfavourable weather conditions i.e. floods and dry weather. For example, to mitigate issues arising from floods, the Group has adopted measures to construct bunds and water gates in low lying areas. During the dry weather, fire patrols are constantly on guard and on the look-out for any potential fire hazards and all palm oil mills and housing quarters are equipped with fire fighting equipment as an emergency safety measure. Fire fighting training was conducted jointly with government agencies in all units in ensuring preparedness during the dry weather. Socialisation was carried out with local community on the fire hazard and potential damages to the environment.



Competing mills

TSH Group sources its supplies of fresh fruit bunches ("FFB") from its oil palm plantation, private estates and smallholders who have estates situated near the Group's palm oil mills. The Group has a long history of sourcing FFB from out growers and in the process has built close rapport with them. Nonetheless, moving forward, TSH Group will be undertaking more planting in Indonesia to boost the supply of FFB for its own mills. Our FFB production will also increase in the coming years as our immature area comes into harvesting and young matured area reaches peak yielding age.

Labour force



TSH Group respects, supports and upholds fundamental human rights, and does not engage in any form of illegal, forced, bonded or human trafficking and shall take appropriate measures to prevent the use of such labour in connection with its operations.

The Group is committed to absorb all employer's percentage of related recruitment fees. Employment of child is prohibited within TSH Group's operations. Remedial actions with appropriate follow-up actions shall be imposed if any child labour is spotted in order to protect the welfare of the child.

TSH Group adopts measures to ensure the retention of efficient employees by providing formal training, standard operating procedures, competitive remuneration, housing and amenities and a harmonious working environment. The well-being of our employees has always been our utmost priority. We constantly emphasise on the importance of safety and health, as well as a conducive working and living environment for our employees and their families. Over the years, we have been steadfast in taking concrete steps to upgrade and conduct regular maintenance of our existing housing facilities while constructing additional houses to meet ongoing requirements.

The Group is currently in the process of mechanising certain field operations to reduce dependency on labour. To date, the Group has not encountered any serious labour shortage or any significant labour dispute that could cause a major disruption in its daily operations. In addition, the Group has also appointed experienced estate managers to manage the estates.

Pests and Diseases



There are two ways to curb the outbreak of pests and diseases in oil palm plantations, either organically or chemically. As we strive to minimise the usage of chemical, we have opted for non-chemical measures such as planting of beneficial plants to attract predators of insect pests, use of baits and natural predators of rodents, such as barn owls. The Group has also introduced Integrated Pest Management system for early detection of pest incidents and control. Pesticides will only be utilised in case of major outbreak. In addition, the Group also provides continuous education to its employees on the latest pest control methods, adopting and implementing good field hygiene and integrated pest management practices. Since the commencement of the Group's business operations, we have not experienced any outbreak of pest infection that has a significant impact on its daily operations. The Group has engaged a Visiting Advisor to monitor and improve the Pest Management Practice in all estates. SOP on planting of beneficial plants is in place and implemented in all estates.

Internal Controls



The process is periodically reviewed by the Board through the Audit Committee and is guided by the publication – Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control: Guidelines for Directors of Listed Issuers issued by the Taskforce on Internal Control.

The key processes that the Directors have established with regards to the system of internal control are as follows:

- Organisational structure with defined reporting line.
- Clearly documented standard operating procedures covering key processes are adopted. These established procedures define the level of authorities and lines of responsibilities from operating units up to the Group corporate level to ensure accountabilities for risk management and control activities.
- Corporate policy on zero tolerance pertaining to fraud and criminal breach of trust.
- Comprehensive budgeting and forecasting system are established. Each operating unit submits a budget annually for approval by the Board. The actual results are reported, analysed and monitored against the budget.
- Comprehensive management and financial information are provided to the Board to facilitate decision making.
- Regular Board and Management meetings to assess the Group's performance and continually monitor the adequacy and integrity of the internal control framework.
- Group Internal Audit function is established to assist in providing assurance on the effectiveness of the internal control system within the Group. Internal auditors conduct regular visits to review the effectiveness of the control procedures in place and to ensure accurate and timely financial management reporting.
- The Group's internal audit department reports directly to the Audit Committee. Upon conducting reviews on the system of internal control and effectiveness of processes that are in place, internal audit reports are prepared and presented to the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis or earlier, as appropriate.
- The internal audit function adopts a risk-based approach and prepares its audit plan based on the risk profiles of the key business units of the Group after taking into consideration input of Senior Management and the Audit Committee.
- Internal audit department also conducts subsequent follow-up review to ensure Management has dealt with audit recommendations and taken appropriate actions satisfactorily.

Review of the Statement by External Auditors



The external auditors have performed limited assurance procedure on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control pursuant to the scope set out in Audit Assurance and Practice Guide 3 ("AAPG 3"), Guidance for Auditors on Engagements to report on the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control included in the Annual Report issued by the Malaysia Institute of Accountants for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023, and reported to the Board that nothing has come to their attention that causes them to believe the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control intended to be included in the Annual Report is not prepared, in all material aspects, in accordance with the disclosures required by paragraphs 41 and 42 of the Guidelines, nor is the Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control factually inaccurate.

AAPG 3 does not require the external auditors to consider whether the Directors' Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control covers all risks and controls, or to form an opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control system including the assessment and opinion by the Directors and management thereon. The report from the external auditors was made solely for, and directed solely to the Board in connection with their compliance with the Listing Requirements of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and for no other purposes or parties. The external auditors do not assume responsibility to any person other than the Board in respect of any aspect of this Statement.

Conclusion



The Board has reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control system through the above activities and is not aware of any significant weaknesses or deficiencies in the Group's risk management and internal control practices for the year under review and to the date of this Statement. The Board has also obtained assurance from the Group Managing Director and the Head of Finance Department that the risk management and internal control system is in place and operating effectively.

This Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control does not cover associate and joint ventures where the internal control systems of these companies are managed by the respective management teams.

This Statement has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on 22 February 2024.

The Board of Directors ("Board") is pleased to present the following report on the Audit Committee and its activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Audit Committee Composition and Meetings

Currently, the Audit Committee comprises four Non-Executive Directors, a majority of whom are Independent Directors, and is chaired by an Independent Non-Executive Director. During the financial year under review, the following changes to the composition of the Audit Committee took place:

Yap Boon Teck	Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director (Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants)
Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song (appointed on 24 November 2023)	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director
Lim Fook Hin	Member, Non-Independent Non-Executive Director (Member of the Malaysian Institute of Certified Public Accountants)
Chew Siew Yeng (retired on 23 May 2023)	Member, Independent Non-Executive Director (Member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants)

The Audit Committee held five meetings during the financial year under review to discharge its duties and responsibilities. Attendance of the members of the Audit Committee is as follows:

	No. of Meetings		Attendance
Name	Held	Attended	Percentage
Yap Boon Teck	5	5	100%
Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail	5	5	100%
Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song (appointed on 24 November 2023)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lim Fook Hin	5	5	100%
Chew Siew Yeng (retired on 23 May 2023)	3	3	100%

During the financial year, the Audit Committee had engaged on a continuous basis with senior management, Head of Internal Audit and the external auditors to keep abreast of matters and issues affecting the Group. The Audit Committee Chairman reported to the Board, matters of significant concern that raised by the internal auditors and external auditors and presented the Audit Committee's recommendations to the Board for approval.

The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the Audit Committee. Minutes of meetings are distributed electronically to the members of the Audit Committee on a timely manner for their review. Minutes of meetings are also circulated to the Board for notation. The Audit Committee may request for clarification or raise comments before the minutes are tabled for confirmation. The minutes are signed by the Chairman of the meeting.

Terms of Reference

The Audit Committee is responsible for amongst others, reviewing and monitoring the system of internal control and audit process and ensuring that the Company's financial statements comply with the applicable financial reporting standards as this is integral to the reliability of the financial statements.

The Audit Committee is governed by its terms of reference which will be periodically reviewed and updated. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is available on the Company's website at www.tsh.com.my.

Review of the Audit Committee

An assessment of the performance and effectiveness of the Audit Committee was undertaken by the Board through the Nomination Committee for the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The Audit Committee was assessed based on the following six key areas, and the Board was satisfied that the Audit Committee and its members had carried out their duties and functions in accordance with terms of reference of the Audit Committee:

- (a) Composition and quality;
- (b) Process and procedures;
- (c) Communications and information;
- (d) Oversight of the financial reporting process including internal controls;
- (e) Oversight of audit functions; and
- (f) Financial literacy.

Training

For the financial year under review, the members of the Audit Committee except for Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song who was appointed to the Audit Committee on 24 November 2023, had attended various webinars either collectively or individually, the details of which are set out in the CG Report.

Summary of Activities

The summary of key activities undertaken by the Audit Committee during the financial year is provided as follows:

1. Financial Reporting and Compliance

During the financial year, the Audit Committee reviewed the unaudited quarterly financial statements and annual audited consolidated financial statements to ensure compliance with the Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRS"), IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 and Paragraph 9.22 including Appendix 9B of the Listing Requirements, focusing particularly on changes in or implementation of major accounting policy changes, significant and unusual events and significant adjustments resulting from the audit.

The Audit Committee's recommendations were presented at the respective Board meetings held subsequently for approval.

To safeguard the integrity of financial statements of TSH, the Head of Finance had given assurance to the Audit Committee that:

- (a) adequate processes and controls were in place for an effective and efficient financial statements close process;
- (b) appropriate accounting policies had been adopted and applied consistently;
- (c) the relevant financial statements gave a true and fair view of the state of affairs of TSH Group;
- (d) the going concern basis applied in the annual financial statements and condensed consolidated financial statements was appropriate; and
- (e) prudent judgements and reasonable estimates had been made in accordance with the requirements set out in the MFRS, IFRS and Listing Requirements.

2. External Audit

During the financial year under review, the Audit Committee had three meetings and two private sessions with external auditors, BDO PLT. The private sessions were held without the presence of the Executive Directors, management and internal auditors. The Audit Committee reviewed with BDO PLT matters relating to the audit of the statutory accounts, audit report and recommendations made by them in their management letter and the adequacy of management's responses thereto. The Audit Committee also reviewed the non-audit services provided by BDO PLT and the aggregate fees paid to them, taking into consideration the process and requirements including the fee threshold established under the policy, and was satisfied that the non-audit services were not likely to create any conflicts of interest or impair the independence and objectivity of the external auditors.

During the private sessions held with BDO PLT, the Audit Committee discussed the audit findings and other observations that the external auditors had during their audit process. There were no major concerns raised by the external auditors at the said private sessions.

In March 2023, the Audit Committee evaluated the performance of the external auditors based on four key areas, namely quality of service, sufficiency of resources, communication with management and independence, objectivity and professionalism. The Audit Committee assessed the performance of the lead engagement partner and his engagement team based on the private sessions held between the Audit Committee and the external auditors. The Audit Committee had also invited management to join the assessment as they had substantial contact with the external audit team throughout the year. Being satisfied with the external auditors' performance, technical competency, audit independence, adequacy of experience and resources of the firm as well as active engagement during the audit process, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board the reappointment of BDO PLT as the external auditors of the Company for shareholders' approval. At the last annual general meeting held on 23 May 2023, the shareholders had approved the reappointment of BDO PLT as the auditors of the Company.

In November 2023, the Audit Committee reviewed the audit plan for financial year 2023 prepared by BDO PLT outlining their scope of work, audit approach which includes the procedures to be performed by the external auditors during their annual visits to the Group's estates/mills/power plants/palm oil refinery, deliverables and proposed fees for the statutory audit and non-statutory audit. The Audit Committee had also reviewed and discussed the key audit matters ("KAMs"), the details of which are reflected in the financial statements set out in this Annual Report.

The external auditors had provided written confirmations of their independence to the Audit Committee that they are and have been independent throughout the conduct of the audit engagement in accordance with the terms of all relevant professional and regulatory requirements.

A similar evaluation on the performance of BDO PLT was carried out by the Audit Committee in April 2024 and the Audit Committee recommended the reappointment of BDO PLT as the external auditors of the Company for the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

The Audit Committee shall continue to review the KAMs raised by the external auditors as part of its focus areas for 2024 in addition to its routine business.

3. Internal Audit

The Audit Committee reviewed and approved the annual internal audit plan for 2023 having regard to the adequacy of scope and coverage of the activities of the Group. The Internal Audit Team conducted the audit activities based on the internal audit plan approved by the Audit Committee.

The Head of Internal Audit attended meetings of the Audit Committee and presented on, inter-alia, summaries of the internal audit reports issued, audit recommendations provided by the internal auditors and management's response thereto and corrective actions taken by management on audit issues raised by the internal auditors.

The Audit Committee also reviewed the performance evaluation of the internal audit members, and was satisfied with the performance of the Internal Audit Function.

4. Recurrent Related Party Transactions

All recurrent related party transactions entered into by the Group were reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure that they were conducted on an arm's length commercial term and rate. Reporting system and procedures were also reviewed to ascertain that the established guidelines and procedures have been complied with.

5. Other Matters

The Audit Committee reviewed and evaluated the questionnaires completed by the Head of Finance on information relating to risk and control environment of the Group. With the assistance of the Internal Audit Function which reports directly to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee completed its review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's systems of internal control and reported its findings and recommendations to the Board. The Audit Committee was satisfied that the controls in place are adequate and functioning properly to address the risks. The Audit Committee was also satisfied with the assurance provided by the Head of Internal Audit that no material issue or major deficiency had been noted which would have posed a high risk to the overall system of internal control under review.

In relation to the proposal to declare a first and final single-tier dividend for the financial year 2023, the Audit Committee reviewed the dividend proposed by management by taking into account the Company's profits, cash flows and capital investment requirements. The Audit Committee also reviewed the solvency tests undertaken by the management, and was satisfied with the results, which showed that the Company is able to pay its debts as and when the debts become due within 12 months after the distribution of said dividend, pursuant to Section 132(3) of the Companies Act 2016. Accordingly, the Audit Committee resolved to recommend the declaration of the first and final single-tier dividend for financial year 2023 for the Board's approval.

The Statement on Risk Management and Internal Control and the Audit Committee Report for inclusion in this Annual Report were reviewed by the Audit Committee prior to Board's approval.

Internal Audit Function

The Internal Audit Function of TSH Group reports directly to the Audit Committee. It assists the Audit Committee in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. The key role of the Internal Audit Function is to provide independent and objective assurance designed to add value and assist the Group in accomplishing its objectives by bringing a systematic and disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes.

The internal audit activities, all of which are risk-based, were established after taking into consideration the key business units of the Group and input from senior management and the members of the Audit Committee.

Every quarter, the Internal Audit Function submits a report on its audit findings and recommendations to the Audit Committee for review and deliberation at meeting. The Head of Internal Audit attends the quarterly meetings to present the internal audit findings and makes appropriate recommendations on areas of concern within the Company and the Group.

For the financial year under review, the activities undertaken by Internal Audit Function were amongst others, the following:

- (a) developed an annual internal audit plan using a risk-based approach, taking into consideration the key business units of the Group and input from senior management and the members of the Audit Committee;
- (b) provided independent assessment and objective assurance over the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes via structured reviews of units and operations identified in the annual internal audit plan;
- (c) provided independent and objective reviews of the adequacy and relevance of internal controls enforced to mitigate the risk exposures;
- (d) ascertained the level of compliance with established policies and procedures of the Company; and
- (e) recommended improvements and enhancements to the existing system of internal controls and work procedures/ processes.

The total cost incurred in managing the Internal Audit Department in respect of the financial year 2023 was RM691,000.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors is required under Paragraph 15.26(a) of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad Main Market Listing Requirements ("Listing Requirements") to issue a statement on its responsibility in the preparation of the annual audited financial statements.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 2016 ("Act") to prepare financial statements for the financial year which give a true and fair view of the financial positions of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have:

- applied the appropriate and relevant accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepared the annual audited financial statements in accordance with applicable Financial Reporting Standard in Malaysia, the provisions of the Act and the Listing Requirements.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company and its subsidiaries keep accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of each company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Directors are also responsible for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and the Company to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. Utilisation of Proceeds

On 4 April 2022, PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("BCAP"), a 90%-owned subsidiary of TSH Resources Berhad, PT Kawasan Industri Kalimantan Indonesia ("KIKI") and PT Kalimantan Industrial Park Indonesia ("KIPI") had entered into a conditional sale, purchase and compensation of land agreement ("CSPA") for the proposed disposal by BCAP of 13,214.90 hectares of certificated land together with the 683.36 hectares of uncertified land adjoining thereto (collectively referred to as "Sale Land") for a total cash consideration of IDR 2,428.86 billion (equivalent to approximately RM731.09 million).

On 8 August 2022, the disposal of 7,817.36 hectares of certificated land was completed.

On 18 January 2023, the disposal of 574.56 hectares of uncertified land was completed.

On 4 July 2023, KIKI and KIPI had respectively exercised their options to grant BCAP an Extended Long Stop Date period of the CSPA of 12 months from 4 July 2023 to 4 July 2024.

As at 29 March 2024, total proceeds raised from the disposal was RM457.5 million, which were fully utilised by the Group as follows:

Details of Utilisation	Proposed utilisation RM'000	Actual utilisation RM'000	Balance RM'000
Partial repayment of interest-bearing borrowings	550,000	400,304	149,696
New planting and replanting of oil palm	45,000	593	44,407
Infrastructure works and capital expenditure	47,000	9,204	37,796
General working capital	68,944	34,093	34,851
Defray estimated expenses relating to the disposals	20,143	13,305	6,838
	731,087	457,499	273,588

2. Audit and Non-Audit Fees

The amount of fees paid or payable to the external auditors and its affiliates in relation to the audit and non-audit services rendered to the Company and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	Group RM'000	Company RM'000
Audit fees	869	174
Non-audit fees	593	539

3. Material Contracts

During the financial year under review, save as disclosed in the aforesaid section on Utilisation of Proceeds and the next section on Recurrent Related Party Transactions, there were no other material contracts entered into by the Company and/or its subsidiaries involving Directors' and major shareholders' interests which were still subsisting at the end of the financial year or if not then subsisting, entered into since the end of the previous financial year.

ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

4. Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature

At the last AGM of the Company held on 23 May 2023, the Company had obtained a mandate from its shareholders ("Shareholders' Mandate") to allow the Company and/or its subsidiaries to enter into Recurrent Related Party Transactions of a Revenue or Trading Nature ("Recurrent Transactions"). In accordance with Paragraph 10.09(2)(b) of the Listing Requirements, details of the Recurrent Transactions conducted during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 pursuant to the Shareholders' Mandate are as follows:

Name of Companies	Related Parties	Class of Related Party	Nature of Recurrent Transactions	Aggregate value of transactions made during the financial year RM
TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHP") and TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHPM") (Seller)	TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd. ("TSH-W") (Buyer)	TSH-W is a joint venture company in which TSH Resources Berhad ("TSH") holds 50% equity interest. Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen is a Director and substantial shareholder of TSH. He was a director of TSH-W. Tan Aik Kiong is a Director and shareholder of TSH and also holds directorships in TSHP, TSHPM and TSH-W. Dato' Aik Sim, Tan is a Director and shareholder of TSH. Dato' Aik Sim, Tan is a person connected to Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen and Tan Aik Kiong.		229,410,531
TSHP and TSHPM (Seller)	TSH-W (Buyer)	Same as disclosed above.	Sale of palm kernel	31,588,303
TSHPM (Buyer)	Serijaya Industri Sdn. Bhd. ("SJI") (Seller)	SJI is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Innoprise Plantations Berhad ("Innoprise"). TSH is a substantial shareholder of Innoprise. Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen is a shareholder of Innoprise and a substantial shareholder and Director of TSH. He was a Director of Innoprise and SJI. Tan Aik Kiong is a Director of TSH, TSHPM and shareholder of TSH. He is also a shareholder of Innoprise and a director of Innoprise and SJI. Dato' Aik Sim, Tan is a Director and shareholder of TSH. Dato' Aik Sim, Tan is a person connected to Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen and Tan Aik Kiong.	fresh fruit	Nil

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The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the audited financial statements of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and forest plantation. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are primarily involved in investment holding, oil palm cultivation and processing, generation and supply of electricity from biomass plants, forest plantation, manufacture and sales of cocoa products and downstream wood products and other related business activities. The principal activities and details of the subsidiaries are stated in Note 23 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

RESULTS

	Group	Company
	RM'000	RM'000
Profit for the financial year	125,825	13,838
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	95,112	13,838
Non-controlling interests	30,713	-
	125,825	13,838

DIVIDENDS

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

	Company RM'000
In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2022	
Final single-tier dividend of 2.5 sen per ordinary share, paid on 14 July 2023	34,505
	34,505

On 22 February 2024, the Directors declared a first and final single-tier dividend of 2.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023 to shareholders whose names appear in the Record of Depositors of Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn. Bhd. and The Central Depository (Pte) Limited ("CDP") at the close of business on 23 April 2024. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

RESERVES AND PROVISIONS

There were no material transfers to or from reserves or provisions during the financial year other than the net foreign currency translation gain amounted to RM86,193,000 taken up in statements of changes in equity.

ISSUE OF SHARES AND DEBENTURES

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

TREASURY SHARES

At the Annual General Meeting held on 23 May 2023, the shareholders of the Company by an ordinary resolution renewed the mandate given to the Company to repurchase up to ten per centum (10%) of its own ordinary shares.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had 1,629,000 ordinary shares held as treasury shares with a carrying amount of RM1,467,000.

The Company did not repurchase any of its issued ordinary shares from the open market during the financial year.

OPTIONS GRANTED OVER UNISSUED SHARES

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

DIRECTORS

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

TSH Resources Berhad

Tan Aik Pen	Paul Lim Joo Heng (Appointed on 1 March 2023)
Tan Aik Sim	Tan Aik Kiong
Dato' Jasmy Bin Ismail	Lim Fook Hin
Natasha Binti Mohd Zulkifli	Chew Siew Yeng (Retired on 23 May 2023)
Yap Boon Teck	Selina Binti Yeop Junior @ Lope (Resigned on 24 November 2023)
Velayuthan A/L Tan Kim Song (Appointed on 24 November 2023)	

Subsidiaries of TSH Resources Berhad

Pursuant to Section 253(2) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the Directors of the subsidiaries of TSH Resources Berhad during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Tan Aik Pen	Tan Aik Kiong
Tan Aik Sim	Tan Ek Huat
Datuk Jaswant Singh Kler	Asgari Bin Tun Mohd Fuad Stephens
Paul Lim Joo Heng	Chen Chu Chai @ Anthony Tsen Sui Lin
Lim Fook Hin	Tan Aik Choon

DIRECTORS (continued)

Subsidiaries of TSH Resources Berhad

Pursuant to Section 253(2) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, the Directors of the subsidiaries of TSH Resources Berhad during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows (continued):

Lok Huey Ming	Mudappathi Sugunan Nair
Ainahwati Binti Abd Sani	M Murali Manikam
John Bin Sindin	Peter Dodoo
Raden Harry Zulnardy	Wong Twee Jong
Karsidi	Ong Chu Yaw
Iban Bragado Lafuente*	Li Fui Yee
Michael Wong Chung Hau	Goh Kian Yin
Michelle L. Brantley	Roland Lajoie Hubert (Appointed on 21 August 2023)
Fiona Lane	Ong Chau Jinn (Appointed on 25 October 2023)
Darwin Arriega	Ong Yah Ho (Demised on 29 January 2023)
Haji Abdul Wahab	Tan Sze Lian Celine (Resigned on 3 August 2023)
Ke Jek Tiang*	Renatha Philoé (Resigned on 21 August 2023)
Ferly Versady*	

^{*} Ceased his office due to winding of the subsidiary during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The Directors holding office at the end of the financial year and their beneficial interests in ordinary shares of the Company and of its related corporations during the financial year ended 31 December 2023 as recorded in the Register of Directors' Shareholdings kept by the Company under Section 59 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia were as follows:

		Number of ordinary shares		
	Balance as at 1.1.2023	Acquired/ Transferred	Disposed	Balance as at 31.12.2023
Shares in the Company				
Direct interests:				
Tan Aik Pen	336,299,317	6,409,570	-	342,708,887
Tan Aik Sim	53,371,564	1,909,570	-	55,281,134
Tan Aik Kiong	55,438,695	1,909,570	-	57,348,265
Lim Fook Hin	2,102,000	-	-	2,102,000
Indirect interests:				
Tan Aik Kiong	27,125	-	-	27,125
Lim Fook Hin	500,000	-	-	500,000

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

By virtue of Section 8(4)(c) of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, Tan Aik Pen is also deemed to be interested in the ordinary shares of all the subsidiaries to the extent that the Company has an interest.

None of the other Directors in office at the end of the financial year had any interest in the ordinary shares of the Company or its related corporations during the financial year.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous financial year, none of the Directors have received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than those benefits included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by the Directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with the Director, or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than deemed benefits arising from related party transactions entered into in the ordinary course of business as disclosed in Note 43 to the financial statements.

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

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	Group	Company
	RM'000	RM'000
Executive:		
Salaries and bonus	4,510	4,448
Other emoluments	722	715
Total Executive Directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind)	5,232	5,163
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	284	284
Total Executive Directors' remuneration (including benefits-in-kind)	5,516	5,447
Non-Executive:		
Fees	358	281
Salaries	2,730	-
Other emoluments	1,757	1,454
Total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind)	4,845	1,735
Estimated money value of benefits-in-kind	303	303
Total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration (including benefits-in-kind)	5,148	2,038
Total Directors' remuneration	10,664	7,485

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE FOR DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During the financial year, the Directors and Officers of the Group are covered by a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance ("D&O Policy") for any liability incurred in the discharge of their duties, subject to the terms of the D&O Policy. The amount of insurance premium paid by the Company during the financial year was RM82,000.

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

OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY

(I) AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- (a) Before the financial statements of the Group and of the Company were prepared, the Directors took reasonable steps:
 - (i) to ascertain that proper action had been taken in relation to the writing off of bad debts and the making of provision for doubtful debts and had satisfied themselves that all known bad debts had been written off and that adequate provision had been made for doubtful debts; and
 - (ii) to ensure that any current assets other than debts, which were unlikely to realise their book values in the ordinary course of business had been written down to their estimated realisable values.
- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Group and of the Company during the financial year have not been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature except for the effects arising from gain on disposal of assets held for sale of the Group of RM27,604,000.

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

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

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

(III) AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

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

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

(a) On 4 April 2022, PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("PT BCAP"), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a conditional sale, purchase and compensation of land agreement ("CSPA") with PT Kawasan Industri Kalimantan Indonesia ("KIKI") and PT Kalimantan Industrial Park Indonesia ("KIPI") for the proposed disposal by PT BCAP of 13,214.90 hectares of certificated land together with 683.36 hectares of uncertified land adjoining thereto (collectively referred to as "the Sale Land") for a total cash consideration of IDR2,428.86 billion (or equivalent to approximately RM731,090,000).

On 8 August 2022, the disposal of 7,817.36 hectares of the Sale Land was completed.

On 18 January 2023, the disposal for 574.56 hectares of the uncertified land was completed for cash consideration amounted to RM28,717,000, which is subject to 2.5% tax on the cash consideration amounted to RM718,000 and this has been recognised in administrative expenses within Statements of Comprehensive Income during the financial year. The Group recorded a gain on disposal of RM27,604,000 in the financial statements.

On 4 July 2023, KIKI and KIPI had respectively exercised their options to grant BCAP an Extended Long Stop Date period of the CSPA of 12 months from 4 July 2023 to 4 July 2024.

The proposed disposal of the remaining of the Sale Land is expected to be completed within the next twelve (12) months and has continued to be classified as assets held for sale.

(b) On 21 July 2023, the Company announced its intention to undertake a secondary listing of and quotation for its entire issued ordinary shares on the Main Board of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST") by way of introduction ("Proposed Secondary Listing").

On 26 September 2023, the Proposed Secondary Listing was completed following the listing of and quotation for the entire issued share capital of the Company on the Main Board of the SGX-ST. The shares are and will continue to be listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities, which will remain as the primary stock exchange on which the shares are listed.

AUDITORS

The auditors, BDO PLT (201906000013 (LLP0018825-LCA) & AF 0206), have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Auditors' remuneration of the Group and of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were as follows:

	Group	Company
	RM'000	RM'000
Statutory audit		
- BDO PLT	520	174
- Other auditors	349	-
Other services		
- BDO PLT	544	539
	1,413	713

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

Tan Aik Sim	Tan Aik Kiong
Director	Director

Kuala Lumpur 1 April 2024

STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 137 to 246 have been drawn up in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS Accounting Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial performance and cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended.

On behalf of the Board,	
Tan Aik Sim Director	Tan Aik Kiong Director
Kuala Lumpur 1 April 2024	

STATUTORY DECLARATION

I, Fong Ging Pang (CA 9024), being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of TSH Resources Berhad, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the financial statements set out on pages 137 to 246 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 by the abovenamed at)	
Kuala Lumpur, this)	
1 April 2024)	Fong Ging Pang
Before me:		

TO THE MEMBERS OF TSH RESOURCES BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TSH Resources Berhad, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2023 of the Group and of the Company, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Company for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, as set out on pages 137 to 246.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards ("MFRSs"), IFRS Accounting 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 ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence and Other Ethical Responsibilities

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

Key Audit Matters

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

a. Impairment of plasma receivables

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had plasma receivables amounted to RM39,412,000, which was net of impairment losses of RM13,485,000. The details of plasma receivables and its credit risks have been disclosed in Note 27(b)(ii) to the financial statements.

We determined this to be a key audit matter because it requires management to exercise significant judgement in determining the probability of default by plasma receivables, appropriate forward-looking information i.e. Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") and crude palm oil prices, significant increase in credit risk and estimated cash flows recoverable in worst-case scenarios, taking into consideration the effects of increasing interest rate in Indonesia on the discount rate.

TO THE MEMBERS OF TSH RESOURCES BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

a. Impairment of plasma receivables (continued)

Audit response

Our audit procedures, with the involvement of the component auditors, included the following:

Impairment assessment of plasma receivables

- (i) evaluated assessments performed by management and assessed adequacy of expected credit losses based on expected cash flows recoverable from plasma receivables, which were derived from expectation of repayment patterns from plasma receivables, either through funding from banks and/or cash flows through sales of fresh fruit bunches;
- (ii) assessed and evaluated reasonableness of discount rate used in calculating the present value of non-current plasma receivables over their expected repayment period, taken into consideration the effects of increasing interest rate in Indonesia on the discount rate;
- (iii) recomputed the probability of default using historical data and forward-looking information adjustment, taken into consideration the effects of increasing interest rate in Indonesia on discount rate applied by the Group;
- (iv) assessed the appropriateness of the indicators of significant increase in credit risk applied by the management and the resultant basis for classification of exposure into respective stages; and
- (v) evaluated basis used by management in determining cash flows recoverable in worst-case scenarios, where applicable, incorporating the effects of increasing interest rate in Indonesia on the discount rate.

b. Impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2023, non-trade amounts due from subsidiaries of the Company were RM206,902,000 which were net of impairment losses of RM4,441,000 as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

We determined this to be a key audit matter because it requires management to exercise significant judgement in determining the probability of default by subsidiaries, appropriate forward-looking information, significant increase in credit risk and estimated cash flows recoverable in worst-case scenarios, taking into consideration the effects of increasing Overnight Policy Rate ("OPR") in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable, on the discount rates.

Audit response

Our audit procedures included the following:

- (i) recomputed probability of default using historical data and forward-looking adjustment, taken into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable, on the discount rates applied by the Company;
- (ii) assessed the appropriateness of the indicators of significant increase in credit risk applied by the management and the resultant basis for classification of exposure into respective stages;

TO THE MEMBERS OF TSH RESOURCES BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

b. Impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries (continued)

Audit response (continued)

Our audit procedures included the following (continued):

- (iii) evaluated basis used by management in determining cash flows recoverable in worst-case scenarios, where applicable, incorporating the impact of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable, on the discount rates; and
- (iv) assessed actual loss events subsequent to the end of reporting period for its relationship with the indicators of significant increase in credit risk applied by management.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Company that give a true and fair view in accordance with MFRSs, IFRS Accounting 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 ISAs 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.

TO THE MEMBERS OF TSH RESOURCES BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

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

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

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

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

TO THE MEMBERS OF TSH RESOURCES BERHAD (INCORPORATED IN MALAYSIA)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

BDO PLT

201906000013 (LLP0018825-LCA) & AF 0206 Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur 1 April 2024 **Lum Chiew Mun** 03039/04/2025 J Chartered Accountant

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Gro	oup	Com	oany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Continuing operations					
Revenue	6	1,066,516	1,305,999	114,524	195,944
Cost of sales	7	(668,077)	(813,070)	(3,140)	(4,021)
Gross profit		398,439	492,929	111,384	191,923
Other items of income					
Interest income	8	13,398	9,846	17,806	31,917
Dividend income	9	1	18	1	18
Other income	10	50,260	417,515	14,700	8,982
Net impairment write back on financial assets	12	-	-	314	9,719
Other items of expenses					
Marketing and distribution costs		(30,310)	(35,797)	-	-
Administrative expenses		(190,171)	(175,807)	(53,131)	(51,254)
Finance costs	11	(20,147)	(32,377)	(21,710)	(33,865)
Other expenses		(28,167)	(164,874)	(49,695)	(75,729)
Net impairment losses on financial assets	12	(3,662)	(4,254)	-	-
Share of profit of associate, net of tax		11,189	18,477	-	-
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures, net of tax		(2,993)	31,621	_	-
Profit before tax	12	197,837	557,297	19,669	81,711
Taxation	15	(72,012)	(32,304)	(5,831)	8,280
Profit for the financial year from continuing operations		125,825	524,993	13,838	89,991
Discontinued operations					
Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations, net of tax	16	-	-	-	24,861
Profit for the financial year		125,825	524,993	13,838	114,852

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Other comprehensive income/(loss)					
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translations	15(d)	96,886	(53,856)	-	-
Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	15(d)	(261)	-	-	_
Cumulative loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI reclassified to profit or loss upon					
disposal	15(d)	97	-	-	-
Reclassification of exchange translation reserve to profit or loss	15(d)	-	339	-	
		96,722	(53,517)	-	-
Item that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	15(d)	(676)	1,077	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax		96,046	(52,440)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		221,871	472,553	13,838	114,852
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	,				
From continuing operations		95,112	456,407	13,838	89,991
From discontinued operations		95,112	456,407	13,838	24,861
		73,112	436,407	13,030	114,632
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	;	30,713	68,586	_	_
		125,825	524,993	13,838	114,852
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the Company		180,639	411,329	13,838	114,852
Non-controlling interests		41,232	61,224	12.020	114.050
		221,871	472,553	13,838	114,852
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company (sen per share):					
Basic earnings per share	17	6.89	33.07		
Diluted earnings per share	17	6.89	33.07		

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

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	19	1,277,756	1,256,556	52,842	53,449
Right-of-use assets	20	253,435	255,082	8,249	8,310
Biological assets	21	366,003	364,842	274,506	271,874
Intangible assets	22	44,319	50,350	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries	23	-	-	676,694	808,330
Investment in an associate	24	78,645	77,437	61,259	61,259
Investments in joint ventures	25	103,090	106,083	20,750	20,750
Deferred tax assets	26	473	6,026	-	-
Other receivables	27	47,910	53,946	198,830	254,333
Investment securities	28	28,094	50	50	50
Derivative assets	32	717	-	717	-
		2,200,442	2,170,372	1,293,897	1,478,355
Current assets					
Biological assets	21	14,697	13,531	-	-
Inventories	29	93,718	132,923	1,048	1,572
Trade and other receivables	27	36,214	39,725	11,418	49,164
Other current assets	30	5,320	6,432	216	797
Tax recoverable		17,995	8,789	1	18
Investment securities	28	1	1	1	1
Derivative assets	32	295	30	161	-
Short term funds	33	5,349	6,385	155	150
Cash and bank balances	34	250,138	375,580	31,207	42,362
		423,727	583,396	44,207	94,064
Assets held for sale	35	220,853	205,510	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		644,580	788,906	44,207	94,064
TOTAL ASSETS		2,845,022	2,959,278	1,338,104	1,572,419
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity attributable to owners of the Compar	•				
Share capital	36	740,512	740,512	740,512	740,512
Treasury shares	36	(1,467)	(1,467)	(1,467)	(1,467)
Other reserves	37	(168,877)	(254,906)	_	_
Retained earnings	38	1,476,805	1,416,700	239,152	259,819
		2,046,973	1,900,839	978,197	998,864
Non-controlling interests		258,308	231,219	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		2,305,281	2,132,058	978,197	998,864

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Gro	oup	Com	oany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	39	110,963	164,860	110,963	164,860
Retirement benefits	40	22,982	17,324	-	-
Lease liabilities	20	955	1,320	32	56
Deferred tax liabilities	26	86,973	86,555	3,468	1,508
		221,873	270,059	114,463	166,424
Current liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	39	191,157	394,251	119,294	193,736
Trade and other payables	41	123,475	142,158	126,127	210,106
Derivative liabilities	32	-	3,282	-	3,267
Lease liabilities	20	420	615	23	22
Current tax payable		2,816	16,855	-	-
		317,868	557,161	245,444	407,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES		539,741	827,220	359,907	573,555
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,845,022	2,959,278	1,338,104	1,572,419

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

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

			\\ _	← Non-distributable –		—————————————————————————————————————	to owners or	Attributable to owners of the Company stributable ◀	/ 	ibutable		
		Equity, total	Equity attributable to owners of the Company, total	Share capital	Treasury	Retained	Other reserves, total	Capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Share of associate reserve	Fair value reserve	Non- controlling interests
2023	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group												
Balance as at 1 January 2023		2,132,058	1,900,839	740,512	(1,467)	1,416,700	(254,906)	6,630	(264,636)	100	1	231,219
Profit for the financial year		125,825	95,112	ı	1	95,112	1	ı	1	1	ı	30,713
Other comprehensive income/(loss)												
Foreign currency translations	15(d)	988′96	86,193	1	ı	1	86,193	ı	86,193	ı	1	10,693
Net loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI	15(d)	(261)	(261)	1	1	1	(261)	1	1	1	(261)	1
Cumulative loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	15(d)	97	76	1	ı		76		1	ı	97	1
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	15(d)	(676)	(502)		1	(502)	1	1	1	1	1	(174)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year, net of tax		96,046	85,527	'	1	(502)	86,029	1	86,193	'	(164)	10,519
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		221,871	180,639	1	1	94,610	86,029	1	86,193	1	(164)	41,232
Transactions with owners												
Additional interest in subsidiaries	23(f)	2,736	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,736
Reduction of interest upon winding up of subsidiaries		(252)	ı	1	ı	ı	I	ı	1	1	1	(252)
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	18	(34,505)	(34,505)	1	ı	(34,505)	1	ľ	1	ı	1	1
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(16,627)	1	,	ı	1	I	ı	,	1	1	(16,627)
Total transactions with owners		(48,648)	(34,505)	1	1	(34,505)	ı	1	-	1	1	(14,143)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		2,305,281	2,046,973	740,512	(1,467)	1,476,805	(168,877)	6,630	(178,443)	100	(164)	258,308

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

					—— Attribut	Attributable to owners of the Company	s of the Comp	oany ———			
			•	← Non-distributable → Distributable ←	outable 🕕 [Distributable →		N N	Non-distributable		
		n Surici	Equity attributable to owners of the	Share	Treasurv	Retained	Other reserves,	Capital	Foreign currency translation	Share of associate	Non- controlling
2022	Note	total RM'000	total RM'000	capital RM′000	shares RM′000	earnings RM′000	total RM'000	reserve RM'000	reserve RM'000	reserve RM'000	interests RM'000
Group											
Balance as at 1 January 2022		1,813,588	1,641,330	740,512	(1,467)	1,111,178	(208,893)	069'6	(218,623)	100	172,258
Profit for the financial year		524,993	456,407	•	,	456,407	•	•	•	,	985'89
Other comprehensive (loss)/income											
Foreign currency translations	15(d)	(53,856)	(46,352)				(46,352)		(46,352)	1	(7,504)
Reclassification of exchange translation reserve to profit or loss arising from dissolution of foreign subsidiaries	15(d)	339	339	1	1	1	339	1	339	1	1
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	15(d)	1,077	935	,	1	935	1	1	,	1	142
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax	I	(52,440)	(45,078)	,	1	935	(46,013)	'	(46,013)	1	(7,362)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the financial year		472,553	411,329	,	1	457,342	(46,013)	'	(46,013)	1	61,224
Transactions with owners											
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	18	(151,820)	(151,820)			(151,820)	,			1	1
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(2,263)		1	1	1	1	1		1	(2,263)
Total transactions with owners		(154,083)	(151,820)		1	(151,820)	1	•		1	(2,263)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		2,132,058	1,900,839	740,512	(1,467)	1,416,700	(254,906)	6,630	(264,636)	100	231,219

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2023	Note	Equity, total RM'000	≺ Non-dist Share capital RM′000	ributable — > Treasury shares RM'000	Distributable Retained earnings RM'000
Company					
Balance as at 1 January 2023		998,864	740,512	(1,467)	259,819
Profit for the financial year		13,838	-	-	13,838
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		13,838	-	-	13,838
Transactions with owners					
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	18	(34,505)	-	-	(34,505)
Total transactions with owners		(34,505)	-	-	(34,505)
Balance as at 31 December 2023		978,197	740,512	(1,467)	239,152

		←	—— Non-distri	butable ——	Distributable
		Equity, total	Share capital	Treasury shares	Retained earnings
2022	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Company					
Balance as at 1 January 2022		1,035,832	740,512	(1,467)	296,787
Profit for the financial year		114,852	-	-	114,852
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		114,852	-	-	114,852
Transactions with owners					
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	18	(151,820)	-	-	(151,820)
Total transactions with owners	_	(151,820)	-	-	(151,820)
Balance as at 31 December 2022		998,864	740,512	(1,467)	259,819

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Group		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax					
From continuing operations		197,837	557,297	19,669	81,711
From discontinued operations	16	-	-	-	15,187
		197,837	557,297	19,669	96,898
Adjustments for:					
Amortisation of biological assets	21	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,181
Bad debts (recovered)/written off		(118)	241	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12	90,255	90,725	2,214	2,310
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	12	9,705	10,076	61	68
Dividend income	9	(1)	(18)	(1)	(18)
Fair value (gain)/loss on forward currency contracts		(4,115)	3,607	(4,145)	3,267
Fair value loss on investment securities	12	-	2	-	2
Fair value gain on commodity future contracts	10	(149)	(1,899)	-	-
Gain on disposal of:					
- property, plant and equipment	10	(446)	(312,007)	(143)	(393)
- assets held for sale		(27,604)	(84,585)	-	(13,822)
Gain on lease reassessments	10	(31)	(169)	-	-
(Gain)/Loss on remeasurement of financial guarantee contracts	41(d)	(24)	(47)	(249)	217
Impairment losses on:					
 property, plant and equipment 	19	-	56,253	_	-
- goodwill	22	7,769	211	_	-
- investment in subsidiaries	23(c)	-	_	46,784	949
- trade receivables	27(a)	138	514	-	-
- other receivables	27(b)	4,206	5,151	-	-
Interest expense	11	20,147	32,377	21,710	33,865
Interest income	8	(13,398)	(9,846)	(17,806)	(31,917)
Inventories (written back)/written down	29	(6,375)	13,943	-	-
Inventories written off	29(c)	6,798	5,578	-	3
(Gain)/Loss from fair value adjustment of forest planting expenditure	21	(341)	37,240	(2,613)	38,189
Losses arising from dissolution of subsidiaries	12	-	341	-	-
Loss on disposal of financial assets	12	192	_	-	-
Net (gain)/loss from fair value adjustment of fres fruit bunches	h 21	(432)	3,383	-	201
Net unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)		7,080	(3,944)	(4,431)	(5,343)
Property, plant and equipment written off		449	454	-	12
Right-of-use asset written off	20	_	193	_	193
Rent concessions	20	-	(1)	_	(1)
Share of profit of associate		(11,189)	(18,477)	_	-
Share of loss/(profit) of joint ventures		2,993	(31,621)	_	-
Subtotal		86,690	(201,144)	42,562	28,963

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Gro	oup	Com	pany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subtotal (continued)		86,690	(201,144)	42,562	28,963
Write back of impairment losses on:					
- trade receivables	27(a)	(358)	(1,399)	-	-
- other receivables	27(b)	(324)	(12)	(11)	-
- amounts due from subsidiaries	27(c)	-	-	(303)	(9,719)
Total adjustments		86,008	(202,555)	42,248	19,244
Operating cash flows before changes in working capital		283,845	354,742	61,917	116,142
Changes in working capital					
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories		35,704	(8,567)	524	(189)
Decrease in receivables		6,323	24,569	10,990	18,400
Decrease in payables		(11,506)	(73,874)	(1,080)	(9,165)
Increase in retirement benefits obligations		3,824	102	-	-
Total changes in working capital		34,345	(57,770)	10,434	9,046
Cash flows from operations		318,190	296,972	72,351	125,188
Interest paid		-	-	(7,093)	(13,625)
Income tax paid		(92,819)	(91,780)	(3,854)	(2,420)
Income tax refunded		1,310	2,539	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		226,681	207,731	61,404	109,143
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Additions of right-of-use assets		(4,690)	(20,630)	-	-
Additional investments in subsidiaries	23(d)	-	-	(37,769)	(1,985)
Distribution for return of capital from liquidation of a subsidiary	23(d)	-	-	468	-
Dividends received from:					
- associate	24(d)	9,981	23,113	-	-
- joint ventures	25(c)	-	15,000	-	-
- short term investments	9	1	18	1	18
Forest planting expenditure		(1,974)	(2,388)	(1,198)	(617)
Interest received		13,398	9,846	17,806	31,917
Placement of deposits with maturity of over 3 months		(3)	(3)	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of:					
- property, plant and equipment		2,257	411,325	143	460
- assets held for sale		28,716	248,000	-	76,347
- other investment		2,040	-	-	-
Purchase of other investments		(29,261)	-	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(57,410)	(61,052)	(1,609)	(2,170)
Withdrawal of deposits pledged with licensed banks		1,028	-	-	-
Subtotal		(35,917)	623,229	(22,158)	103,970

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		Group		Com	pany
		2023	2022	2023	2022
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Subtotal (continued)		(35,917)	623,229	(22,158)	103,970
Redemptions of non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares	23(d)	-	-	77,982	78,428
Repayments from subsidiaries		-	-	51,786	225,564
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	;	(35,917)	623,229	107,610	407,962
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Dividends paid	18	(34,505)	(151,820)	(34,505)	(151,820)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(16,627)	(2,263)	-	-
Interest paid		(20,077)	(32,190)	(14,614)	(20,237)
Net drawdowns/(repayments) of bankers' acceptances	39(j)	24,817	(35,837)	-	-
Net repayments of revolving credits	39(j)	(105,500)	(94,283)	(42,500)	(145,783)
Net repayments of Sukuk Murabahah Islamic Commercial Papers	39(j)	-	(50,000)	-	-
Net repayments of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	39(j)	(90,000)	(60,000)	-	-
Net repayments of term loans	39(j)	(88,519)	(315,925)	(88,519)	(315,925)
Payments of lease interest	20(j)	(70)	(187)	(3)	(3)
Payments of lease liabilities	20(j)	(649)	(1,035)	(23)	(26)
Proceeds from issuance of preference shares to non-controlling interest		2,736	-	-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(328,394)	(743,540)	(180,164)	(633,794)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(137,630)	87,420	(11,150)	(116,689)
Effects of exchange rate changes		12,433	(3,940)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of financial year		376,231	292,751	42,512	159,201
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of financial year	34(d)	251,034	376,231	31,362	42,512

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

31 DECEMBER 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

TSH Resources Berhad ("the Company") is a public limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in Malaysia, and is listed on the Main Market of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad and Main Board of Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 10, Menara TSH, No. 8 Jalan Semantan, Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur.

The principal place of business of the Company is located at Bangunan TSH, TB 9, KM 7, Apas Road, 91000 Tawau, Sabah.

The consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries and the interests of the Group in an associate and joint ventures. These financial statements are presented in Ringgit Malaysia ("RM"), which is also the functional currency of the Company. All financial information presented in RM has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on 1 April 2024.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are investment holding and forest plantation. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are primarily involved in investment holding, oil palm cultivation and processing, generation and supply of electricity from biomass plants, forest plantation, manufacture and sales of cocoa products and downstream wood products and other related business activities. The principal activities and details of the subsidiaries are stated in Note 23 to the financial statements. There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities of the Group and of the Company during the financial year.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for the effects of adoption of new MFRSs during the financial year. The new MFRSs and Amendments to MFRSs adopted during the financial year are disclosed in Note 44.1 to the financial statements.

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

The Group has positive cash flows from its business activities and has sufficient credit facilities in place to meet its operational requirements (as disclosed further in Note 5(b)(ii) to the financial statements), notwithstanding that the current liabilities of the Company exceeded its current assets by RM201,237,000 as at 31 December 2023. In addition, the Group and the Company carried out cash flows review for the next twelve (12) months to ensure that the business operations have sufficient funds available to meet their obligations as and when they fall due. Historical results of the treasury management show that the Group and the Company have the ability to meet their obligations as and when they fall due and the Group and the Company have not defaulted on any obligations due or payable to financial institutions or creditors.

The Directors are confident that the Group and the Company will continue to operate profitably and generate sufficient cash flows from operations in the foreseeable future, together with continuous financial support from the lenders and shareholders.

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services, and the operation of oil palm plantations, manufacture and sale of crude palm oil and palm kernel has been designated as a reportable segment under "Palm products" segment.

Other non-reportable segments include manufacture and sale of downstream wood products, operation of a forest management unit, manufacture, sale and trading of cocoa products, and generation and supply of electricity from biomass plants, which do not individually meet the quantitative thresholds in respect of profit or loss required for separate disclosure as reporting segments. Accordingly, financial information for these segments has been combined and presented under the "Others" segment.

Group financing (including finance costs), income taxes, share of results of associate and joint ventures are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

	Palm		Adjustment and		
	products	Others	eliminations		Total
	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	Notes	RM'000
2023					
Revenue					
External customers	998,080	68,436	-		1,066,516
Inter-segment	22,224	-	(22,224)	(a)	-
Total revenue	1,020,304	68,436	(22,224)		1,066,516
Results					
Interest income	60,374	1,361	(48,337)		13,398
Dividend income	1	-	-		1
Depreciation and amortisation	(87,805)	(13,336)	-		(101,141)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	27,604	-	-		27,604
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	618	(172)			446
Other material non-cash items	(9,698)	(4,648)	_	(b)	(14,346)
Segment profit/(loss)	251,587	(11,805)	(41,945)	(c)	197,837
Jegment pronu (1633)	231,307	(11,000)	(11,713)	(0)	177,007
Assets:					
Additions to non-current assets (including assets held for sale)	51,083	13,459	-	(d)	64,542
Segment assets (including assets held for sale)	1,981,589	588,421	275,012	(e)	2,845,022
Segment liabilities	119,628	18,517	401,596	(f)	539,741

31 DECEMBER 2023

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Palm		Adjustment and		
	products RM'000	Others RM'000	eliminations RM'000	Notes	Total RM'000
2022					
Revenue					
External customers	1,202,038	103,961	-		1,305,999
Inter-segment	23,776	-	(23,776)	(a)	-
Total revenue	1,225,814	103,961	(23,776)		1,305,999
Results					
Interest income	70,981	1,202	(62,337)		9,846
Dividend income	18	-	-		18
Depreciation and amortisation	(88,057)	(13,925)	-		(101,982)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale	84,585	-	-		84,585
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	311,924	83	-		312,007
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	(17,414)	(38,839)	-		(56,253)
Other material non-cash items	(16,957)	(46,063)	-	(b)	(63,020)
Segment profit/(loss)	671,673	(77,493)	(36,883)	(c)	557,297
Assets:					
Additions to non-current assets (including assets held for sale)	74,383	10,377	-	(d)	84,760
Segment assets					
(including assets held for sale)	2,055,369	619,001	284,908	(e)	2,959,278
Segment liabilities	133,247	31,537	662,436	(f)	827,220

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Notes: Nature of adjustments and eliminations to arrive at amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

- (a) Inter-segment revenue is eliminated on consolidation.
- (b) Other material non-cash items consist of the following items as presented in the respective notes to the financial statements:

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Fair value gain/(loss) on forward currency contracts	4,115	(3,607)
Fair value gain on commodity future contracts	149	1,899
Inventories written back/(written down)	6,375	(13,943)
Inventories written off	(6,798)	(5,578)
Impairment losses on goodwill	(7,769)	(211)
Gain/(Loss) from fair value adjustments of forest planting expenditure	341	(37,240)
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustments of fresh fruit bunches	432	(3,383)
Net write back on trade receivables	220	885
Net unrealised foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(7,080)	3,944
Net impairment losses on other receivables	(3,882)	(5,139)
Property, plant and equipment written off	(449)	(454)
Right-of-use assets written off	-	(193)
	(14,346)	(63,020)

(c) The following items are added to/(deducted from) segment profit to arrive at "Profit before tax" presented in the statements of comprehensive income:

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Share of profit of associate	11,189	18,477
Share of (loss)/profit of joint ventures	(2,993)	31,621
Finance costs	(20,147)	(32,377)
Unallocated corporate expenses	(29,994)	(54,604)
	(41,945)	(36,883)

(d) Additions to non-current assets (including assets held for sale) consist of:

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment	57,910	61,673
Biological assets	2,001	2,501
Right-of-use assets - land use rights	4,631	20,586
	64,542	84,760

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4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(e) The following items are added to segment assets to arrive at total assets reported in the statements of financial position:

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Investment in an associate	78,645	77,437
Investments in joint ventures	103,090	106,083
Tax recoverable	17,995	8,789
Deferred tax assets	473	6,026
Unallocated amounts	74,809	86,573
	275,012	284,908

(f) The following items are added to segment liabilities to arrive at total liabilities reported in the statements of financial position:

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax liabilities	86,973	86,555
Loans and borrowings	302,120	559,111
Unallocated amounts	12,503	16,770
	401,596	662,436

Geographical information

Revenue and non-current assets information are presented based on the geographical location of customers and assets respectively. The amounts of non-current assets do not include financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

	Reve	enue	Non-current assets		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Malaysia	305,414	448,802	996,928	1,008,207	
Indonesia	724,094	783,620	1,126,320	1,102,143	
United States of America	16,323	40,079	-	-	
Southwest Pacific	13,628	23,526	-	-	
Others	7,057	9,972	-	-	
	1,066,516	1,305,999	2,123,248	2,110,350	

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Capital management

The objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure that it maintains a good credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support a balanced growth objective in its business, maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital and ultimately maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions and the free cash flow position. To achieve this objective, the Group may adjust the Group internal plans in its expansion of plantation land areas and plantation programme. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022.

The Group monitors capital using a debt/equity ratio, which among other things is aimed at ensuring its financial covenant under the current banking facilities of 1.5 level is met. However, the Group seeks to maintain a net debt/equity ratio at below 1.0 level.

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Loans and borrowings	302,120	559,111	230,257	358,596	
Less: Cash and bank balances	(250,138)	(375,580)	(31,207)	(42,362)	
Less: Short term funds	(5,349)	(6,385)	(155)	(150)	
Net debt	46,633	177,146	198,895	316,084	
Total equity	2,305,281	2,132,058	978,197	998,864	
Debt*/equity ratio	0.13	0.26	0.24	0.36	
Net debt/equity ratio	0.02	0.08	0.20	0.32	

^{*} Represents loans and borrowings.

Pursuant to the requirements of Practice Note No. 17/2005 of the Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad, the Group is required to maintain a consolidated shareholders' equity of more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the issued and paid-up capital and such shareholders' equity is not less than RM40,000,000. The Group has complied with this requirement for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

(b) Financial risk management

The Group and the Company are exposed to financial risks arising from their operations and the use of financial instruments. The key financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and market price risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the Directors and Head of Finance. The audit committee provides independent oversight to the effectiveness of the risk management process.

It is, and has been throughout the current and previous financial years, the Group's policy that no derivatives shall be undertaken except for the use as hedging instruments where appropriate and cost-efficient. The Group and the Company do not apply hedge accounting.

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. For other financial assets (including short term funds and cash and bank balances), the Group and the Company minimise credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Group's objective is to seek continual revenue growth while minimising losses incurred due to increased credit risk exposure. The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Information regarding credit enhancements for trade and other receivables and credit risk concentration profiles has been disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities. The Group's and the Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

The Group strives to maintain available banking facilities at a reasonable level to its overall debt position. As far as possible, the Group raises committed funding from financial institutions and balances its portfolio with some short term funding so as to achieve overall cost effectiveness. While the Group is in net current assets position, the Company is in net current liabilities position. In this regard, the Group maintains centralised treasury functions where all strategic funding requirements of the Company are managed. The Company diligently manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and various sources of funding after taking in account of refinancing, repayment and funding requirements to provide an adequate liquidity buffer. Besides maintaining a reasonable level of cash and cash convertible investments to meet its working capital needs, the Company also ensures it has sufficient undrawn credit facilities available to complement its overall liquidity management. As at 31 December 2023, the Company has RM367,296,000 in unused credit facilities.

At the end of the reporting period, approximately 63% and 52% (2022: 71% and 54%) of the Group's and of the Company's loans and borrowings will mature in less than one year based on the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

The analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities is disclosed in Notes 20, 32, 39 and 41 to the financial statements.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's and the Company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from their loans and borrowings. The Group's policy is to manage interest cost using a mix of fixed and floating rate debts.

The interest rate profile and sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk have been disclosed in Notes 20, 27, 34, 39 and 41 to the financial statements.

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (b) Financial risk management (continued)
 - (iv) Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures arising from sales or purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of Group entities, which are United States Dollars (USD), Australian Dollars (AUD), Euro (EUR), Indonesia Rupiah (IDR), Singapore Dollar (SGD) and RM. The foreign currencies in which these transactions are denominated are mainly USD.

Approximately 96% (2022: 94%) of the Group's sales and 94% (2022: 95%) of cost of sales are denominated in the respective functional currencies of the Group entities. The Group's trade receivable and trade payable balances at the end of the reporting period have similar exposures.

The Group may require its operating entities to use forward currency contracts to eliminate the currency exposures on any individual transactions for which payment is anticipated more than one month after the Group has entered into a firm commitment for a sale or purchase. The forward currency contracts must be in the same currency as the hedged item. It is the Group's policy not to enter into forward contracts until a firm commitment is in place. It is the Group's policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged item to maximise hedge effectiveness.

At 31 December 2023, the Group hedged 100% (2022: 47%) of its foreign currency denominated loans and borrowings for which firm commitments existed at the end of the reporting period, extending to November 2025 (2022: November 2023).

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Group entities) risk are as follows:

	USD	AUD	EUR	IDR	SGD	RM
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023						
Investment securities	7,471	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,563	3,511	538	-	-	278
Cash and bank balances	2,596	540	96	9,279	38	26,174
Loans and borrowings	(61,506)	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(1,583)	(446)	(1,158)	-	-	(25)

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (b) Financial risk management (continued)
 - (iv) Foreign currency risk (continued)

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency (a currency which is other than the functional currency of the Group entities) risk are as follows (continued):

	USD	AUD	GBP	EUR	IDR	SGD	RM
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022							
Trade and other receivables	3,118	3,142	-	287	-	-	276
Cash and bank balances	2,016	324	-	88	9,865	1,335	24,830
Loans and borrowings	(106,062)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	(2,146)	(153)	(96)	(405)	-	(237)	(6)

	USD	IDR	SGD
Company	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000
2023			
Trade and other receivables	-	109,287	123
Cash and bank balances	236	8,678	38
Loans and borrowings	(61,506)	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	(50,162)	(845)

	USD	IDR	SGD
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022			
Trade and other receivables	_	171,244	_
Cash and bank balances	892	9,865	3
Loans and borrowings	(106,062)	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	(48,241)	(237)

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

- (b) Financial risk management (continued)
 - (iv) Foreign currency risk (continued)

Sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's and Company's profit net of tax to a reasonably possible change in the USD, AUD, GBP, EUR, IDR, SGD and RM exchange rates against the respective functional currency of the Group entities, with all other variables held constant.

	Profit net of tax					
	Gro	oup	Com	pany		
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
USD/RM - strengthened by 5%	(2,273)	(3,934)	(2,328)	(3,996)		
- weakened by 5%	2,273	3,934	2,328	3,996		
USD/SGD - strengthened by 5%	355	15	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	(355)	(15)	-	-		
USD/IDR - strengthened by 5%	-	2	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	-	(2)	-	-		
AUD/RM - strengthened by 5%	137	114	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	(137)	(114)	-	-		
GBP/RM - strengthened by 5%	-	(4)	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	-	4	-	-		
EUR/RM - strengthened by 5%	(20)	(1)	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	20	1	-	-		
IDR/RM - strengthened by 5%	330	375	2,576	5,049		
- weakened by 5%	(330)	(375)	(2,576)	(5,049)		
IDR/SGD - strengthened by 5%	23	-	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	(23)	-	-	-		
SGD/IDR - strengthened by 5%	-	51	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	-	(51)	-	-		
SGD/RM - strengthened by 5%	2	(9)	(26)	(9)		
- weakened by 5%	(2)	9	26	9		
RM/SGD - strengthened by 5%	7	-	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	(7)	-	-	-		
RM/IDR - strengthened by 5%	998	954	-	-		
- weakened by 5%	(998)	(954)	-	-		

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5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Financial risk management (continued)

(v) Market price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from its investment in quoted equity instruments. The quoted equity instruments in Malaysia are listed on the Bursa Malaysia and are classified as held for trading.

The sensitivity analysis of market price risk has been disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements.

6. REVENUE

Continuing operations

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Revenue from contracts with customers:					
- Sales of oil palm products	998,080	1,202,038	-	-	
- Sales of wood products	40,088	74,400	-	-	
- Revenue from supply of electricity	13,978	11,696	-	-	
- Sales of cocoa beans and cocoa products	7,966	5,546	-	-	
- Sales of timber and latex	4,271	7,112	4,067	6,770	
- Revenue from supply and installation services	1,116	4,369	-	-	
- Sales of ramets and laran plantlet and plantable	1,017	838	-	-	
	1,066,516	1,305,999	4,067	6,770	
Other revenue					
- Management fees	-	-	22,224	23,776	
- Dividend income from subsidiaries,					
associate and joint ventures	-	-	88,233	165,398	
	1,066,516	1,305,999	114,524	195,944	
Timing of revenue recognition					
- Over time	1,116	4,369	-	-	
- At a point in time	1,065,400	1,301,630	4,067	6,770	
	1,066,516	1,305,999	4,067	6,770	

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6. REVENUE (continued)

Continuing operations (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers has been presented in the operating segments, Note 4 to the financial statements, which has been presented based on geographical location from which the sale transactions originated.

(a) Sales of goods and supply of electricity

Revenue from sales of goods and supply of electricity are recognised at a point in time when the products have been transferred or the services have been rendered to the customers and coincides with the delivery of products and services and acceptance by customers.

There is no right of return and service-type warranty provided to the customers on the sales of products and services rendered.

There is no significant financing component in the revenue arising from sales of products and services rendered as the sales or services are made on the normal credit terms not exceeding twelve (12) months.

(b) Supply and installation service contracts

Revenue from supply and installation service contracts is measured at the fixed transaction price agreed under the agreement.

Revenue from supply and installation service contracts is recognised over the period of the contract using the input method by reference to the costs incurred for work performed to date against the estimated costs to completion if control of the asset transfers over time.

If control of asset transfers at a point in time, revenue is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the asset.

Significant judgement is required in determining performance obligations, transaction price allocation and costs in applying the input method to recognise revenue over time.

The Group identifies performance obligations that are distinct and material, which are judgmental in the context of contract. Transaction prices were determined based on estimated margins prior to its allocation to the identified performance obligation. The Group also estimated total contract costs in applying the input method to recognise revenue over time.

(c) Management fees

Management fees are recognised during the period in which the services are rendered.

(d) Dividend income

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

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7. COST OF SALES

Continuing operations

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cost of inventories sold	655,509	795,693	3,140	4,021	
Supply and installation service costs	755	4,048	-	-	
Cost of services rendered	11,813	13,329	-	-	
	668,077	813,070	3,140	4,021	

8. INTEREST INCOME

Continuing operations

	Gre	oup	Company		
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Interest income from:					
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	16,837	30,105	
Financial assets	1,064	-	-	-	
Plasma receivables	3,147	3,237	-	-	
Short-term deposits	9,187	6,609	969	1,812	
	13,398	9,846	17,806	31,917	

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

9. DIVIDEND INCOME

Continuing operations

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Dividend income from:					
Short term investments (unquoted in Malaysia)	1	18	1	18	

Dividend income

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

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10. OTHER INCOME

Continuing operations

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Bad debts recovered	118	-	-	-	
Fair value gain on forward currency contracts	4,115	-	4,145	-	
Fair value gain on commodity future contracts	149	1,899	-	-	
Fair value gain on short term funds	162	10	4	3	
Gain from fair value adjustment of forest planting expenditure (Note 21)	341	-	2,613	-	
Gain on disposal of:					
- property, plant and equipment	446	312,007	143	393	
- assets held for sale (Note 35)	27,604	84,585	-	-	
Gain on lease reassessments	31	169	-	-	
Gain on remeasurement of financial guarantees contracts (Note 41(d))	24	47	249	-	
Insurance claims received and receivable	2,385	5,732	-	-	
Inventories written back (Note 29(e))	6,375	-	-	-	
Management fee	3,392	4,110	-	-	
Net gain from fair value adjustment of fresh fruit bunches (Note 21)	432	-	-	-	
Net gain on foreign exchange					
- unrealised	-	3,944	4,431	5,343	
Realised gain from commodity future contracts	313	-	-	-	
Realised gain from forward currency contracts	-	1,273	-	-	
Rent concessions (Note 20)	-	1	-	1	
Rental income	1,073	1,007	2,992	3,104	
Sales of scrap iron	462	910	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2,838	1,821	123	138	
	50,260	417,515	14,700	8,982	

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of tenancy.

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11. FINANCE COSTS

Continuing operations

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Interest expense on:					
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	7,093	13,625	
Bank overdrafts	29	34	-	-	
Bankers' acceptances	1,287	636	-	-	
Lease liabilities	70	187	3	3	
Revolving credits	5,769	4,679	3,762	4,293	
Term loans	10,853	15,944	10,852	15,944	
Others	10	20	-	-	
	18,018	21,500	21,710	33,865	
Islamic financing distribution payment:					
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	2,195	6,607	-	-	
Buy-back premium on Medium Term Notes	-	3,120	-	-	
Sukuk Murabahah Islamic Commercial Papers	-	1,330	-	-	
	2,195	11,057	-	-	
Total finance costs	20,213	32,557	21,710	33,865	
Less: Interest expense capitalised in bearer					
plants and forest planting expenditure	(66)	(180)	-		
Net finance costs	20,147	32,377	21,710	33,865	

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset if they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of that asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when the activities to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress and the expenditures and borrowing costs are incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalised until the assets are substantially completed for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group and the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Interest expense capitalised under bearer plants of the Group amounted to RM56,000 (2022: RM53,000) and under biological assets of the Group amounted to RM10,000 (2022: RM127,000) at interest rates ranging from 4.99% to 5.44% (2022: 3.37% to 5.01%).

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12. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Continuing operations

(a) Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax:

	Group			Company		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Amortisation of biological assets	21	1,181	1,181	1,181	1,181	
Auditors' remuneration:						
BDO PLT and affiliates						
- statutory audits:		520	531	174	165	
- non-statutory audit						
 tax compliance and advisory services: 						
- current year		49	40	-	-	
- under/(over)provision in						
prior years		16	(1)	-	-	
- other services		544	83	539	73	
Other auditors						
- statutory audits:						
- current year		349	327	-	-	
- under provision in prior years		2	4	-	-	
Bad debts written off		-	241	-	-	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		90,255	90,725	2,214	2,310	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		9,705	10,076	61	68	
Employee benefits expense	13	123,530	113,207	28,653	29,680	
Fair value loss on investment securities		-	2	+	2	
Fair value loss on forward currency contracts		-	3,607	-	3,267	
Inventories written down	29(d)	-	13,943	-	-	
Inventories written off	29(c)	6,798	5,578	-	-	
Impairment losses on:						
 property, plant and equipment 	19	_	56,253	_	_	
- goodwill	22	7,769	211			
- investment in subsidiaries	23(c)	-		46,784	949	

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12. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

Continuing operations (continued)

(a) Other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, the following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax (continued):

		Gro	oup	Company		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Loss from fair value adjustment of forest planting expenditure	21	-	37,240	-	38,189	
Loss from fair value adjustment of fresh fruit bunches	21	-	3,383	-	-	
Losses arising from dissolution of subsidiaries		-	341	+	-	
Loss on disposal of financial assets		192	-	-	-	
Loss on remeasurement of financial guarantee contracts	41(d)	-	-	-	217	
Net loss on foreign exchange:						
- realised		1,889	29,729	2,036	30,700	
- unrealised		7,080	-	-	-	
Non-Executive Directors' remuneration	14	4,845	5,596	1,735	1,153	
Property, plant and equipment written off		449	454	+	1	
Right-of-use assets written off		-	193	-	193	
Realised loss on commodity future contracts		-	9,072	-	-	
Realised loss on forward currency contracts		295	_	-	_	
Rental expenses on premises		112	260	112	136	

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12. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (continued)

Continuing operations (continued)

(b) Net impairment (losses)/write back on financial assets recognised in profit or loss were as follows:

		Group		Company		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Impairment losses on:						
- trade receivables	27(a)	(138)	(514)	-	-	
- other receivables	27(b)	(4,206)	(5,151)	-	-	
		(4,344)	(5,665)	-	-	
Write back of impairment losses on:						
- trade receivables	27(a)	358	1,399	-	-	
- other receivables	27(b)	324	12	11	-	
- amounts due from subsidiaries	27(c)	-	-	303	9,719	
		682	1,411	314	9,719	
Net impairment (losses)/write						
back on financial assets		(3,662)	(4,254)	314	9,719	

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Continuing operations

		Gro	oup	Company		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Wages and salaries		105,815	100,266	25,911	26,716	
Contributions to defined contribution plan		4,476	5,216	2,789	2,824	
Social security contributions		9,100	8,178	172	160	
Increase in liability for defined benefit plan		5,346	1,077	-	-	
		124,737	114,737	28,872	29,700	
Less: Amount capitalised in bearer plants	19(d)	(732)	(773)	-	-	
Less: Amount capitalised in forest planting expenditure	21(a)	(475)	(757)	(219)	(20)	
		123,530	113,207	28,653	29,680	

Included in employee benefits expense of the Group and of the Company are Executive Directors' remuneration amounting to RM5,232,000 (2022: RM7,333,000) and RM5,163,000 (2022: RM6,810,000) respectively as further disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements.

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14. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The details of remuneration received and receivable by Directors of the Company during the financial year are as follows:

		Gro	oup	Com	Company		
		2023	2022	2023	2022		
	Note	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000		
Executive:							
Salaries and bonus		4,510	5,972	4,448	5,907		
Other emoluments		722	1,361	715	903		
Total Executive Directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind)	13	5,232	7,333	5,163	6,810		
Estimated money value of benefits-in- kind		284	422	284	422		
Total Executive Directors' remuneration (including benefits-in-kind)		5,516	7,755	5,447	7,232		
Non-Executive:							
Fees		358	294	281	276		
Salaries		2,730	4,149	-	-		
Other emoluments		1,757	1,153	1,454	877		
Total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration (excluding benefits-in-kind)	12	4,845	5,596	1,735	1,153		
Estimated money value of benefits-in- kind		303	289	303	289		
Total Non-Executive Directors' remuneration (including benefits-in-kind)		5,148	5,885	2,038	1,442		
Total Directors' remuneration		10,664	13,640	7,485	8,674		

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14. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

The number of Directors of the Company whose total remuneration during the financial year fell within the following bands is analysed below:

	Number o	f Directors
	2023	2022
Executive Directors:		
RM1,350,000 - RM1,400,000	-	1
RM1,750,000 - RM1,800,000	-	1
RM1,850,000 - RM1,900,000	1	-
RM3,600,000 - RM3,650,000	1	-
RM4,600,000 - RM4,650,000	-	1
Non-Executive Directors:		
Below RM50,000	3	2
RM50,000 - RM100,000	3	3
RM150,000 - RM200,000	1	-
RM600,000 - RM650,000	-	1
RM1,000,000 - RM1,050,000	1	-
RM3,650,000 - RM3,700,000	1	-
RM4,950,000 - RM5,000,000	-	1

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15. TAXATION

Continuing operations

(a) Major components of taxation

The major components of taxation for the financial years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 are:

	Gro	oup	Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Statements of comprehensive income:				
Current income tax:				
- Malaysian income tax	3,439	7,237	-	-
- Foreign tax	50,559	57,473	-	-
- Real Property Gains Tax ("RPGT")	-	15,102	-	-
- Withholding tax on foreign dividend				
income	12,332	-	3,854	-
	66,330	79,812	3,854	-
Under/(Over) provision in prior years:				
- Malaysian income tax	91	(204)	17	-
- Foreign income tax	(42)	451	-	-
	49	247	17	-
Deferred tax				
- Origination and reversal of				
temporary differences	3,520	(47,938)	42	(8,745)
- Under provision in prior years	2,113	183	1,918	465
	5,633	(47,755)	1,960	(8,280)
Taxation recognised in profit and loss	72,012	32,304	5,831	(8,280)

Domestic income tax is calculated at the Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation for other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

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15. TAXATION (continued)

Continuing operations (continued)

(b) Reconciliation between taxation and accounting profit

The reconciliation between taxation and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable corporate tax rate for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Profit before tax	197,837	557,297	19,669	81,711	
Tax at Malaysian statutory tax rate of 24% (2022: 24%)	47,481	133,751	4,720	19,610	
Different tax rates in other countries	(4,756)	(10,755)	-	-	
Tax effects in respect of:					
Non-deductible expenses	13,587	24,474	19,218	19,030	
Income not subject to taxation	(6,388)	(90,100)	(23,896)	(47,385)	
Revenue expenditure capitalised in biological assets	(23)	-	-	-	
Share of profit of associate	(2,685)	(4,434)	-	-	
Share of loss/(profit) of joint ventures	718	(7,589)	-	-	
Effect of utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses and unabsorbed allowances	(65)	(211)	-	-	
Effect of different tax rate for small and medium scale company	(7)	(14)	-	_	
Effect of investment cost in subsidiaries eligible for tax deduction	-	(840)	-	-	
Crystallisation of deferred tax upon disposal of assets held for sale	-	(33,651)	-	-	
Deferred tax assets not recognised	9,656	6,141	-	-	
Real Property Gain Tax ("RPGT")	-	15,102	-	-	
Withholding tax on foreign dividend income	12,332	-	3,854	-	
Under provision of current tax expense in prior years	49	247	17	-	
Under provision of deferred tax in prior years	2,113	183	1,918	465	
Taxation recognised in profit and loss	72,012	32,304	5,831	(8,280)	

The above reconciliation is prepared by aggregating separate reconciliations for each national jurisdiction.

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15. TAXATION (continued)

Continuing operations (continued)

(c) Value-added tax ("VAT")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of VAT except:

- (i) Where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the VAT is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable, and
- (ii) Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(d) Tax effect on each component of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Before tax	Tax effect	After tax
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group			
At 31 December 2023			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Foreign currency translations	96,886	-	96,886
Net loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	(261)	-	(261)
Cumulative loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	97	-	97
	96,722	-	96,722
Item that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of net retirement benefit obligations	(870)	194	(676)
At 31 December 2022			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Foreign currency translations	(53,856)	-	(53,856)
Reclassification of exchange translation reserve to profit or loss arising from dissolution of foreign subsidiaries	339	-	339
	(53,517)	-	(53,517)
Item that may not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Remeasurement of net retirement benefit obligations	1,340	(263)	1,077

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16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 6 July 2021, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Sharikat Keratong Sdn. Bhd. for the disposal of an oil palm estate for a total consideration of RM76,000,000.

The disposals were completed in the previous financial year.

Disposal of the only oil palm estate of the Company represented a discontinued operation as it represented a separate major line of business of the Company. The analysis of the results of the discontinued operation was as follows:

		Company
		2022
	Note	RM'000
Revenue		2,036
Expenses		(671)
Gain on disposal of assets held for sale		13,822
Profit before tax	16.1	15,187
Taxation	16.2	9,674
Profit for the financial year from discontinued operations, net of tax		24,861

16.1 Profit before tax

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before tax from discontinued operations:

	Company
	2022
	RM'000
After charging:	
Employee benefits expense	230
Inventories written-off	3
Loss on fair value adjustments of fresh fruit bunches	201
Property, plant and equipment written-off	11

⁽a) In the previous financial year, employee benefits expense capitalised in bearer plants amounted to RM51,000.

⁽b) In the previous financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Company is RM310,000.

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16. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

16.2 Taxation

	Company
	2022
	RM'000
Statements of comprehensive income:	
Current income tax:	
- Real Property Gain Tax ("RPGT")	2,420
	2,420
Deferred tax	
- Reversal of temporary differences	(11,696)
- Over provision in prior year	(398)
	(12,094)
Taxation recognised in profit or loss	(9,674)

16.3 Cash flows attributable to discontinued operations

	Company
	2022
	RM'000
Net cash used in operating activities	(840)
Net cash from investing activities	76,116
	75,276

17. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE

(a) Basic

Basic earnings per ordinary share amounts are calculated by dividing profit attributable to owners of the Company for the financial year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year after deducting treasury shares.

	Gro	oup
	2023	2022
Profit attributable to owners of the Company used in the computation of basic or diluted earnings per share (RM'000)	95,112	456,407
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	1,380,174	1,380,174
Basic earnings per ordinary share (sen)	6.89	33.07

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17. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY SHARE (continued)

(b) Diluted

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

There have been no other transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares between the end of the reporting period and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

18. DIVIDENDS

	Group and	l Company
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Recognised during the year:		
Final single-tier dividend for financial year ended 31 December 2022 of 2.5 sen per ordinary share	34,505	-
First and final single-tier dividend for financial year ended 31 December 2021 of 3.0 sen per ordinary share	-	41,406
First interim single-tier dividend for financial year ended 31 December 2022 of 8.0 sen per ordinary share	-	110,414
	34,505	151,820

On 22 February 2024, the Directors declared a first and final single-tier dividend of 2.5 sen per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2023. The financial statements for the current financial year do not reflect this dividend. The dividend will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the financial year ending 31 December 2024.

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(1,811)(444)57,910 (90,492)Total RM'000 1,256,556 56,057 1,277,756 (27,223)10,969 24,610 Assets 425 renovation construction RM'000 8,781 RM'000 (15)(1,265)Furniture, 34,082 (75) 59 34,207 fittings and (22,071) and (1,462)(214) machinery equipment 107,146 13,127 16,144 1,988 RM'000 114,658 (3,454)vehicles (114)Motor RM'000 7,410 808'9 Ξ 290 10,439 (129)183,795 808 (12,280)Buildings RM'000 1,141 5,604 178,939 plants infrastructure (218)(30)(9,317) **Plantation** RM'000 58,100 320 9,938 2,653 61,446 Bearer RM'000 (42,105)45,038 855,054 11,299 869,286 Depreciation charged for the financial year Reclassified to assets held for sale Balance as at 31 December 2023 Balance as at 1 January 2023 Exchange differences Carrying amount Reclassifications Additions Disposals Write-offs Group 2023

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Group	Bearer plants RM'000	Plantation infrastructure RM′000	Buildings RM'000	Motor vehicles RM'000	Plant, machinery and equipment RM′000	Furniture, fittings and renovation RM′000	Furniture, Assets ittings and under renovation construction RM'000	Total RM′000
2022								
Carrying amount								
Balance as at 1 January 2022	1,156,826	62,874	236,542	2,594	105,401	34,033	11,942	1,610,212
Additions	10,510	2,584	624	8,438	15,837	1,110	22,570	61,673
Disposals	(28,953)	ı	(51)	(788)	(726)	(25)	1	(30,543)
Write-offs	1	(41)	(91)	ı	(300)	(22)	•	(454)
Reclassifications	ı	5,213	3,481	1	14,257	264	(23,215)	I
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Note 35)	(187,565)	(1,671)	(6,571)	(1)	(546)	(62)	1	(196,416)
Impairment for the financial year	(17,414)	ı	(34,040)	1	(4,799)	ı	1	(56,253)
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(44,347)	(9,156)	(13,281)	(2,577)	(20,565)	(1,202)	I	(91,128)
Exchange differences	(34,003)	(1,703)	(2,818)	(256)	(1,413)	(14)	(328)	(40,535)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	855,054	58,100	183,795	7,410	107,146	34,082	10,969	1,256,556

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	←	———— At 31.1	2.2023 ———	
Group	Cost RM'000	Accumulated depreciation RM'000	Accumulated impairment losses RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Bearer plants	1,200,975	(314,222)	(17,467)	869,286
Plantation infrastructure	144,881	(83,435)	-	61,446
Buildings	359,676	(146,696)	(34,041)	178,939
Motor vehicles	49,480	(39,041)	-	10,439
Plant, machinery and equipment	455,971	(336,514)	(4,799)	114,658
Furniture, fittings and renovation	59,734	(24,506)	(1,021)	34,207
Assets under construction	193,645	-	(184,864)	8,781
·	2,464,362	(944,414)	(242,192)	1,277,756

	←	——— At 31.12	2.2022 —————————————————————————————————	-
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	impairment losses	Carrying amount
Group	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Bearer plants	1,129,304	(257,720)	(16,530)	855,054
Plantation infrastructure	128,608	(70,508)	-	58,100
Buildings	348,599	(130,764)	(34,040)	183,795
Motor vehicles	45,158	(37,748)	-	7,410
Plant, machinery and equipment	436,774	(324,829)	(4,799)	107,146
Furniture, fittings and renovation	59,359	(24,252)	(1,025)	34,082
Assets under construction	195,833	-	(184,864)	10,969
	2,343,635	(845,821)	(241,258)	1,256,556

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infrastructure		Buildings	Motor vehicles	Flant, machinery and equipment	Furniture, fittings and renovation	Assets under construction	Total
Company RM'000		RM′000	RM'000	RM′000	RM′000	RM′000	RM'000
2023							
Carrying amount							
Balance as at 1 January 2023 10,806	908,	35,975	1,359	1,086	2,281	1,942	53,449
Additions	1	7	1	209	102	991	1,609
Depreciation charged for the financial year (16:	(163)	(1,027)	(271)	(347)	(408)	1	(2,216)
Balance as at 31 December 2023 10,643	,643	34,955	1,088	1,248	1,975	2,933	52,842

Carrying amount							
Balance as at 1 January 2022	10,969	37,016	652	889	2,421	1,942	53,889
Additions	I	1	1,076	909	257	1	1,939
Disposals	I	1	(99)	(1)	ı	ı	(67)
Write-offs	I	1	1	(1)	ı	ı	(1)
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(163)	(1,041)	(303)	(407)	(397)	1	(2,311)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	10,806	35,975	1,359	1,086	2,281	1,942	53,449

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	←	– At 31.12.2023 –	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Plantation infrastructure	13,144	(2,501)	10,643
Buildings	51,188	(16,233)	34,955
Motor vehicles	8,935	(7,847)	1,088
Plant, machinery and equipment	14,226	(12,978)	1,248
Furniture, fittings and renovation	12,549	(10,574)	1,975
Assets under construction	2,933	-	2,933
	102,975	(50,133)	52,842

	∢	- At 31.12.2022 —	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Plantation infrastructure	13,144	(2,338)	10,806
Buildings	51,181	(15,206)	35,975
Motor vehicles	9,642	(8,283)	1,359
Plant, machinery and equipment	13,800	(12,714)	1,086
Furniture, fittings and renovation	12,447	(10,166)	2,281
Assets under construction	1,942	-	1,942
	102,156	(48,707)	53,449

- (a) All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. After initial recognition, property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.
- (b) Bearer plants are living plants that are used in the production or supply of agriculture produce for more than one period and have remote likelihood of being sold as agriculture produce, except for incidental scrap sales. The bearer plants that are available for use are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes plantation expenditure, which represents the total cost incurred from land clearing to the point of harvesting. The mature bearer plants are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of twenty-two (22) to twenty-five (25) years on a straight-line basis. The immature bearer plants are not depreciated until such time when they are 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:

Plantation infrastructure	4%
Buildings	2%
Motor vehicles	10% to 20%
Plant, machinery and equipment	5% to 33%
Furniture, fittings and renovation	5% to 10%

Assets under construction are stated at cost and not depreciated as the assets are not yet available for use.

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(c) Depreciation capitalised under bearer plants and biological assets during the financial year was as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Property, plant and equipment				
Bearer plants (Note 19(d))	230	304	-	-
Biological assets				
Forest planting expenditure (Note 21(a))	7	99	2	1

(d) Included in bearer plants during the financial year are:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 19(c))	230	304	+	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 20(d))	270	317	+	-
Interest expense (Note 11)	56	53	-	-
Employee benefits expense (Note 13)	732	773	-	-

(e) Management estimates the useful lives of plant and machinery to be between 3 to 20 years. These are common life expectancies applied in the palm oil and woods industries. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, therefore future depreciation charges could be revised.

Sensitivity analysis for depreciation rate

	Profit net of tax		
	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Depreciation rate			
- increased by 10%	(2,207)	(2,057)	
- decreased by 10%	2,207	2,057	

(f) The Group assessed whether there were any indicators of impairment of property, plant and equipment during the financial year. In doing this, management considered the current environment and performance of the Cash Generating Units ("CGUs"). Management considered the losses in certain subsidiaries in the current financial year as impairment indicators.

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19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

(f) (continued)

A CGU's recoverable amount is based on value-in-use. Management has made estimates about the future results and key assumptions applied to cash flow projections of the CGUs. These key assumptions are applied to cash flow projections of the CGUs and include forecast growth in future revenue, as well as determining an appropriate pre-tax discount rate, after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable, to the CGU.

The disclosures of the key inputs and assumptions are set out as follows:

(i) The CPO price and pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections are as follows:

	2023	2022
CPO price (RM/MT)	3,800	3,800
Pre-tax discount rates (%)	10.00 - 13.00	10.00 - 13.00

(ii) The calculations of value-in-use for the CGU are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

CPO price - CPO price is based on average historical prices in the previous financial year immediately before the budgeted period.

FFB yields - FFB yields are based on the average yields achieved in the previous financial year immediately before the budgeted period.

Pre-tax discount rates - Discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable.

In the previous financial year, the Group had determined that the recoverable amount of the bearer plant in respect of a loss making subsidiary in Indonesia was lower than its carrying amount. Accordingly, impairment loss amounted to RM17,414,000 had been recognised within other expenses in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regards to the assessment of value-in-use, the management is not aware of any reasonably possible change in the above key assumptions that would cause the carrying amounts of the CGUs to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

- (g) In the previous financial year, the Group had determined that the recoverable amounts of certain plant, machinery and equipment and buildings in relation to others segment of the Group were lower than their carrying amounts mainly due to cessation of an operation engaged in hiring business. Accordingly, impairment losses amounted to RM34,040,000 on buildings and RM4,799,000 on plant, machinery and equipment had been recognised within other expenses in the Statements of Comprehensive Income.
- (h) During the current financial year, the Company disposed equipment and motor vehicle with carrying amounts of RM6 and RM2 respectively to its subsidiaries for a total consideration of RM17,507.
- (i) During the current financial year, the Company disposed equipment and motor vehicle with carrying amounts of RM2 and RM1 respectively to its related parties for a total consideration of RM45,002.

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The Group and the Company as lessee

Right-of-use assets

	+ 2 20	-	Short +original			
	leasehold	nse	leasehold			
	land	rights	land	Equipment	Buildings	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023						
Carrying amount						
At 1. January 2023	84.874	168.307	710	47	1.094	255.082
Additions		4,631	208		09	4,899
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(1,578)	(7,713)	(147)	(23)	(534)	(566'6)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	1	(3,765)	ı	ı	ı	(3,765)
Exchange differences	•	7,314	1	1	31	7,345
Reassessments	•	1	(63)	ı	(38)	(131)
At 31 December 2023	83,296	168,774	678	74	613	253,435

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

Group	Long term leasehold land RM'000	Land use rights RM'000	Short term leasehold land RM'000	Equipment RM'000	Buildings RM′000	Motor vehicle RM′000	Total RM'000
2022							
Carrying amount							
At 1 January 2022	86,647	198,293	499	88	3,322	32	288,881
Additions	1	20,586	369	1	592	1	21,547
Disposals	1	(28,948)	ı	1	ı	ı	(28,948)
Write-offs	(193)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	(193)
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(1,580)	(7,728)	(139)	(26)	(902)	(32)	(10,407)
Reclassified to assets held for sale (Note 35)	1	(9,094)	ı	1	ı	1	(9,094)
Exchange differences	1	(4,802)	ı	1	13	1	(4,789)
Reassessments	1	I	(19)	35	(1,931)	1	(1,915)
At 31 December 2022	84,874	168,307	710	67	1,094	1	255,082

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

	←	At 31.12.2023 —	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Long term leasehold land	99,818	(16,522)	83,296
Land use rights	272,609	(103,835)	168,774
Short term leasehold land	712	(34)	678
Equipment	238	(164)	74
Buildings	3,324	(2,711)	613
Motor vehicle	176	(176)	-
	376,877	(123,442)	253,435

	◄	- At 31.12.2022 —	
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Long term leasehold land	99,818	(14,944)	84,874
Land use rights	262,209	(93,902)	168,307
Short term leasehold land	826	(116)	710
Equipment	238	(141)	97
Buildings	3,285	(2,191)	1,094
Motor vehicle	176	(176)	-
	366,552	(111,470)	255,082

	Long term leasehold land	Equipment	Total
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023			
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2023	8,234	76	8,310
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(38)	(23)	(61)
At 31 December 2023	8,196	53	8,249

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

	Long term leasehold land	Equipment	Total
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2022			
Carrying amount			
At 1 January 2022	8,468	68	8,536
Lease reassessment	-	35	35
Write-offs	(193)	-	(193)
Depreciation charged for the financial year	(41)	(27)	(68)
At 31 December 2022	8,234	76	8,310

Company	≺ Cost RM'000	At 31.12.2023 — Accumulated depreciation RM'000	Carrying amount RM'000
Long term leasehold land	8,872	(676)	8,196
Equipment	202	(149)	53
	9,074	(825)	8,249

	∢ Cost	At 31.12.2022 — Accumulated depreciation	Carrying amount
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Long term leasehold land	8,872	(638)	8,234
Equipment	202	(126)	76
	9,074	(764)	8,310

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities

Group	Short term leasehold land RM'000	Equipment RM'000	Buildings RM'000	Motor vehicle RM'000	Total RM'000
2023					
Carrying amount					
At 1 January 2023	1,175	78	682	-	1,935
Additions	209	-	-	-	209
Lease payments	(198)	(26)	(495)	-	(719)
Interest expense	44	3	23	-	70
Reassessments	(124)	-	(38)	-	(162)
Exchange difference	-	-	42	-	42
At 31 December 2023	1,106	55	214	_	1,375
2022					
Carrying amount					
At 1 January 2022	982	70	3,037	38	4,127
Additions	369	-	548	-	917
Lease payments	(194)	(29)	(960)	(39)	(1,222)
Interest expense	45	3	138	1	187
Reassessments	(27)	35	(2,092)	-	(2,084)
Rent concessions	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Exchange difference	-	-	11	-	11
At 31 December 2022	1,175	78	682	-	1,935

Company	Equipment RM'000
2023	
Carrying amount	
At 1 January 2023	78
Lease payments	(26)
Interest expense	3
At 31 December 2023	55

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

Lease liabilities (continued)

	Equip	ment
Company	RIV	1′000
2022		
Carrying amount		
At 1 January 2022		70
Lease payments		(29)
Interest expense		3
Reassessment		35
Rent concessions		(1)
At 31 December 2022		78

Represented by:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2023 2022		2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current liabilities	955	1,320	32	56
Current liabilities	420	615	23	22
Total lease liabilities	1,375	1,935	55	78
Lease liabilities owing to non-financial institutions	1,375	1,935	55	78
	1,375	1,935	55	78

⁽a) The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprise the initial amount of the lease liabilities adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the leases.

After initial recognition, right-of-use assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liabilities.

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

Long term leasehold land
Land use rights
Short term leasehold land
Equipment
Buildings
Motor vehicle

over the remaining lease period from 33 to 907 years over the lease period from 20 to 30 years over the lease period from 4 to 20 years over the lease period from 2 to 6 years over the lease period from 2 to 5 years over the lease period of 5 years

31 DECEMBER 2023

20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

- (b) Included in land use rights of the Group are prepayments amounting to RM36,016,000 (2022: RM34,083,000), which the Group has yet to obtain the titles to use the rights as at the end of the reporting period.
- (c) The Group and the Company have certain leases of machineries with lease term of 12 months or less, and low value leases of office equipment of RM5,000 and below. The Group and the Company apply the "short-term lease" and "lease of low-value assets" exemptions for these leases.
- (d) Depreciation capitalised under bearer plants and biological assets during the financial year is as follows:

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Property, plant and equipment			
Bearer plants (Note 19(d))	270	317	
Biological assets			
Forest planting expenditure (Note 21(a))	20	14	

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

	Group	
	2023 20	
	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in cost of sales and		
administrative expenses)	9,705	10,076
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	70	187
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administration expenses)	112	260
Rent concessions	-	(1)
	9,887	10,522

	Company	
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in cost of sales and	/ 1	/ 0
administrative expenses)	61	68
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance costs)	3	3
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in administration expenses)	112	136
Rent concessions	-	(1)
	176	206

⁽f) During the financial year, the Group and the Company had total cash outflows for leases of RM831,000 (2022: RM1,482,000) and RM138,000 (2022: RM165,000) respectively.

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

(g) The following table sets out the carrying amounts, the weighted average incremental borrowing rates and the remaining maturities of the lease liabilities of the Group and the Company:

Group	Weighted average incremental borrowing rate per annum %	Within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
31 December 2023						
Lease liabilities						
Fixed rates	3.51% - 5.58%	420	291	274	390	1,375
31 December 2022 Lease liabilities						
Fixed rates	2.35% - 5.58%	615	394	440	486	1,935
Company	Weighted average incremental borrowing rate per annum %	Within one year RM'000	One to two years RM'000	Two to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Company 31 December 2023 Lease liabilities	average incremental borrowing rate per annum	one year	two years	five years	five years	
31 December 2023	average incremental borrowing rate per annum	one year	two years	five years	five years	
31 December 2023 Lease liabilities	average incremental borrowing rate per annum %	one year RM'000	two years RM'000	five years RM'000	five years	RM'000

⁽h) Sensitivity analysis for lease liabilities as at the end of the reporting period is not presented as fixed rate instruments are not affected by change in interest rate.

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessee (continued)

(i) The table below summarises the maturity profile of the lease liabilities of the Group and the Company at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations as follows:

	On demand or within one year RM'000	One to five years RM'000	More than five years RM'000	Total RM'000
Group				
31 December 2023				
Lease liabilities	472	676	445	1,593
31 December 2022				
Lease liabilities	700	977	564	2,241
Company 31 December 2023 Lease liabilities	26	33		59
Lease Habilities	20	33	-	37
31 December 2022				
Lease liabilities	25	59	-	84

(j) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities to the statements of financial position and statements of cash flows are as follows:

	Lease liabilities			
	Gro	oup	Company	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 January	1,935	4,127	78	70
Additions	209	917	-	-
Cash flows				
- Payments of lease liabilities	(649)	(1,035)	(23)	(26)
- Payments of lease interest	(70)	(187)	(3)	(3)
Non-cash flows				
- Interest expense	70	187	3	3
- Reassessments	(162)	(2,084)	-	35
- Rent concessions	-	(1)	-	(1)
- Exchange differences	42	11	-	-
At 31 December	1,375	1,935	55	78

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20. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Group and the Company as lessor

The Group and the Company have entered into non-cancellable lease agreements on certain properties, mainly for own use, for terms of between one (1) to four (4) years and renewable at the end of the lease period subject to an increase clause.

The Group and the Company have aggregate future minimum lease receivable as at the end of each reporting period as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023 2022		2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than 1 year	569	836	475	805
Later than 1 year but not later than 2 years	298	497	212	497
Later than 2 years but not later than 3 years	265	138	185	138
Later than 3 years but not later than 4 years	72	62	62	62
	1,204	1,533	934	1,502

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Forest planting expenditure (At fair value)	Forest planting expenditure (At cost)	Total
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current assets			
At cost/valuation			
At 1 January 2023	276,278	95,650	371,928
Additions during the financial year	2,001	-	2,001
Gain from fair value adjustment (Note 10)	341	-	341
At 31 December 2023	278,620	95,650	374,270
At 1 January 2022	311,017	95,650	406,667
Additions during the financial year	2,501	-	2,501
Loss from fair value adjustment (Note 12)	(37,240)	-	(37,240)
At 31 December 2022	276,278	95,650	371,928
Accumulated amortisation		(7.00 t)	/7.00 ()
At 1 January 2023	-	(7,086)	(7,086)
Amortisation for the year:		(4.404)	(4.404)
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 12)	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
At 31 December 2023	-	(8,267)	(8,267)
At 1 January 2022	-	(5,905)	(5,905)
Amortisation for the year:			
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 12)	_	(1,181)	(1,181)
At 31 December 2022	-	(7,086)	(7,086)
Net carrying amount:			
At cost/valuation			
At 31 December 2023	278,620	87,383	366,003
At 31 December 2022	276,278	88,564	364,842

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (continued)

	Forest planting expenditure (At fair value)	Forest planting expenditure (At cost)	Total
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current assets			
At cost/valuation			
At 1 January 2023	183,310	95,650	278,960
Additions during the financial year	1,200	-	1,200
Gain from fair value adjustment (Note 10)	2,613	-	2,613
At 31 December 2023	187,123	95,650	282,773
At 1 January 2022	220,881	95,650	316,531
Additions during the financial year	618	73,030	618
Loss from fair value adjustment (Note 12)	(38,189)	-	(38,189)
At 31 December 2022	183,310	95,650	278,960
Act December 2022	100,010	73,000	270,700
Accumulated amortisation			
At 1 January 2023	-	(7,086)	(7,086)
Amortisation for the year:			
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 12)	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
At 31 December 2023	-	(8,267)	(8,267)
At 1 January 2022	-	(5,905)	(5,905)
Amortisation for the year:		, , ,	, , ,
Recognised in profit or loss (Note 12)	-	(1,181)	(1,181)
At 31 December 2022	-	(7,086)	(7,086)
Net carrying amount:			
At cost/valuation			
At 31 December 2023	187,123	87,383	274,506
At 31 December 2022	183,310	88,564	271,874

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (continued)

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current assets				
At fair value				
Fresh fruit bunches				
At beginning of financial year	13,531	17,346	-	201
Changes in fair value less costs to sell	432	(3,383)	-	(201)
Exchange differences	734	(432)	-	-
At end of financial year	14,697	13,531	-	-

The nature and purpose of each category of biological assets are as follows:

(a) Forest planting expenditure

(i) Forest planting expenditure represents Industrial Timber Plantation expenses incurred on the development of the Group's Sustainable Forest Management Project under a Sustainable Forest Management License Agreement ("SMFLA") with the State Government of Sabah, in respect of a long term concession for 95,000 hectares of timber land under Forest Management Unit at Ulu Tungud, Sabah. The SMFLA area comprises Industrial Timber Plantation area, Conservation area and Natural Forest Management area.

The biological assets within Industrial Timber Plantation area is carried at its fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. During the current financial year, the Group had carried out a valuation exercise to reflect the fair value of the Group's forest planting expenditure within the Industrial Timber Plantation area. CH Williams Talhar & Wong conducted the latest valuation exercise with a valuation report for the valuation as at 31 December 2023.

Areas beyond the Industrial Timber Plantation are either protected or have limited permitted use for commercial timber harvesting, as such, the direct and related cost incurred and capitalised under biological assets within these areas will be amortised over the remaining concession period of 74 years as the fair value of such areas cannot be reliably measured without undue cost or effort.

(ii) The methods and assumptions used by management to determine fair values are as follows:

Investment method is adopted to value forest planting expenditure within the Industrial Timber Plantation area. For rubber, the annual income from latex is estimated based on yield and long term average price of the crop. Thereafter, the cost of production is deducted and the net income is derived. In the final year, the value of rubberwood that could be harvested from the old rubber trees to be felled before replanting is added. The whole income flow from latex and from the rubberwood in the last year is then capitalised using the net present value, discounted at the appropriate rate of return for the remaining cropping life of the rubber trees to obtain the value of the present crops.

For the other plantation trees, the present tree crop is valued as profits from timber extraction and sales obtained by deducting the production costs from sales revenue. This is discounted at the appropriate rate of return to obtain the value of the present tree crop. For both the rubber and the other plantation trees, the scrub value (infrastructure value only, and excluding land cost) to which the land reverts at the end of the economic life of the cultivations, deferred (discounted) for the period is then added to the value of the present crops. The fair value is derived from deducting the value of the infrastructures from the market value of the trees.

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (continued)

- (a) Forest planting expenditure (continued)
 - (ii) The methods and assumptions used by management to determine fair values are as follows (continued):

Biological assets	Valuation technique used	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value
Forest planting expenditure within the Industrial Timber	Investment method	(a) Discount rate	2023: 10% - 15% (2022: 10% - 15%)	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
Plantation area		(b) Estimated yield - rubber (kg/Ha)	2023: 675 - 1,940 (2022: 750 - 1,960)	The higher the yield rate, the higher the
		 wood/timber (M³/Ha) 	2023: 108 - 200 (2022: 108 - 144)	fair value.
		(c) Estimated price - rubber (RM/KG)	2023: 6.50 (2022: 6.50)	The higher the price, the higher the fair
		 wood/timber (RM/M³) 	2023: 350 - 425 (2022: 350 - 425)	value.

(iii) Included in forest planting expenditure incurred during the financial year are:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Depreciation of property, plant plant and equipment (Note 19(c))	7	99	2	1	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (Note 20(d))	20	14	-	-	
Interest expense (Note 11)	10	127	-	-	
Employee benefits expense (Note 13)	475	757	219	20	

- (iv) The fair value of forest planting expenditure of the Group and of the Company is categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. There is no transfer between levels in the fair value hierarchy during the financial year.
- (b) Fresh Fruit Bunches ("FFB") prior to harvest
 - (i) The valuation model adopted by the Group and the Company considers the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated from the sales of FFB. To arrive at the fair value, the management has considered the oil content of the unripe FFB and derived the assumption that the net cash flows to be generated from FFB prior to more than 15 days to harvest is negligible, therefore quantity of unripe FFB on bearer plant of up to 15 days prior to harvest was used for valuation purpose. The value of the unripe FFB was estimated to be approximately 80% of the ripe FFB, based on actual oil extraction rate and kernel extraction rate of the unripe FFB from the laboratory tests. Costs to sell include harvesting cost, transport and windfall profit levy.

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21. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (continued)

- (b) Fresh Fruit Bunches ("FFB") prior to harvest (continued)
 - (ii) During the financial year, the Group and the Company harvested approximately 905,000 tonnes and nil tonnes (2022: 924,000 tonnes and 2,000 tonnes) respectively of FFB.
 - (iii) The fair value measurement of the Group's biological assets are categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. If the FFB selling price changes by 10%, fair value gain/loss for the Group would have equally increased or decreased by approximately RM2,317,000 (2022: RM2,117,000).

There were no transfers between all three (3) levels of the fair value hierarchy during the financial year.

22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

Group	RM'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2022	56,147
Exchange differences	(1,086)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	55,061
Exchange differences	1,738
At 31 December 2023	56,799
Accumulated impairment:	
At 1 January 2022	(4,500)
Impairment during the financial year	(211)
At 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	(4,711)
Impairment during the financial year	(7,769)
At 31 December 2023	(12,480)
Net carrying amount	
At 31 December 2023	44,319
At 31 December 2022	50,350

Impairment tests for goodwill

The carrying amounts of goodwill allocated to each CGU are as follows:

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Segments:			
Palm products	44,319	45,792	
Others	-	4,558	
	44,319	50,350	

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22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Impairment tests for goodwill (continued)

The recoverable amounts of the CGU have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. For palm product companies, cash flows projections are extrapolated to a period of up to twenty-three (23) years, which would cover the major life cycle of oil palm trees. Whilst for other companies, cash flows projections are extrapolated to the average economic useful lives of the assets.

Growth rate for the plantation segment are determined based on the management's estimate of commodity prices, FFB yields, oil extraction rates and also cost of productions whilst growth rates of other segments are determined based on the industry trends and past performances of the segments, after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable.

The key assumptions applied to the cash flow projections are as follows:

	2023	2022
CPO price (RM/MT)	3,800	3,800
Pre-tax discount rates (%)	10.00 - 13.00	10.00 - 13.00

The calculations of value-in-use for the CGU are most sensitive to the following assumptions:

Palm products segment:

CPO price - CPO price is based on average historical price in the previous financial year immediately before the budgeted period.

FFB yields - FFB yields are based on the average yields achieved in the previous financial year immediately before the budgeted period.

Pre-tax discount rates - Discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable.

Others segment:

Budgeted gross profit margins - Gross profit margins are based on historical profit margin achieved. These are increased over the budget period for anticipated efficiency improvements.

Pre-tax discount rates - Discount rates reflect the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia.

Impairment losses on goodwill amounting to RM7,769,000 (2022: RM211,000) have been recognised within other expenses in the Statements of Comprehensive Income during the financial year.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regard to the assessment of value-in-use, the management is not aware of any reasonably possible change in the above key assumptions that would cause the carrying amounts of the CGUs to materially exceed their recoverable amounts.

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Com	pany
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost:		
In Malaysia	236,986	236,841
Outside Malaysia	39,311	39,252
	276,297	276,093
ESOS granted to employees of subsidiaries	2,446	2,446
Non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares	447,693	538,863
	726,436	817,402
Less: Impairment losses	(49,742)	(9,072)
	676,694	808,330

- (a) In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment losses. The Group elects on a transaction-by-transaction basis whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
- (b) Management has made estimates about the future results and key assumptions applied to cash flow projections of subsidiaries in determining their recoverable amounts using the value-in-use model. These key assumptions include forecast growth in future revenue, as well as determining an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.
 - The disclosures of the key assumptions are similar to the impairment assessment on the intangible assets, which have been set out in Note 22 to the financial statements.
- (c) Impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries amounting to RM46,784,000 (2022: RM949,000) have been recognised within other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year in respect of certain subsidiaries due to continuous losses making of these subsidiaries. The net carrying amounts of investments in these subsidiaries amounted to RM13,356,000 (2022: RM11,379,000) as at 31 December 2023.
- (d) During the financial year, the Company:
 - (i) subscribed for an additional 390,000 ordinary shares in certain subsidiaries for a total subscription consideration of RM767,000. The consideration for the subscriptions amounted to RM345,000 was satisfied by cash and remaining balace of RM422,000 was satisfied by way of contra against amount due from a subsidiary.
 - (ii) subscribed for an additional 52,040,000 non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares in certain subsidiaries for a total subscription consideration of RM37,424,000 by cash.
 - (iii) redeemed 93,335,000 non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares in certain subsidiaries at the total redemption amount of RM122,575,000. The consideration for the redemptions amounted to RM77,982,000 was satisfied by cash and remaining balance of RM44,593,000 was satisfied by way of contra against amount due to certain subsidiaries.

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- (d) During the financial year, the Company (continued):
 - (iv) received distribution for return of capital of RM468,000 from PT Sejahtera Aman Sejati, the direct subsidiary of the Company which is under winding up process. The members' voluntary winding up of the subsidiary did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.
 - (v) struck off Polar Vertix Sdn. Bhd. which was the direct subsidiary of the Company from the register of Companies Commission of Malaysia upon the application by the Company. The strike-off of the subsidiary did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.
- (e) In the previous financial year, the Company:
 - (i) subscribed for an additional 1,984,500 non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares in GlobeFlex Advisory Sdn. Bhd. for a total subscription consideration of RM1,984,500 by cash.
 - (ii) redeemed 78,428,000 non-cumulative redeemable convertible preference shares in TSH Logistics Sdn. Bhd. at the total redemption amount of RM78,428,000 by cash.
 - (iii) struck off TSH Sukuk Ijarah Sdn. Bhd. which was the direct subsidiary of the Company from the register of Companies Commission of Malaysia upon the application by the Company. The strike-off of the subsidiary did not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company.
- (f) The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

	Principal place of business/		owne interes	ffective ership st held Group	held b contr	vnership by non- olling brest
Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held by the Company:	_					
TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Operation of palm oil mills and investment holding	100	100	-	-
CocoaHouse Industries Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Dormant	100	100	-	-
CocoaHouse Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of cocoa products and investment holding	100	100	-	-
Ekowood International Berhad ⁱ	Malaysia	Manufacture and sale of downstream wood products	100	100		-

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Principal place of business/		% of effective ownership interest held by the Group		% of ownership held by non- controlling interest	
Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held by the Company (continued):						
TSH Bio-Gas Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Operation of biogas power plant	100	100	-	-
LKSK Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Oil palm plantations	51	51	49	49
Tan Soon Hong Holdings Sdn. Bhd. [†]	Malaysia	Oil palm plantations and investment holding	100	100	-	-
TSH Bio-Energy Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Operation of a power plant	100	100	-	-
TSH Timber Industries Sdn. Bhd. ⁱⁱ	Malaysia	Dormant	100	100	-	-
POME Energy Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Dormant	100	100	-	-
Landquest Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Oil palm plantations	56.68	56.68	43.32	43.32
TSH Sumbar Group Limited ⁱⁱⁱ	Seychelles	Investment holding	100	100	+	-
PT Aramico Komoditi ii/iii	Indonesia	Dormant	74.42	74.42	25.58	25.58
TSH Logistics Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	+	-
Polar Vertix Sdn. Bhd. iv	Malaysia	Dormant	-	100	-	-
TSH Oversea Pte. Ltd. iii	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
TSH Global Plantation Pte. Ltd. ⁱⁱⁱ	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100	+	-

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Principal place of business/		interes	ffective ership st held Group	held b contr	vnership by non- colling erest
Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held by the Company (continued):	-					
TSH Mitra Capital Pte. Ltd. iii	Singapore	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
GlobeFlex Advisory Sdn. Bhd. [†]	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
Halaman Semesta Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
Bagan Agresif Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
Casa Logistic Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
Rinukut Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
TSH Sukuk Capital Sdn. Bhd.	ⁱ Malaysia	Dormant	100	100	-	-
TSH Sukuk Murabahah Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Undertake of Islamic Securities transactions	100	100	-	-
Icon Field Ventures Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-
TSH Agri Pte. Ltd. ⁱⁱⁱ	Singapore	Management services and trading of goods	100	100	-	-
PT Sejahtera Aman Sejati ^{ii/ iii}	Indonesia	Dormant	65	65	35	35
Held through Ekowood International Berhad						
Ekowood Iberica, S.L. iv	Spain	Dormant	-	99.96	-	0.04
Ekowood Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Supply and installation of timber flooring	100	100	-	-

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Principal place of business/		% of effective ownership interest held by the Group		% of ow held b contr inte	y non- olling
Name of subsidiaries	Country of	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held through Ekowood International Berhad (continued):						-
EkoLoc System Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Sub-licensing of strip lock system	100	100	-	-
Ekowood (USA) Inc. iv	United States of America	Trading of wood products	-	100	-	-
Held through TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd.						
TSH Plantation Management Sdn. Bhd ^{. i}	Malaysia	Operation of a palm oil mill	100	100	-	-
TSH Biotech Sdn. Bhd. ⁱ	Malaysia	Production and supply of tree plantlets and plantables grown through tissue culture process	100	100	-	-
TSH Forest Plantation Sdn. Bhd. [†]	Malaysia	Forest plantation	100	100	-	-
Held through CocoaHouse Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Sinar Bersatu ^{iv}	Indonesia	Dormant	-	99	-	1
Afromal Cocoa Limited ii/iii	Ghana	Dormant	100	100	-	-
Held through Tan Soon Hong Holdings Sdn. Bhd.						
TSH Palm Products Sdn. Bhd. [†]	Malaysia	Investment holding	100	100	-	-

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Principal place of business/		owne interes	fective rship st held Group	held b contr	nership y non- olling rest
Name of subsidiaries	Country of	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held through TSH Palm Products Sdn. Bhd.	_					
Eko Pulp & Paper Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Dormant	100	100	-	-
Held through TSH Sumbar Group Limited						
PT Andalas Agro Industri iii/v	Indonesia	Operation of a palm oil mill and investment holding	70	70	30	30
PT Andalas Wahana Berjaya ^{iii/v}	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations and operation of a palm oil mill	70	70	30	30
Held through TSH Oversea Pte. Ltd.						
PT Sarana Prima Multi Niaga ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations and operation of a palm oil mill	90	90	10	10
PT Teguh Swakarsa Sejahtera ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10
Held through PT Andalas Agro Industri						
PT Laras Internusa ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	69.77	69.77	30.23	30.23
Held through TSH Global Plantation Pte. Ltd.						
PT Farinda Bersaudara ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations and operation of a palm oil mill	90	90	10	10

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	Principal place of business/		owned interest by the	ffective ership st held Group	held b contr inte	nership y non- olling rest
Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held through TSH Mitra Capital Pte. Ltd.						
PT Mitra Jaya Cemerlang ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10
Held through GlobeFlex Advisory Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Karya Unggulan Cemerlang ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Provision of management services	90	90	10	10
Held through TSH Logistics Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ^{III}	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10
Held through Halaman Semesta Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Munte Waniq Jaya Perkasa ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10
Held through Bagan Agresi Sdn. Bhd.	f					
PT Andalas Wahana Sukses iii	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10
Held through Casa Logistic Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Perkebunan Sentawar Membangun ⁱⁱⁱ	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	% of effective Principal ownership place of interest held business/ by the Group		ownership interest held		% of ow held b contr inte	y non-
Name of subsidiaries	Country of incorporatio	n Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %	2023 %	2022 %
Held through Rinukut Sdn. Bhd.						
RT Plantations Sdn. Bhd. i	Malaysia	Oil palm plantations	60	60	40	40
Held through Icon Field Ventures Sdn. Bhd.						
PT Prima Usaha Sukses ^{III}	Indonesia	Oil palm plantations	90	90	10	10

- Audited by BDO PLT, Malaysia.
- These subsidiaries were placed under members' voluntary winding-up/strike off.
- Not audited by BDO PLT or member firms of BDO International.
- Struck off and did not have any material effect to the financial performance.
- On 19 May 2023, the subsidiaries of TSH Sumbar Group Limited, namely PT Andalas Wahana Berjaya and PT Andalas Agro Industri, allocated a total of 9,000,000 Type B redeemable preference shares to Garibaldi Thohir, a non-controlling interest of these subsidiaries, at a total issue price of IDR9,000,000,000 (equivalent to approximately RM2,736,000), satisfied by cash.

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Summarised financial information of partly-owned subsidiaries, which have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group is set out below. The summarised financial information presented below is the amount before inter-company elimination. The non-controlling interests ("NCI") in respect of other subsidiaries is not material to the Group.

(i) Summarised statements of financial position

	Subsidi TSH S Group	Subsidiaries of TSH Sumbar Group Limited	Subsidi TSH O Pte.	Subsidiaries of TSH Oversea Pte. Ltd.	Subsic TSH Lo	Subsidiary of TSH Logistics Sdn. Bhd.	LKSK Sdn. Bhd.	SK Bhd.	Landı Sdn.	Landquest Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary Rinukut Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of Rinukut Sdn. Bhd.
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Assets and liabilities												
Non-current assets	420,972	343,638		336,004 358,105	319,681	279,431	40,345	39,431	31,248	31,575	83,389	84,252
Current assets	90,041	82,624	107,777	112,154	23,908	24,129	2,783	906'9	2,482	2,276	4,260	6,257
Total assets	511,013	426,262	443,781	470,259	343,589	303,560	43,128	46,336	33,730	33,851	87,649	90,509
Current liabilities	18,366	30,632	14,967	25,319	23,224	23,313	791	1,035	1,380	1,862	1,915	2,793
Non-current liabilities	9,148	906'9	7,654	6,027	2,416	1,598	9,437	9,199	5,853	5,754	94,935	92,388
Total liabilities	27,514	37,538	22,621	31,346	25,640	24,911	10,228	10,234	7,233	7,616	04,850	95,181
Net assets/(liabilities)	483,499	388,724	421,160	438,913	317,949	278,649	32,900	36,102	26,497	26,235	(9,201)	(4,672)
Carrying amounts of NCI	145,161	145,161 116,729	42,261	44,036	31,795	27,865	19,982	21,551	10,951	10,836	6,091	7,902

INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Material partly-owned subsidiaries

(b)

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23. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

(g) Material partly-owned subsidiaries (continued)

(ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	Subsidia TSH St Group I	Subsidiaries of TSH Sumbar Group Limited	Subsidiaries TSH Overs Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiaries of TSH Oversea Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary TSH Logisti Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of FSH Logistics Sdn. Bhd.	LKSK Sdn. Bhd	SK Bhd.	Lande Sdn.	Landquest Sdn. Bhd.	Subsidiary of Rinukut Sdn. Bhd.	iary of kut Bhd.
	2023 RM′000	2022 RM′000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM′000	2022 RM'000	2023 RM′000	2022 RM′000	2023 RM′000	2022 RM′000	2023 RM′000	2022 RM′000
Results												
Revenue	216,521	269,275	226,829	230,667	50,365	60,716	10,880	12,944	4,152	4,381	23,846	29,492
Profit for the year	64,121	88,176	65,328	83,463	54,038	323,452	2,598	4,234	263	675	(4,528)	3,008
Total comprehensive income for the year	63,590	88,346	65,164	83,680	54,056	323,473	2,598	4,234	263	675	(4,528)	3,008
Profit allocated to NCI	19,410	26,662	6,533	8,346	5,405	32,345	1,273	2,075	113	292	(1,811)	1,203
Total comprehensive income allocated to NCI	19,142	26,605	6,478	8,327	5,405	32,325	1,273	2,075	113	292	(1,811)	1,203

(iii) Summarised cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities	71,881	108,912	83,654	75,993	18,130	30,262	3,377	6,018	855	2,033	7,737	15,995
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(32,481)	(25,875)	(76,734)	(14,401)	11,219	268,504	(1,689)	(1,950)	(644)	(1,573)	(3,056)	(1,858)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(32,549)	(45,778)	(7,284)	(31,003)	(29,800)	(29,800) (296,006)	(2,800)	(4,000)	1	(700)	(4,864)	(14,138)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,851	37,259	(364)	30,589	(451)	2,760	(4,112)	89	211	(240)	(183)	(1)
Effect of exchange rate changes	3,232	(669)	3,342	(1,004)	766	(381)	ı	ı	1	1	1	1
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	56,961	20,401	58,887	29,302	13,504	11,125	5,456	5,388	76	316	1,101	1,102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	67,044	56,961	61,865	58,887	13,819	13,504	1,344	5,456	287	76	918	1,101
Dividends paid to non- controlling interests	1	ı	10,735	1	3,050	,	2,842	1,960	1	303	'	'

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24. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Quoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	61,259	61,259	61,259	61,259
Share of post-acquisition reserves	17,386	16,178	-	-
	78,645	77,437	61,259	61,259
Fair value of investment in an associate for				
which there is published price quotation	137,629	167,046	137,629	167,046

- (a) Investment in an associate is measured at cost in the separate financial statements of the Company and is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.
- (b) The details of the associate are as follows:

	Principal place of		Effectinte	
Name of associate	business/Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %
Innoprise Plantations Berhad *	Malaysia	Operation of oil palm plantations and palm oil mill, and producer and supplier of renewable energy	21.94	21.94

^{*} Not audited by BDO PLT or member firms of BDO International.

- (c) The financial year end of the above associate is coterminous with those of the Group.
- (d) The summarised financial information of the associate, not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group, is as follows:
 - (i) Summarised statements of financial position

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	39,552	49,016
Non-current assets	362,903	354,300
Total assets	402,455	403,316
Current liabilities	23,289	27,796
Non-current liabilities	70,208	72,069
Total liabilities	93,497	99,865
Net assets	308,958	303,451

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24. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE (continued)

- (d) The summarised financial information of the associate, not adjusted for the proportion of ownership interest held by the Group, is as follows (continued):
 - (ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Results		
Revenue	227,133	270,219
Profit for the year	53,463	85,089
Total comprehensive income	53,463	85,089

(iii) Reconciliation of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in associate.

	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Net assets at 1 January	303,451	324,581
Total comprehensive income	53,463	85,089
Transaction with owners	(47,956)	(106,219)
Net assets at 31 December	308,958	303,451
Interest in associate (%)	21.94%	21.94%
	67,785	66,577
Goodwill	10,860	10,860
Carrying value of Group's interest in associate	78,645	77,437

- (iv) Dividends received from associate during the financial year amounted to RM9,981,000 (2022: RM23,113,000).
- (v) The fair value of quoted shares in Malaysia is determined by reference to the exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of the business at the end of the reporting period.

25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Unquoted shares, at cost	20,750	20,750	20,750	20,750
Share of post-acquisition reserves	82,340	85,333	-	-
	103,090	106,083	20,750	20,750

The Group has 50% of the voting rights of its joint arrangements. Under the contractual arrangements, unanimous consent is required from all parties to the agreements for all relevant activities. The Group's interest in joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. In the separate financial statements of the Company, investments in joint ventures are measured at cost.

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25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

The joint arrangements are structured via separate entities and provide the Group with the rights to the net assets of the entities under the arrangements. Therefore, these entities are classified as joint ventures of the Group.

(a) Details of the joint ventures are as follows:

	Principal place of			ctive rest
Name of joint ventures	business/Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2023 %	2022 %
TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd.*	Malaysia	Operation of palm oil refinery mill and kernel crushing plant	50	50
TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd ^{.*}	Malaysia	Operation of a power plant	50	50

^{*} Audited by BDO PLT, Malaysia.

These joint ventures have the same reporting period as the Group.

- (b) Summarised financial information of TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd. and TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd. is set out below. The summarised information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the joint ventures and not the Group's share of those amounts.
 - (i) Summarised statements of financial position

	TSH-Wilma	r Sdn. Bhd.	TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd.
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Non-current assets	50,972	51,821	11,831	12,581
Cash and cash equivalents	48,566	49,208	2,716	2,825
Other current assets	363,157	312,489	19,877	10,953
Total current assets	411,723	361,697	22,593	13,778
Total assets	462,695	413,518	34,424	26,359
Non-current liabilities	1,419	6,508	1,378	1,235
Current liabilities	287,733	222,477	1,596	1,151
Total liabilities	289,152	228,985	2,974	2,386
Net assets	173,543	184,533	31,450	23,973

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25. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

- (b) Summarised financial information of TSH-Wilmar Sdn. Bhd. and TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd. is set out below. The summarised information represents the amounts in the financial statements of the joint ventures and not the Group's share of those amounts. (continued)
 - (ii) Summarised statements of comprehensive income

	TSH-Wilma	r Sdn. Bhd.	TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd.
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Revenue	2,220,625	2,611,867	26,754	25,263
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,717)	(2,541)	(821)	(908)
Interest income	1,258	1,270	509	152
Interest expense	(6,681)	(4,554)	-	-
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(15,360)	66,174	9,879	11,585
Taxation	4,370	(15,153)	(2,402)	(2,786)
(Loss)/Profit after tax, represent total comprehensive (loss)/				
income	(10,990)	51,021	7,477	8,799

(c) Reconciliations of the summarised financial information presented above to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in joint ventures are as follows:

	TSH-Wilma	r Sdn. Bhd.	TSH-Wilmar (BF) Sdn. Bhd.
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Net assets at 1 January	184,533	163,512	23,973	15,174
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(10,990)	51,021	7,477	8,799
Dividends	-	(30,000)	-	-
Net assets at 31 December	173,543	184,533	31,450	23,973
Interests in joint ventures	50%	50%	50%	50%
	86,772	92,266	15,725	11,987
Unrealised profit on inventories	593	1,830	-	-
Carrying value of Group's interests in				
joint ventures	87,365	94,096	15,725	11,987

In the previous financial year, dividends received from joint ventures amounted to RM15,000,000.

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(56,270)(63,693) (7,423)86,500 (351)72,615 7,049 15,083 150,193 31 December Exchange (405)(509)465 (104)532 (94) RM'000 1,041 (194)(194)(194)Recognised or loss comprehensive income in other (196) in profit (Note 15) (1,332)(284)(753)969 499 4,405 5,633 Recognised RM'000 (56,861)(63,489)(6,628)80,529 7,916 2023 398 52,033 68,304 15,367 144,018 1 January RM'000 Tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax liabilities: Deferred tax assets: Right-of-use assets Biological assets Land use rights Group Others Others

Deferred tax as at 31 December related to the following:

(a)

DEFERRED TAX

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DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(a) Deferred tax as at 31 December related to the following (continued):

26.

	At 1 January	Recognised in profit	Recognised cognised in other in profit comprehensive	Exchange	At 31 December
Group	2022 RM'000	or loss RM′000	Income RM'000	differences RM'000	2022 RM'000
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	49,904	2,579	1	(450)	52,033
Biological assets	81,362	(13,164)	ı	106	68,304
Land use rights	6,505	(1,298)	1	(291)	7,916
Right-of-use assets	11,950	3,417	ı	ı	15,367
Others	398	I	1	1	398
	153,119	(8,466)	1	(635)	144,018
Deferred tax assets:					
Tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(58,676)	1,758	ı	57	(56,861)
Others	(6,672)	(494)	263	275	(6,628)
	(65,348)	1,264	263	332	(63,489)
	87,771	(7,202)	263	(303)	80,529

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(a) Deferred tax as at 31 December related to the following (continued):

		Recognised	At 31 December	Recognised	
	At	in profit	2022/	in profit	At
	1 January	or loss	1 January	or loss	31 December
Company	2022 RM′000	(Note 15) RM′000	2023 RM′000	(Note 15) RM′000	2023 RM′000
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Property, plant and equipment	5,120	(65)	5,055	(77)	4,978
Biological assets	54,958	(9,212)	45,746	624	46,370
	80,078	(9,277)	50,801	547	51,348
Deferred tax assets:					
Tax losses and unabsorbed capital allowances	(45,995)	(1,051)	(47,046)	1,334	(45,712)
Others	(4,295)	2,048	(2,247)	79	(2,168)
	(50,290)	266	(49,293)	1,413	(47,880)
	9,788	(8,280)	1,508	1,960	3,468

DEFERRED TAX (continued)

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26. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

(a) Deferred tax as at 31 December related to the following (continued):

Presented after appropriate offsetting:

	Group		Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Deferred tax assets, net*	(473)	(6,026)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net*	86,973	86,555	3,468	1,508
	86,500	80,529	3,468	1,508

The amount of set-off between deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities was RM63,220,000 (2022: RM57,463,000) for the Group.

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

	Gro	oup
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Unused tax losses		
- No expiry date	66,080	63,731
- Expires by 2025 to 2033	94,727	64,862
Unabsorbed capital allowances	10,781	9,110
Other deductible temporary differences	52,981	46,903
	224,569	184,606

The Group and the Company have assessed the likelihood of sufficient future profits available to recover the amounts of deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets of certain subsidiaries have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not probable that taxable profits of the subsidiaries would be available against which the deductible temporary differences could be utilised. Unutilised tax losses of the subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia can be carried forward up to 10 consecutive years of assessment immediately following the year of assessment under the tax legislation of Inland Revenue Board.

The amount and availability of these items to be carried forward up to the periods as disclosed above are subject to the agreement of the respective local tax authorities.

(c) Unused tax losses

Unused tax losses of certain foreign subsidiaries amounting to RM59,786,000 (2022: RM40,962,000) are available for carry forward in the jurisdiction in which the foreign subsidiaries operate for a period of 5 years from the year in which those tax losses arose.

(d) Unrecognised temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries

At the end of the reporting period, no deferred tax liability has been recognised for taxes that would be payable on the undistributed earnings of certain of the Group's foreign subsidiaries as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences associated with the investments.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Grou	р	Compar	ny
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
Trade receivables				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	1,093	4,318
Third parties	21,784	23,206	621	666
Joint ventures	5,488	1,361	-	-
Retention sums on contract (Note 31)	529	804	-	-
	27,801	25,371	1,714	4,984
Less: Allowance for impairment	(1,229)	(2,124)	_*	_*
Trade receivables, net	26,572	23,247	1,714	4,984
Other receivables				
Amounts due from related parties:				
- subsidiaries	_	_	8,345	42,381
- joint ventures	161	152	55	5
	161	152	8,400	42,386
Less: Allowance for impairment	_*	_*	(273)	(273)
-	161	152	8,127	42,113
Other deposits	1,645	1,849	471	436
Sundry receivables	9,299	15,942	2,376	2,912
	11,105	17,943	10,974	45,461
Less: Allowance for impairment	(1,463)	(1,465)	(1,270)	(1,281)
·	9,642	16,478	9,704	44,180
	36,214	39,725	11,418	49,164
Non-current				
Other receivables				
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	202,998	258,804
Plasma receivables (Note 27(b)(ii))	52,897	49,445	-	_
Sundry receivables	8,498	13,602	_	_
	61,395	63,047	202,998	258,804
Less: Allowance for impairment	(13,485)	(9,101)	(4,168)	(4,471)
	47,910	53,946	198,830	254,333
Total trade and other receivables				
(current and non-current)	84,124	93,671	210,248	303,497
Add: Cash and bank balances and deposits				
(Note 34)	250,138	375,580	31,207	42,362
Total financial assets at amortised cost	334,262	469,251	241,455	345,859

The expected credit loss is immaterial.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets and measured at amortised cost.

(a) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 to 90 days (2022: 30 to 90 days) terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts, which represent their fair values on initial recognition.

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's trade receivables are as follows:

		2023	
Group	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Loss allowance RM'000	Net balance RM'000
Current	22,142	(52)	22,090
Past due			
- 1 to 30 days	2,838	(62)	2,776
- 31 to 60 days	-	-	-
- 61 to 90 days	-	-	-
- 91 to 120 days	-	-	-
- More than 121 days	2,361	(655)	1,706
	5,199	(717)	4,482
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	460	(460)	-
	27,801	(1,229)	26,572

		2022	
Group	Gross carrying amount RM'000	Loss allowance RM'000	Net balance RM'000
Current	18,796	(101)	18,695
Past due			
- 1 to 30 days	3,016	-	3,016
- 31 to 60 days	1,171	(26)	1,145
- 61 to 90 days	205	(1)	204
- 91 to 120 days	38	(19)	19
- More than 121 days	671	(503)	168
	5,101	(549)	4,552
Credit impaired			
Individually impaired	1,474	(1,474)	-
	25,371	(2,124)	23,247

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

The ageing analysis of the Group's and of the Company's trade receivables are as follows (continued):

		2023	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net balance
ompany	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current	1,714	-	1,714

	2022		
Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Net balance	
RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
4,984	-	4,984	

Impairment losses

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

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

The Group considers credit loss experience and observable data such as current changes and future forecasts in economic conditions by market segment of the Group as identified in Note 4 to the financial statements, based on the following common credit risk characteristics - geographic region and type of products purchased, to estimate the amount of expected impairment loss. The methodology and assumptions including any forecasts of future economic conditions are reviewed regularly.

During this process, the probability of non-payment by the trade receivables is adjusted by forward-looking information i.e. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and crude palm oil prices and multiplied by the amount of the expected loss to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such impairments are recorded in a separate impairment account with the loss being recognised within other expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable would not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset would be written off against the associated impairment.

It requires management to exercise significant judgement in determining the probability of default by trade receivables and appropriate forward-looking information, after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(a) Trade receivables (continued)

Impairment losses (continued)

Movements in allowance for impairment accounts are as follows:

Crawn	Lifetime ECL* allowance	Credit impaired	Total allowance
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2023	650	1,474	2,124
Charge for the financial year	119	19	138
Write back of impairment loss	-	(358)	(358)
Write-offs	-	(670)	(670)
Exchange differences	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 December 2023	769	460	1,229
At 1 January 2022	1,410	2,292	3,702
Charge for the financial year	-	514	514
Write back of impairment loss	(764)	(635)	(1,399)
Write-offs	-	(601)	(601)
Exchange differences	4	(96)	(92)
At 31 December 2022	650	1,474	2,124

^{*} Expected credit losses.

Credit impaired refers to individually determined debtors who are in significant financial difficulties as at the end of the reporting period.

The maximum exposures to credit risk of trade receivables of the Group and of the Company are represented by the carrying amounts of trade receivables recognised in the statements of financial position. These receivables are not secured by any collateral or credit enhancement as at the end of the current financial year.

(b) Other receivables

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

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

(i) (continued)

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the asset, while twelve-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the twelve months after the end of the reporting period. The maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Group and the Company are exposed to credit risk.

The Group determined significant increase in credit risk based on past due information, i.e. overdue amounts more than 90 days.

The probabilities of non-payment by amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures, plasma receivables, other receivables and deposits are adjusted by forward-looking information and multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the twelve-month or lifetime expected credit loss for amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures, plasma receivables, other receivables and deposits.

It requires management to exercise significant judgement in determining the probability of default by amounts due from subsidiaries, joint ventures, plasma receivables, other receivables and deposits, appropriate forward-looking information i.e. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and crude palm oil prices, significant increase in credit risk and estimated cash flows recoverable in worst-case scenarios, after taking into consideration the effects of increasing OPR in Malaysia and interest rate in Indonesia, where applicable.

Movements in allowance for impairment accounts for current and non-current other receivables (included plasma receivables) are as follows:

	12- month ECL	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total allowance
Group	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January 2023	195	9,101	1,270	10,566
Charge for the financial year	24	-	4,182	4,206
Write back of impairment loss	(26)	(298)	-	(324)
Reclassified from stage 2 to stage 3	-	(1,645)	1,645	-
Exchange differences	-	500	-	500
At 31 December 2023	193	7,658	7,097	14,948
At 1 January 2022	289	8,399	1,270	9,958
Charge for the financial year	-	5,151	-	5,151
Write back of impairment loss	(12)	-	-	(12)
Write-offs	(82)	(4,112)	-	(4,194)
Exchange differences	-	(337)	-	(337)
At 31 December 2022	195	9,101	1,270	10,566

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(b) Other receivables (continued)

(i) (continued)

Company	12-month ECL RM'000	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired RM'000	Total allowance RM'000
At 1 January 2023	11	1,270	1,281
Write back of impairment loss	(11)	-	(11)
At 31 December 2023	-	1,270	1,270
At 1 January 2022/31 December 2022	11	1,270	1,281

Credit impaired refers to individually determined debtors who are in significant financial difficulties as at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Plasma receivables

The Indonesian government requires oil palm plantation companies to develop new plantations together with the local small landholders. This form of assistance to local small landholders is generally known as the "Plasma Scheme". Once developed, the plasma plantations are transferred to the small landholders who then operate the plasma plantations under the supervision of the developer. In line with this requirement, certain subsidiaries have commitments to develop plantations under the Plasma Scheme. The funding for the development of the plantations under the Plasma Scheme is provided by the designated banks and/or by the subsidiaries. The subsidiaries also provide corporate guarantees for the loans advanced by the banks.

The Group through this partnership scheme also provides technical assistance to the plasma farmers to maintain the productivity of plasma plantations as part of the Group's strategy to strengthen relationship with plasma farmers. This is expected to improve the repayments of plasma receivables.

The accumulated development costs net of funds received are presented as plasma receivables in the consolidated statement of financial position under the Palm Products segment. An analysis of the movements in the plasma receivables is as follows:

Gro	oup
2023	2022
RM'000	RM'000
49,445	69,075
3,452	(19,630)
52,897	49,445
(13,485)	(9,101)
39,412	40,344
	RM'000 49,445 3,452 52,897 (13,485)

(iii) Non-current receivables of the Group are carried at amortised cost and the discount rates used are based on the effective interest rate of approximately 11% (2022: 11%), which are reasonable approximation of their fair values.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(c) Amounts due from subsidiaries

Non-current amounts due from subsidiaries are interest bearing, unsecured and not payable within the next twelve (12) months. The carrying amount of non-current amounts due from subsidiaries approximates its fair value as its interest rate is priced at reasonable approximation of the market interest rate as at the end of the reporting period.

Except for the current amounts due from certain subsidiaries totalling RM7,640,000 (2022: RM41,671,000) that are interest bearing, the current amounts due from other subsidiaries are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are payable within the next twelve (12) months in cash and cash equivalents.

The effective interest rate per annum of amounts due from subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Company			
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	RM'000	RM'000
Floating rate				
Current amounts due from subsidiaries	5.01 - 5.49	3.44 - 4.80	7,640	41,671
Non-current amount due from a subsidiary	7.90 - 8.15	6.90 - 7.90	94,935	92,388
Fixed rate				
Non-current amounts due from subsidiaries	5.50	5.50	108,063	166,416

At the end of reporting date, if interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the Company's profit net of tax would have been RM195,000 (2022: RM255,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of higher/lower interest income on amount due from subsidiaries. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Impairment for amounts due from subsidiaries are recognised based on the general approach within MFRS 9 using the forward-looking expected credit loss model as disclosed in Note 27(b) to the financial statements.

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27. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

(c) Amounts due from subsidiaries (continued)

Movements in the allowance for impairment accounts for amounts due from subsidiaries are as follows:

	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL - not credit impaired	Lifetime ECL - credit impaired	Total
Company	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
2023				
At beginning of financial year	1,132	3,586	26	4,744
Write back of impairment losses	(303)	-	-	(303)
At end of financial year	829	3,586	26	4,441
2022				
At beginning of financial year	2,469	11,968	26	14,463
Write back of impairment losses	(1,337)	(8,382)	-	(9,719)
At end of financial year	1,132	3,586	26	4,744

(d) Credit risk concentration profile

The Group determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the industry sector profile of its trade receivables on an ongoing basis. The credit risk concentration profile of the Group's trade receivables at the end of reporting period are as follows:

	Group			
	20:	23	2022	
	RM'000	% of total	RM'000	% of total
By industry sectors:				
Palm products	18,666	67%	14,138	56%
Others	9,135	33%	11,233	44%
	27,801	100%	25,371	100%

As at the end of the reporting period, approximately:

- 20% (2022: 5%) of the trade receivables of the Group were due from related parties.
- 52% (2022: 46%) of the trade and other receivables of the Group were due from plasma receivables.
- 98% (2022: 99%) of the trade and other receivables of the Company were due from subsidiaries.

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28. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

	Gre	Group		pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
- Equity instruments (quoted in Malaysia)	1	1	1	1
Non-current				
- Debt instruments (unquoted)	28,044	-	-	-
- Equity instruments (unquoted)	50	50	50	50
	28,094	50	50	50
	28,095	51	51	51

- (a) The equity instruments were classified as financial assets at fair value profit or loss pursuant to MFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.
- (b) The debt instruments were classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pursuant to MFRS 9.
- (c) All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised or derecognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group and the Company commit to purchase or sell the asset.
- (d) Fair value of quoted ordinary shares in Malaysia is determined by reference to the exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of the business on the end of the reporting period.
- (e) The fair value of quoted and unquoted equity instruments of the Group and of the Company is categorised as Level 1 and Level 3 respectively in the fair value hierarchy.
- (f) Unquoted debt instruments represent unquoted bonds, measured at Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value of unquoted bonds is determined by reference to published market bid price of unquoted fixed income securities based on information provided by DBS Bank Ltd. and LGT Bank (Singapore) Ltd..
- (g) There is no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during the financial year.
- (h) The following table shows a reconciliation of Level 3 fair values:

	Group		Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Balance at 1 January/31 December	50	50	50	50

(i) Sensitivity analysis for equity price risk

At the end of the reporting period, if the FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI had been 5% higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the impact to the Group's and the Company's profit net of tax would be minimal.

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29. INVENTORIES

	Gr	oup	Company		
	2023	2023 2022		2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cost					
Raw materials	9,456	13,723	-	-	
Work-in-progress	-	4,160	-	-	
Finished goods	11,382	32,792	136	234	
Oil palm nursery	3,460	3,493	419	527	
Stores and supplies	36,364	41,634	493	811	
	60,662	95,802	1,048	1,572	
Net realisable value					
Work-in-progress	8,087	7,581	-	-	
Finished goods	24,969	29,540	-	-	
	33,056	37,121	-	-	
	93,718	132,923	1,048	1,572	

- (a) Oil palm and wood products are valued on the weighted average method.
- (b) During the financial year, the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in cost of sales of the Group and of the Company were RM655,509,000 (2022: RM795,693,000) and RM3,140,000 (2022: RM4,021,000) respectively.
- (c) A write off of inventories amounting to RM6,798,000 (2022: RM5,578,000) were made by the Group during the financial year, whereas the Company had written off inventories amounted to RM3,000 in the previous financial year.
- (d) A write down of inventories amounting to RM13,943,000 was made by the Group in the previous financial year.
- (e) The Group reversed RM6,375,000 in respect of inventories written down in the previous financial year that were subsequently not required due to subsequent sales of products and the increase in selling price of commodities.

30. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Contract assets (Note 31)	68	6	-	-	
Prepayments	5,252	6,426	216	797	
	5,320	6,432	216	797	

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31. CONTRACT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

	Group		
	2023		
	RM'000	RM'000	
Contract assets (Note 30):			
Construction contracts	68	6	
	68	6	
Contract liabilities (Note 41):			
Construction contracts	(33)	(197)	
Deferred revenue	(1,264)	(700)	
	(1,297)	(897)	
	(1,229)	(891)	

(a) Construction contracts

	Gro	oup
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
Supply and installation service costs incurred to date	17,912	22,626
Attributable profits	2,886	3,574
	20,798	26,200
Less: Progress billings	(20,763)	(26,391)
Contract liabilities		
Construction contracts	35	(191)
Retention sums on contracts, included within trade receivables (Note 27)	529	804
Analysed as follows:		
Contract assets	68	6
Contract liabilities	(33)	(197)
	35	(191)

The Group provides flooring installation works on contract basis for timber flooring supplied to customers.

Construction contracts represent the timing differences in revenue recognition and the milestone billings. The milestone billings are structured and/or negotiated with customers to reflect physical completion of the contracts.

Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights to economic benefits become unconditional. This usually occurs when the Group issues billing to the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

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31. CONTRACT ASSETS/LIABILITIES (continued)

(b) Deferred revenue

A reconciliation of the deferred revenue is as follows:

	Gro	oup
	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	700	7,623
Additions during the financial year	18,693	50,299
Recognised as revenue during the financial year	(18,129)	(57,222)
At 31 December	1,264	700

Deferred revenue represents billing to the customers for the sale of wood products, which performance obligation has not been satisfied as at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Contract value yet to be recognised as revenue

Revenue expected to be recognised in the future relating to performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the end of the reporting period, are as follows:

	Group		
	2024 2025 T		
31 December 2023	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Contract liabilities	1,297	_	1,297

	2023	2024	Total
31 December 2022	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Contract liabilities	897	-	897

- (d) Impairment for contract assets are recognised based on the simplified approach within MFRS 9 using lifetime expected credit losses as disclosed in Note 27(a) to the financial statements.
- (e) No expected credit loss is recognised arising from contract assets as it is negligible.
- (f) There were no significant changes in the contract assets and liabilities during the financial year.

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32. DERIVATIVES

		2023			2022	
	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000	Contract/ notional amount RM'000	Assets RM'000	Liabilities RM'000
Group		1447 000	Tun 000	1		11111 000
Non-hedging derivatives:						
Non-current						
Forward currency contracts	31,212	717	-	-	-	-
Current						
Forward currency contracts	30,294	161	-	62,742	30	(3,267)
Commodity futures contracts	6,832	134	-	4,777	-	(15)
		295	-		30	(3,282)
Total		1,012	-		30	(3,282)
Company						
Non-hedging derivatives:						
Non-current						
Forward currency contracts	31,212	717	-	-	-	-
Current						
Forward currency contracts	30,294	161	-	50,368	-	(3,267)
Total		878	-		-	(3,267)

- (a) Derivative assets are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss whereas derivative liabilities are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) The Group and the Company use forward currency contracts and commodity futures contract to manage some of its transactions exposure. These contracts are not designated as cash flow or fair value hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with currency transaction exposure and fair value changes exposure. Such derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting.

Forward currency contracts are used to hedge the Group's loans and borrowings denominated in USD.

- (c) The commodity futures contracts are used to hedge prices fluctuation of CPO commodity.
- (d) During the financial year, the Group and the Company recognised a net gain of RM4,264,000 (2022: net loss of RM1,708,000) and net gain of RM4,145,000 (2022: net loss of RM3,267,000) respectively arising from fair value changes of derivative assets and derivative liabilities. The fair value changes are attributable to changes in foreign exchange spot and forward rate and price fluctuation of CPO commodity.

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32. DERIVATIVES (continued)

(e) Fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

Fair value of outstanding commodity future contracts is calculated by reference to quoted market prices for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

(f) The maturity profile of derivative liabilities of the Group and of the Company at the end of the previous reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations was summarised in the table below:

	On demand or within	One to	Over	Treat
	one year	five years	five years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group				
As at 31 December 2022				
Derivative liabilities	3,282	-	-	3,282
Company				
As at 31 December 2022				
Derivative liabilities	3,267	_		3,267

⁽g) Commodity future contracts are categorised as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, whilst forward currency contracts are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. There is no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during the financial year.

33. SHORT TERM FUNDS

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
At fair value through profit or loss					
Investment in fixed income trust funds in					
Malaysia	5,349	6,385	155	150	

⁽a) Investment in fixed income trust funds in Malaysia represent investments in highly liquid money market instruments, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

- (b) Fair values of short term funds are determined by reference to the quoted prices at the close of business at the end of each reporting period.
- (c) Short term funds are categorised as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. There is no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during the financial year.

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34. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Cash at banks and on hand	239,263	336,797	25,515	36,702	
Deposits with licensed banks	10,875	38,783	5,692	5,660	
Cash and bank balances	250,138	375,580	31,207	42,362	

- (a) Cash and bank balances are classified as financial assets and measured at amortised cost.
- (b) Deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and one year depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and the Company and earn interests at the respective short-term deposit rates.
 - The effective interest rate of deposits with both licensed banks of the Group and of the Company ranged from 2.50% to 3.50% (2022: 1.60% to 3.75%) and 2.70% to 3.00% (2022: 1.70% to 2.70%) per annum respectively.
- (c) Deposits with licensed banks of the Group amounting to RM3,957,000 (2022: RM4,772,000) are pledged as securities for bank guarantees facilities granted.
- (d) For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group		Com	pany
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM′000	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
Cash and bank balances and deposits	250,138	375,580	31,207	42,362
Short term funds (Note 33)	5,349	6,385	155	150
Less:				
Bank overdrafts (Note 39)	-	(469)	-	-
Deposits pledged with licensed banks	(3,957)	(4,772)	-	-
Deposits with maturity of over 3 months	(496)	(493)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	251,034	376,231	31,362	42,512

- (e) Sensitivity analysis for cash and bank balances at the end of the reporting period is not presented as fixed rate instrument is not affected by changes in interest rates.
- (f) No expected credit loss is recognised arising from deposits with licensed banks because the probability of default by these financial institutions is negligible.

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35. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

(a) On 4 April 2022, PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("PT BCAP"), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a conditional sale, purchase and compensation of land agreement ("CSPA") with PT Kawasan Industri Kalimantan Indonesia ("KIKI") and PT Kalimantan Industrial Park Indonesia ("KIPI") for the proposed disposal by PT BCAP of 13,214.90 hectares of certificated land together with 683.36 hectares of uncertified land adjoining thereto (collectively referred to as "the Sale Land") for a total cash consideration of IDR2,428.86 billion (or equivalent to approximately RM731,090,000).

On 8 August 2022, the disposal of 7,817.36 hectares of the Sale Land was completed.

On 18 January 2023, the disposal for 574.56 hectares of the uncertified land was completed for cash consideration amounted to RM28,717,000, which is subject to 2.5% tax on the cash consideration amounted to RM718,000 and this has been recognised in administrative expenses within Statements of Comprehensive Income during the financial year. The Group recorded a gain on disposal of RM27,604,000 in the financial statements.

On 4 July 2023, KIKI and KIPI had respectively exercised their options to grant BCAP an Extended Long Stop Date period of the CSPA of 12 months from 4 July 2023 to 4 July 2024.

The proposed disposal of the remaining of the Sale Land is expected to be completed within the next twelve (12) months and has continued to be classified as assets held for sale.

(b) In financial year 2021, on 6 July 2021, the Company and two (2) of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, namely TSH Palm Products Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHPP") and TSH Plantation Sdn. Bhd. ("TSHP") had entered into sale and purchase agreements with Sharikat Keratong Sdn. Bhd. for the disposal of two (2) oil palm estates and a palm oil mill for a total consideration of RM248,000,000. Both the estates and the palm oil mill were part of the palm products segment of the Group and were reclassified as assets held for sale.

In the previous financial year, the Group completed the disposals for total cash considerations of RM248,000,000 and a total gain on disposal of RM84,585,000 had been recorded in the financial statements.

(c) As at the end of financial year, the assets held for sale of the Group are as follows:

	2023	2022
Group	RM'000	RM'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	208,560	196,416
Right-of-use assets	12,293	9,094
Assets held for sale	220,853	205,510

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36. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

	Number of ordinary shares		← Amount	~
	Share capital (Issued and fully paid with no par value) '000	Treasury shares '000	Share capital (Issued and fully paid with no par value) RM'000	Treasury shares RM'000
At 1 January 2023/31 December 2023	1,381,803	(1,629)	740,512	(1,467)
At 1 January 2022/31 December 2022	1,381,803	(1,629)	740,512	(1,467)

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one (1) vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

Treasury shares

Reacquired shares are classified as treasury shares, recognised based on the amount of consideration paid and presented as a deduction from total equity.

This amount relates to the acquisition cost of treasury shares. The shareholders of the Company, by an ordinary resolution passed in an annual general meeting held on 23 May 2023, renewed their approval for the Company's plan to repurchase its own ordinary shares. The Directors of the Company are committed to enhancing the value of the Company for its shareholders and believe that the repurchase plan can be applied in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Company did not repurchase any of its issued ordinary shares from the open market during the financial year.

Of the total 1,381,803,000 (2022: 1,381,803,000) issued and fully paid ordinary shares as at 31 December 2023, 1,629,000 (2022: 1,629,000) are held as treasury shares by the Company. As at 31 December 2023, the number of outstanding ordinary shares in issue after set off is therefore 1,380,174,000 (2022: 1,380,174,000) ordinary shares.

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37. OTHER RESERVES

Group	Capital reserve RM'000	Foreign currency translation reserve RM'000	Share of associate reserve RM'000	Fair value reserve RM'000	Total RM'000
At 1 January 2023	9,630	(264,636)	100	-	(254,906)
Other comprehensive income/(loss):					
Foreign currency translations	-	86,193	-	-	86,193
Net loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI	-	-	-	(261)	(261)
Cumulative loss on financial assets measured at FVOCI reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal	-	-	-	97	97
At 31 December 2023	9,630	(178,443)	100	(164)	(168,877)
At 1 January 2022 Other comprehensive (loss)/ income:	9,630	(218,623)	100	-	(208,893)
Foreign currency translations	-	(46,352)	-	-	(46,352)
Reclassification of exchange translation reserve to profit or loss arising from dissolution of foreign subsidiaries		339			220
At 31 December 2022	9,630	(264,636)	100		(254,906)

The nature and purpose of each category of reserve are as follows:

(a) Capital reserve

This reserve comprises all the amounts capitalised arising from the redemption of non-cumulative redeemable preference shares in the subsidiaries and cancellation of treasury shares.

(b) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations whose functional currencies are different from that of the Group's presentation currency. It is also used to record the exchange differences arising from monetary items, which form part of the Group's net investment in foreign operations, where the monetary item is denominated in either the functional currency of the reporting entity or the foreign operation.

(c) Share of associate reserve

This reserve represents the Group's share of reserve of the associate arising from the share options granted by the associate to its employees.

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37. OTHER RESERVES (continued)

(d) Fair value reserve

This reserve is used to record fair value changes arising from the Group's investments in financial instruments measured at FVOCI.

38. RETAINED EARNINGS

The Company may distribute dividends out of its entire retained earnings under the single-tier system.

39. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short term borrowings				
Secured:				
Term loans	52,294	69,236	52,294	69,236
	52,294	69,236	52,294	69,236
Unsecured:				
Bank overdrafts	-	469	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	40,863	16,046	-	-
Revolving credits	93,000	198,500	62,000	104,500
Term loans	5,000	20,000	5,000	20,000
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	-	90,000	-	-
	138,863	325,015	67,000	124,500
	191,157	394,251	119,294	193,736
Long term borrowings				
Secured:				
Term loans	110,963	159,860	110,963	159,860
	110,963	159,860	110,963	159,860
Unsecured:				
Term loans	-	5,000	-	5,000
	-	5,000	-	5,000
	110,963	164,860	110,963	164,860

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39. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

	Group		Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Total borrowings				
Bank overdrafts	-	469	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	40,863	16,046	-	-
Revolving credits	93,000	198,500	62,000	104,500
Terms loans	168,257	254,096	168,257	254,096
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	-	90,000	-	-
	302,120	559,111	230,257	358,596

- (a) Borrowings are classified as financial liabilities and measured at amortised cost.
- (b) The effective interest rates per annum of loans and borrowings as at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	%	%
Floating rate				
Bank overdrafts	-	7.07 - 7.65	-	-
Bankers' acceptances	3.87 - 4.35	4.14 - 4.33	-	-
Revolving credits	4.19 - 4.91	3.73 - 4.30	4.19 - 4.29	3.73 - 3.86
Terms loans	3.00 - 7.12	3.00 - 6.19	3.00 - 7.12	3.00 - 6.19
Fixed rate				
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	-	5.30	-	-

(c) In the previous financial year, the Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes comprised the following tranches:

Tranche no.	Coupon rates	Maturity	2022 RM'000
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes			
Tranche 2	5.30%	2023	90,000

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39. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

- (d) The borrowings of the Group and of the Company are secured by the following:
 - (i) A letter of negative pledge over the assets of the Company with certain bankers;
 - (ii) Certain landed properties of the Group as follows: and

	Group		
	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	
Property, plant and equipment:			
- buildings	3,963	4,189	
- bearer plants	88,152	79,237	
Land use rights	1,151	1,307	
	93,266	84,733	

- (iii) Biological assets of the Company amounted to approximately RM110,174,000 (2022: RM116,883,000).
- (e) Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes

TSH Sukuk Murabahah Sdn. Bhd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, issued the first series of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes amounted to RM90,000,000, in nominal value, for tenure of 7 years in June 2016. In the financial year 2021, the Company issued the second series of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes amounted to RM60,000,000, in nominal value for tenure of 5 years.

During the financial year, the Group redeemed the first series of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes amounted to RM90,000,000.

In the previous financial year, the Group redeemed the second series of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes amounted to RM60,000,000.

The unutilised portion of the Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes as at 31 December 2023 amounted to RM150,000,000 (2022: RM60,000,000).

(f) The maturity of the term loans is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Not later than 1 year	57,294	89,236	57,294	89,236
Later than 1 year and not later than 2 years	53,212	55,974	53,212	55,974
Later than 2 years and not later than				
5 years	21,000	72,852	21,000	72,852
Later 5 years or more	36,751	36,034	36,751	36,034
	168,257	254,096	168,257	254,096

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39. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

(g) The carrying amounts of the current portion of loans and borrowings are reasonable approximation of fair value due to the insignificant impact of discounting.

The fair values of non-current loans and borrowings that carry floating interest rates approximate their carrying amounts as they are repriced to market interest rates on or near the reporting date.

In the previous financial year, the carrying amounts of Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes, which bore fixed interest rates were reasonable approximation of their fair values and would not be significantly different from the values that would eventually be settled.

The fair value of borrowings is categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. There is no transfer between levels in the hierarchy during the financial year.

(h) The maturity profile of loans and borrowings of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations is summarised in the table below:

	On demand or within	One to	Over	
	one year	five years	five years	Total
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM′000
Group				
As at 31 December 2023				
Loans and borrowings	197,493	77,746	41,769	317,008
As at 31 December 2022				
Loans and borrowings	406,057	137,336	41,299	584,692
Company				
As at 31 December 2023				
Loans and borrowings	125,630	77,746	41,769	245,145
As at 31 December 2022				
Loans and borrowings	203,157	137,336	41,299	381,792

(i) At the end of the reporting period, if interest rates had been 25 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Group's and the Company's profit net of tax would have been RM572,000 (2022: RM719,000) and RM437,000 (2022: RM681,000) higher/lower respectively, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense (net of interest expense capitalised) on loans and borrowings. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

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39. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (continued)

(j) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's and the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's and the Company's statements of cash flows as cash flows from financing activities.

			Non-cash	
	1.1.2023	Cash flows	changes*	31.12.2023
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group				
Bankers' acceptances	16,046	24,817	-	40,863
Revolving credits	198,500	(105,500)	-	93,000
Terms loans	254,096	(88,519)	2,680	168,257
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	90,000	(90,000)	-	-
Loans and borrowings	558,642	(259,202)	2,680	302,120
Company				
Revolving credits	104,500	(42,500)	-	62,000
Terms loans	254,096	(88,519)	2,680	168,257
Loans and borrowings	358,596	(131,019)	2,680	230,257

			Non-cash	
	1.1.2022	Cash flows	changes*	31.12.2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM′000
Group				
Bankers' acceptances	51,883	(35,837)	-	16,046
Revolving credits	292,783	(94,283)	-	198,500
Terms loans	564,585	(315,925)	5,436	254,096
Sukuk Murabahah Medium Term Notes	150,000	(60,000)	-	90,000
Sukuk Murabahah Islamic Commercial				
Papers	50,000	(50,000)		
Loans and borrowings	1,109,251	(556,045)	5,436	558,642
Company				
Revolving credits	250,283	(145,783)	-	104,500
Terms loans	564,585	(315,925)	5,436	254,096
Loans and borrowings	814,868	(461,708)	5,436	358,596

^{*} Represents foreign exchange differences.

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40. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

	Group	
	2023 RM'000	2022 RM'000
At 1 January	17,324	19,158
Charge for the year recognised in profit or loss	5,346	1,077
Interest cost	1,325	1,167
Current service cost	4,770	4,131
Past service cost	(749)	(4,221)
Recognised in other comprehensive income: Actuarial gains arising from changes in assumption in respect of:		
- current year	870	(1,340)
	870	(1,340)
Actual benefit payment	(1,522)	(975)
Exchange differences	964	(596)
At 31 December	22,982	17,324
The amounts recognised on the statements of financial position are determined as follows:		
Present value of obligations	22,982	17,324
Net liabilities	22,982	17,324

- (a) The Group provides additional provisions for employee service entitlements in order to meet the minimum benefits required to be paid to qualified employees, as required under the Indonesian Labour Law No. 6/2023 (the "Labour Law"). The said additional provisions, which are unfunded, are estimated using actuarial calculations. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.
- (b) The Group's obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on the latest actuarial valuations by an independent actuary in December 2023.
- (c) Principal actuarial assumptions used at the end of the reporting period in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans are as follows:

	2023	2022
	%	%
Discount rate	6.75	7.50
Expected return of salary increase	4.00	4.00

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40. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

(d) The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of each significant assumption on the defined benefit obligation as at the end of the reporting period, assuming if all other assumptions were held constant:

		31 December 2023 Impact on defined benefits obligation Increase/ (Decrease) RM'000	31 December 2022 Impact on defined benefits obligation Increase/ (Decrease) RM'000
Discount rate	+ 1%	5,454	4,457
	- 1%	(4,046)	(3,408)
Future salary	+ 1%	5,938	4,916
	- 1%	(3,563)	(2,949)
Mortality	+ 10%	6,333	5,243
	- 10%	(5,278)	(4,370)
Disable or illness	+ 5%	6,069	5,025
	- 5%	(5,542)	(4,588)

41. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Current				
Trade payables				
Third parties	26,786	31,671	-	-
Other payables				
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	-	112,919	195,569
Accruals	36,157	44,799	5,936	6,514
Contract liabilities (Note 31)	1,297	897	-	-
Other deposits	18,036	17,124	373	409
Sundry payables	41,126	47,570	6,644	7,110
Financial guarantee contracts	73	97	255	504
	96,689	110,487	126,127	210,106
	123,475	142,158	126,127	210,106

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41. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

	Group		Company		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Total trade and other payables	123,475	142,158	126,127	210,106	
Add: Lease liabilities (Note 20)	1,375	1,935	55	78	
Add: Loans and borrowings (Note 39)	302,120	559,111	230,257	358,596	
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised					
cost	426,970	703,204	356,439	568,780	

Trade and other payables are classified as financial liabilities and measured at amortised cost.

(a) Trade payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and the normal trade credit terms granted to the Group and the Company range from 30 to 60 days (2022: 30 to 60 days).

(b) Other deposits

Include in other deposits of the Group were downpayments received amounted to IDR59,209,000,000 or equivalent to RM17,644,000 (2022: IDR59,209,000,000 or equivalent to RM16,697,000) for the proposed disposals as disclosed in Note 46.1 to the financial statements.

(c) Amounts due to subsidiaries

Except for the current amounts due to certain subsidiaries totalling RM61,911,000 (2022: RM148,819,000) that are interest bearing, the current amounts due to other subsidiaries are non-interest bearing, unsecured and are payable within the next twelve (12) months.

The effective interest rate per annum of amounts due to subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	Company				
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	%	%	RM'000	RM'000	
Floating rate					
Current amounts due to subsidiaries	5.01 - 5.49	3.44 - 4.80	61,911	58,819	
Fixed rate					
Current amounts due to subsidiaries	-	5.30	-	90,000	

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41. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

(c) Amounts due to subsidiaries (continued)

At the end of reporting date, if interest rates had been 25 basis points lower/higher, with all other variables held constant, the Company's profit net of tax would have been RM118,000 (2022: RM112,000) higher/lower, arising mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense on amount due to subsidiaries. The assumed movement in basis points for interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Sensitivity analysis for fixed rate interest bearing amounts due to subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period is not presented as they are not affected by changes in interest rates.

(d) Financial guarantees contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as financial liabilities at the time the guarantees are issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with the expected loss model under MFRS 9 and the amount initially recognised less amortisation.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

The nominal amounts of financial guarantees provided by the Group and by the Company are as follows:

	Group		Company		
	2023 2022		2023	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	
Banking facilities granted to subsidiaries	-	-	50,000	98,756	
Guarantee given to a financial institution					
under a Plasma Scheme	24,227	30,745	10,815	18,495	

The movement of the financial guarantee contracts during the financial year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
At 1 January	97	144	504	287
Fair value changes on financial guarantee				
contracts	(24)	(47)	(249)	217
At 31 December	73	97	255	504

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41. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

(e) The maturity profile of the trade and other payables of the Group and of the Company at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations is summarised in the table below:

	On demand or within	One to	Over	
	one year	five years	five years	Total
	RM′000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Group				
As at 31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables	123,475	-	-	123,475
As at 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	142,158	-	-	142,158
Company				
As at 31 December 2023				
Trade and other payables	129,501	-	-	129,501
As at 31 December 2022				
Trade and other payables	215,438	_		215,438

42. COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure as at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	3 2022 2023 20	2022	
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Capital expenditure:				
Property, plant and equipment:				
Approved and contracted for	13,707	13,580	170	819
Approved but not contracted for	48,593	31,719	875	739
	62,300	45,299	1,045	1,558

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43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) Identities of related parties

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

The Group has related party relationship with its direct and indirect subsidiaries, associate, joint ventures, Directors and key management personnel.

In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group and the Company had the following transactions with related parties during the financial year:

		2023	2022
	Note	RM′000	RM′000
Group			
Joint ventures:			
Sales of crude palm oil	(i)	(229,411)	(338,201)
Sales of palm kernel	(i)	(31,588)	(56,099)
Transportation fees received	(i)	(953)	(966)
Sale of laran plantlet & plantable to a subsidiary of an associate	(i)	(887)	(685)
Purchase of fresh fruit bunches from a subsidiary of an associate	(ii)	-	2,525
Purchase of fresh fruit bunches from a company in which the family			
member of a Director of the Company has equity interests	(ii)	1,820	3,075
Purchase of fresh fruit bunches from spouse of a Director	(ii)	980	1,391
Company			
Transactions with subsidiaries:			
Sales of fresh fruit bunches	(i)	-	(2,036)
Interest income	(iii)	(16,837)	(30,105)
Interest expense on advances	(iii)	7,093	13,625
Management fees received		(22,224)	(23,776)
Dividend income		(78,252)	(127,285)
Rental income	(i)	(2,290)	(2,435)
Management fees paid		3,300	5,381
Transactions with an associate:			
Dividends received		(9,981)	(23,113)
Transactions with joint ventures:			
Dividends received		-	(15,000)

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43. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

- (a) Identities of related parties (continued)
 - (i) The sales of products, rental and rendering of services to subsidiaries, subsidiary of an associate, and joint ventures were made according to the published prices, market value or negotiation between both parties and other conditions.
 - (ii) The purchase of fresh fruit bunches from a subsidiary of an associate and/or a company in which the family member of a Director of the Company has equity interests and/or spouse of a Director were made according to the published prices.
 - (iii) The interest income and expense arose from the amounts due from/to subsidiaries. Further details are disclosed in Note 27 and Note 41 to the financial statements.

Information regarding outstanding balances arising from related party transactions as at 31 December 2023 is disclosed in Note 27 and Note 41 to the financial statements.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of Directors, which also includes the members of key management during the year was as follows:

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000	RM'000
Short-term employee benefits	4,794	6,394	4,732	6,329
Post-employment benefits:				
Defined contribution plan	722	1,361	715	903
	5,516	7,755	5,447	7,232

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44. ADOPTION OF NEW MFRSs AND AMENDMENTS TO MFRSs

44.1 New MFRSs adopted during the current financial year

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

Title	Effective Date
MFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 17 Initial Application of MFRS 17 and MFRS 9 - Comparative	
Information	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 101 Disclosure of Accounting Policies	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 108 Definition of Accounting Estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a	
Single Transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to MFRS 112 International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules	Refer paragraph
	98M of MFRS 112

The adoption of the above Standard and Amendments did not have any material effect on the financial performance or position of the Group and of the Company.

44.2 New MFRSs that have been issued, but only effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

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

Title	Effective Date
Amendments to MFRS 16 Lease liability in a sale and leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 101 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 107 and MFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to MFRS 121 Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to MFRS 10 and MFRS 128 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Deferred

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

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45. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- 45.1 PT Sarana Prima Multi Niaga ("PT SPMN"), a subsidiary of the Group submitted judicial reviews to the Supreme Court of Republic of Indonesia on the Notices of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2011 showing underpayments on Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax Articles 4(2) and 23 amounting to equivalent RM4,305,000 (including penalty and interest). In March 2023, the Supreme Court of Republic of Indonesia ruled in favour in PT SPMN in relation to one of the Notices of Tax Underpaid on Withholding Tax Articles 23. Based on consultation with the tax consultant, the Group is of the opinion that PT SPMN has a valid defence against the said Tax Office's assessments.
- 45.2 PT Teguh Swakarsa Sejahtera ("PT TSS"), a subsidiary of the Group has an outstanding appeal at the local Tax Court on the Notice of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2016 showing an underpayment of Corporate Income Tax amounting to equivalent RM8,139,000 (including penalty and interest). In June 2023, PT TSS submitted a tax appeal to the Local Tax Court on Tax Loss Carry Forward amounting to approximately RM9,031,000 for fiscal year 2019. Based on consultation with the tax consultants, the Group is of the opinion that PT TSS has a valid defence against the said Tax Office's assessments.
- 45.3 PT Andalas Agro Industri ("PT AAI"), a subsidiary of the Group has outstanding appeals at the local Tax Court on the Notices of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2019 showing underpayments of Value Added Tax amounting to equivalent RM1,021,000 (including penalty). In October 2023, PT AAI has won the said assessment and the tax court has granted PT AAI the said Value Added Tax which will be refunded from the Tax Office.
- 45.4 PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("PT BCAP"), a subsidiary of the Group has outstanding appeals at the local Tax Court on Notices of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2019 showing underpayments on Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax Articles 4(2) and 21 amounting to equivalent RM1,040,000 (including penalty and interest). Based on consultation with the tax consultant, the Group is of the opinion that PT BCAP has a valid defence against the said Tax Office's assessments.
- 45.5 PT Farinda Bersaudara ("PT FDB"), a subsidiary of the Group has outstanding appeals at the local Tax Court on Notices of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2019 showing underpayments on Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax Articles 4(2) and 21 amounting to equivalent RM8,083,000 (including penalty and interest). In August 2023, PT FDB submitted a tax appeal to the local Tax Court on Corporate Income Tax, Value Added Tax and Withholding Tax Articles 4(2) amounting to equivalent RM11,832,000 (including penalty and interest) for fiscal year 2020. Based on consultation with the tax consultants, the Group is of the opinion that PT FDB has a valid defence against the said Tax Office's assessments.
- 45.6 In December 2023, PT Andalas Wahana Sukses ("PT AWS"), a subsidiary of the Group submitted a tax appeal to the local Tax Court on Notices of Tax Underpaid Assessment received for fiscal year 2020 showing underpayments on Corporate Income Tax and Withholding Tax Articles 23 amounting to RM5,345,000 (including penalty and interest). Based on consultation with the tax consultant, the Group is of the opinion that PT AWS has a valid defence against the said Tax Office's assessments.

Other than the above, there are also ongoing objections with the local tax authority on certain disputed tax assessments, which the Group is of the view that it has valid explanations to justify.

In accordance with MFRS 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Group discloses the contingent liabilities relating to the tax cases of the subsidiaries in Indonesia as there is a present obligation that arose from past event, although the amounts of obligation could not be measured with sufficient reliabilities at this juncture.

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46. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

46.1 On 4 April 2022, PT Bulungan Citra Agro Persada ("PT BCAP"), a 90% owned subsidiary of the Company entered into a conditional sale, purchase and compensation of land agreement ("CSPA") with PT Kawasan Industri Kalimantan Indonesia ("KIKI") and PT Kalimantan Industrial Park Indonesia ("KIPI") for the proposed disposal by PT BCAP of 13,214.90 hectares of certificated land together with 683.36 hectares of uncertified land adjoining thereto (collectively referred to as "the Sale Land") for a total cash consideration of IDR2,428.86 billion (or equivalent to approximately RM731,090,000).

On 8 August 2022, the disposal of 7,817.36 hectares of the Sale Land was completed.

On 18 January 2023, the disposal for 574.56 hectares of the uncertified land was completed for cash consideration amounted to RM28,717,000, which is subject to 2.5% tax on the cash consideration amounted to RM718,000 and this has been recognised in administrative expenses within Statements of Comprehensive Income during the financial year. The Group recorded a gain on disposal of RM27,604,000 in the financial statements.

On 4 July 2023, KIKI and KIPI had respectively exercised their options to grant BCAP an Extended Long Stop Date period of the CSPA of 12 months from 4 July 2023 to 4 July 2024.

The proposed disposal of the remaining of the Sale Land is expected to be completed within the next twelve (12) months and has continued to be classified as assets held for sale.

46.2 On 21 July 2023, the Company announced its intention to undertake a secondary listing of and quotation for its entire issued ordinary shares on the Main Board of SGX-ST by way of introduction ("Proposed Secondary Listing").

On 26 September 2023, the Proposed Secondary Listing was completed following the listing of and quotation for the entire issued share capital of the Company on the Main Board of the SGX-ST. The shares are and will continue to be listed on the Main Market of Bursa Securities, which will remain as the primary stock exchange on which the shares are listed.

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

Issued Share Capital : 1,380,173,509 ordinary shares (net of 1,629,000 treasury shares)

Class of Shares : Ordinary shares

Voting Rights : One vote per ordinary share

1. ANALYSIS BY SIZE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

Size of sh	areh	oldings	No. of shareholders	%	No. of shares held	%
1	-	99	348	3.42	12,212	Negligible
100	-	1,000	978	9.61	569,197	0.04
1,001	-	10,000	5,016	49.32	26,425,904	1.91
10,001	-	100,000	3,153	31.00	103,604,714	7.51
100,001	-	69,008,674*	674	6.63	926,881,124	67.16
69,008,67	5 and	d above**	2	0.02	322,680,358	23.38
Total			10,171	100.00	1,380,173,509	100.00

^{*} Less than 5% of issued shares

2. DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

	No. of shares held			
Name	Direct	%	Indirect*	%
Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	342,708,887	24.83	-	-
Dato' Aik Sim, Tan	55,281,134	4.01	-	-
Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail	-	-	-	-
Natasha binti Mohd Zulkifli	-	-	-	-
Yap Boon Teck	-	-	-	-
Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song	-	-	-	-
Paul Lim Joo Heng	-	-	-	-
Tan Aik Kiong	57,348,265	4.16	27,125	**
Lim Fook Hin	2,102,000	0.15	500,000	0.04

^{*} Deemed interested by virtue of Section 59(11)(c) of the Companies Act 2016

3. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	No. of shares held	%
Datuk Kelvin Tan Aik Pen	342,708,887	24.83
Tan Aik Yong	71,859,287	5.21

^{** 5%} and above of issued shares

^{**} Negligible

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Nar	ne	No. of shares held	%
1.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for The Central Depository (Pte.) Limited	250,398,600	18.14
2.	Tan Aik Pen	72,281,758	5.24
3.	Tan Aik Yong	55,910,287	4.05
4.	Tan Aik Sim	55,281,134	4.01
5.	Tan Aik Kiong	48,303,050	3.50
6.	Citigroup Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for UBS AG Singapore	47,409,862	3.44
7.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte. Ltd.	46,410,358	3.36
8.	Tan Ah Seng	39,518,444	2.86
9.	Lembaga Tabung Haji	39,461,100	2.86
10.	CIMB Group Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for DBS Bank Ltd.	38,483,958	2.79
11.	Tan Ek Huat	32,163,423	2.33
12.	Tan Aik Pen	30,000,000	2.17
13.	iFAST Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for iFAST Financial Pte. Ltd.	28,117,500	2.04
14.	Tan Aik Hwa	23,441,139	1.70
15.	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad Public Islamic Opportunities Fund	21,395,100	1.55
16.	DB (Malaysia) Nominee (Tempatan) Sendirian Berhad Deutsche Trustees Malaysia Berhad for Eastspring Investments Small Cap Fund	14,028,300	1.02
17.	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad Public SmallCap Fund	13,585,550	0.98
18.	UOB Kay Hian Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for UOB Kay Hian Pte. Ltd.	13,100,000	0.95
19.	Teo Han Ching @ Teo Jin Hwa	11,805,000	0.86
20.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. Exempt AN for LGT Bank AG	11,096,500	0.80

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDINGS

AS AT 15 MARCH 2024

THIRTY (30) LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

Nan	ne	No. of shares held	%
21.	Tan Aik Hwa	10,744,355	0.78
22.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. SSBT Fund WTAU for WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	10,038,000	0.73
23.	Tan Aik Yong	9,304,000	0.67
24.	AmanahRaya Trustees Berhad Public Islamic Select Treasures Fund	8,975,200	0.65
25.	Tan Aik Yong	6,250,000	0.45
26.	Tan Aik Pen	5,427,129	0.39
27.	Citigroup Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. Employees Provident Fund Board	5,316,000	0.39
28.	Cartaban Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd. SSBT Fund TCT9 for California State Teachers Retirement System	5,082,600	0.37
29.	HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn. Bhd. HSBC (M) Trustee Bhd for Manulife Investment Al-Faid	4,737,400	0.34
30.	Teo Han Ching @ Teo Jin Hwa	4,700,000	0.34

LIST OF TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY TSH GROUP

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Location	Description	Area	Existing use	Tenure	Approximate age of building (years)	Net book value as at 31.12.23 RM	Date of Acquisition/ (Date of last revaluation)
Desa Penawai, Bekokong Makmur, Kecamatan Bongan Jempang & Desa Jambuk, Muara Gusik Penawai, Tanjung Sari, Kecamatan Bongan & Desa Jambuk Makmur, Kecamatan Bongan Desa Muara Siram, Siram Jaya, Resak Kampung, Kecamatan Bongan, Desa Resak, Kecamatan Bongan, Kabupaten Kutai Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Timur	Plantation land	12,628 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation & Mill	35-year lease expiring on 18.02.2045 for land under Desa Penawai, Bekokong Makmur & 35-year lease expiring on 24.02.2045 for land under Desa Resak, Desa Jambuk, Muara Gusik, Penawai, Tanjung Sari, Desa Jambuk Makmur, Desa Muara Siram, Siram Jaya dan Resak Kampung	11 years (mill)	222,811,613	26.12.2008
Desa Tanah Kuning & Desa Mangkupadi Kecamatan Tanjung Palas Timur Kabupaten Bulungan Provinsi Kalimantan Utara	Plantation land	5,398 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	35-year lease expiring on 03.10.2046	Not applicable	221,384,353	16.08.2011
Desa Samba Katung, Samba Bakumpai Telok Petak Puti, Tewang Panjang, Tumbang Lahang Kecamatan Katingan Tengah & Desa Tura Tumbang Tanjung, Kecamatan Pulau Malan Kabupaten Katingan, Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah	Plantation land	3,386 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	Pending	Not applicable	135,434,016	29.10.2009
Kabupaten Dharmasraya, Provinsi Sumatera Barat	Plantation land	3,197 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation & Mill	35-year lease expiring on 18.10.2053 & 30-year lease expiring on 22.09.2051	6 years (mill)	131,790,302	29.12.2005
Desa Muara Siram, Kecamatan Bongan Kabupaten Kutai Barat Provinsi Kalimantan Timur	Plantation land	10,282 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	35-year lease expiring on 13.07.2040	Not applicable	119,555,252	01.04.2006

LIST OF TOP 10 PROPERTIES HELD BY TSH GROUP

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

Location	Description	Area	Existing use	Tenure	Approximate age of building (years)	Net book value as at 31.12.23 RM	Date of Acquisition/ (Date of last revaluation)
Desa Langgam/Katiagan, Kecamatan Pasaman Kabupaten Pasaman & Nagari Kinali, Kecamatan Kinali Kabupaten Pasaman Barat, Provinsi Sumatera Barat	Plantation land	7,309 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	35-year lease expiring on 31.12.2029 for land under Desa Langgam Katiagan & 35-year lease expiring on 16.02.2044 for land under Nagari Kinali	Not applicable	103,873,785	01.05.2006
Desa Rantau Makmur, Tanjung Labu Kecamatan Rantau Pulung Kabupaten Kutai Timur Kalimantan Timur	Plantation land	4,211 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	Pending	Not applicable	101,457,467	22.02.2013
Desa Pelantaran, Pundu & Bajarau Kecamatan Cempaga Hulu & Parenggean Kabupaten Kotawaringin Timur Provinsi Kalimantan Tengah	Plantation land	7,114 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation & Mill	35-year lease expiring on 15.05.2041	13 years (mill)	100,733,654	12.04.2007
Desa Muara Ponak, Kenyanyan, Rikong, Kiyaq Kecamatan Siluq Ngurai Kabupaten Kutai Barat, Provinsi Kalimantan Timur	Plantation land	8,016 Ha	Oil Palm Plantation	35-year lease expiring on 22.10.2048 35-year lease expiring on 04.11.2051	Not applicable	89,778,460	18.10.2011
Title No. CL105365955 Kalumpang, Tawau Sabah	Plantation land	2,387 acres	Oil palm plantation	Leasehold land from 01.01.1977 to 31.12.2075	Not applicable	42,884,993	(11.12.2015)





Signature/Common Seal of Appointor

CDS Account No.		
Contact No.	Shareholder:	
	Proxy Holder 1:	Proxy Holder 2:

PROXY FORM

	••••		
/We	(FULL NAME IN CAPITAL LETTERS)		
•			
ot	(FULL ADDRESS)		
peing *a member/	/members of TSH RESOURCES BERHAD hereby appoint		
3	(FULL NA	ME IN CAPITAL LETTERS)	
	^NRIC/Passport No.:		
Email Address :	of(FULL ADD		
and/or ^failing him	n/her^NRIC/Passport No. (FULL NAME IN CAPITAL LETTERS)	:	
Email address:	of (FULL ADD	RESS)	
14 th Annual Gener voting via the onli	THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING as ^my/our proxy to attend, speak and vote all Meeting ("44 th AGM") of the Company to be held on a fully virtual basis throune meeting platform at https://meeting.boardroomlimited.my/(<i>Domain Registration</i>) at 10.00 a.m. and any adjournment thereof and to vote as indicated below:	gh live streaming ar	nd online remot
		*FOR	*AGAINST
Resolution 1	To approve payment of Directors' fees of RM281,077 for the financial year ended 31 December 2023		
Resolution 2	To approve payment of Directors' benefits (excluding Directors' fees) of up to an aggregate amount of RM2,200,000 from the date immediately after the 44th AGM of the Company to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company in 2025		
Resolution 3	To re-elect the following Directors who are retiring in accordance with Clause 100 of the Company's Constitution: (a) Tan Aik Kiong		
Resolution 4	(b)Lim Fook Hin		
Resolution 5	(c) Yap Boon Teck		
Resolution 6	To re-elect Velayuthan a/l Tan Kim Song who is retiring in accordance with Clause 97 of the Company's Constitution		
Resolution 7	To reappoint BDO PLT as the Company's auditors and to authorise Directors to fix their remuneration		
Resolution 8	To approve the proposed authority to issue shares and waiver of pre-emptive rights		
Resolution 9	To approve the Proposed Renewal of the Authority for Share Buy-Back		
Resolution 10	To retain Dato' Jasmy bin Ismail as an Independent Non-Executive Director		
	ith an "X" in the space provided for each resolution. Unless voting instructions are indicate he thinks fit and if no name is inserted in the space for the name of proxy, the Chairman of		
Strike out whiche	ver is inapplicable.		
Signed this	day of 2024		
		% of shareholdin	_
	tob	No. of shares	e proxies:
	No. of shares held Proxy 1	140. Of Silares	/0

Proxy 2 Total

Notes:

- 1. The 44th AGM of the Company will be conducted on a fully virtual basis through live streaming and online remote voting via Remote Participation and Electronic Voting ("RPEV") facilities provided by Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide which is available on the Company's website at https://www.tsh.com.my/investor-relations/shareholders-meeting/ in order to register, participate and vote remotely.
- 2. Pursuant to the latest Guidance Note and Frequently Asked Questions on the Conduct of General Meetings for Listed Issuers issued by the Securities Commission of Malaysia, all meeting participants of a fully virtual general meeting including the Chairman of the meeting, members of the Board, senior management and shareholders are to participate in the meeting online, and an online meeting platform can be recognised as the meeting venue or place under Section 327(2) of the Companies Act 2016 provided that the online platform is located in Malaysia.
- 3. With the RPEV facilities, you may exercise your right as a member of the Company to participate (including posing questions to the Company) and vote at the 44th AGM. If you are unable to participate, you are strongly encouraged to appoint the Chairman of the meeting as your proxy to attend and vote on your behalf at the 44th AGM.
- 4. Only depositors whose names appear in the Record of Depositors as at 13 May 2024 will be regarded as members and be entitled to attend, speak and vote at the meeting.
- 5. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint not more than two proxies to attend and vote in his stead. Where a member appoints two proxies, the appointments shall be invalid unless he specifies the proportion of his shareholdings to be represented by each proxy. A proxy may but need not be a member of the Company.

Fo	ld	here

AFFIX STAMP

Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd.

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

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- 6. If the Proxy Form is returned without any indication as to how the proxy shall vote, the proxy will vote or abstain as he thinks fit and if no names are inserted in the space for the name of proxy, the Chairman of the meeting will act as proxy.
- 7. 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 is no limit to the number of proxies which the exempt authorised nominee may appoint in respect of each Omnibus Account it holds.
- 8. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the depositor or his attorney duly authorised in writing or if such appointor is a corporation, under its common seal. If you wish to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on your behalf at the 44th AGM, you may deposit the duly completed and signed Proxy Form at the office of the Company's share registrar, Boardroom Share Registrars Sdn. Bhd. at 11th Floor, Menara Symphony, No. 5 Jalan Prof. Khoo Kay Kim, Seksyen 13, 46200 Petaling Jaya, Selangor not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or adjourned meeting. Alternatively, you may lodge your Proxy Form electronically through Boardroom Smart Investor Portal at https://investor.boardroomlimited.com by logging in and selecting "Submit eProxy Form" not later than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding this meeting or adjourned meeting. Please follow the procedures provided in the Administrative Guide in order to participate in the 44th AGM.
- 9. Pursuant to Paragraph 8.29A of Bursa Securities Main Market Listing Requirements, all resolutions set out in the Notice of 44th AGM will be put to vote by poll.

www.tsh.com.my

TSH RESOURCES BERHAD

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